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ANNUAL REPORT ON
UTILITY AND CARRIER REGULATION
OF THE
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF
REGULATORY UTILITY COMMISSIONERS

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General Counsel

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National Association of
Regulatory Utility Commissioners

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PREFACE

The 1983 Annual Report on Utility and Carrier Regulation, like the earlier ones, is a one-stop publication of pertinent information about member agencies, and covers a broad base of reference that makes this Report a virtual encyclopedia of regulatory materials. The Report is in five major parts.

Part I is presented in alphabetical order by member agencies. It includes historical data on each agency as well as the names and abbreviated biographies of the commissioners and names and titles of key staff personnel.

Part II contains two sections covering rate cases. The information is arranged in tables by type of utility and carrier. The first section summarizes utility rate cases that were under consideration by the agencies during the year. The second section contains similar information concerning transportation rate cases.

Part III is composed of national tables listing the jurisdictional, ratemaking and other general aspects of utility regulation by the State and Federal agencies.

Part IV is composed of national tables listing parallel information on State and Federal regulation of transportation.

Part V contains national tables treating miscellaneous subjects such as commissioner terms and methods of selection, agency salaries, assessment of costs of regulation, judicial review, assistance to intervenors, news media coverage, administrative law judges, and consumer representatives.

A detailed subject index appears in the back.

This Annual Report is respectfully dedicated to the men and women of the State and Federal regulatory community who labor so unselfishly during these trying times to provide the American consumer with good service at a reasonable cost.

Paul Rodgers
Administrative Director
and General Counsel

Geneva Beierlein
Editor

November 30, 1984
Washington, D. C.

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PART I
MEMBER AGENCIES
Introductory Statement

Part I is presented in alphabetical order, by member agencies, with Federal agencies listed first. It includes two major sections.

The first section contains the names and abbreviated biographies of the commissioners and names and titles of key staff members. An organization chart is included for most agencies. This section also contains summaries of agency receipts and expenditures, volume of proceedings, and complaint tabulations.

The second section includes each agency's history, the qualifications a person must have to hold the office of commissioner, and the grounds and procedure for the removal of a commissioner from office. It also sets forth the agency practice and procedure, staff recruitment policy, and summarizes fringe benefits.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Headquarters - 1919 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20554, Area Code (202), Information: 655-4000

Regional OfficesAtlanta Region

101 Marietta Tower, Room 2111
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Telephone: (404) 221-6500
Mailing Address:
P.O. Box 1775
Atlanta, Georgia 30301

Boston Region

1500 Customhouse
165 State Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02109
Telephone: (617) 223-7226

Chicago Region

Park Ridge Office Center, Room 306
1550 Northwest Highway
Park Ridge, Illinois 60068
Telephone: (312) 353-0368

Kansas City Region

Brywood Office Tower, Room 320
8800 East 63rd Street
Kansas City, Missouri 64133
Telephone: (816) 926-5179

San Francisco Region

211 Main Street, Room 537
San Francisco, California 94105
Telephone: (415) 556-1224

Seattle Region

3090 Federal Building
915 Second Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98174
Telephone: (206) 442-5544

I. COMMISSIONERS

Mark S. Fowler, Chairman, 632-6600, Room 814; Republican; born October 6, 1941, in Toronto, Canada; University of Florida (JD); radio announcer and broadcaster for 10 years, private law practice (1970-81); assumed Commissionership May 18, 1981, current term ends June 30, 1986; married (Jane), two children.

James H. Quello, Commissioner, 632-7557, Room 802; Democrat; born April 21, 1914, in Laurium, Michigan; Michigan State University (BA); newscaster, Remington-Rand salesman, U.S. Army officer in World War II, broadcasting official, civic activist; assumed Commissionership April 30, 1974, current term ends June 30, 1984; married (Mary Elizabeth), two sons.

Mimi Weyforth Dawson, Commissioner, 632-6446, Room 826; Republican, born August 31, 1944, in St. Louis, Missouri; Washington University; legislative assistant to U.S. Representative James Symington of Missouri (1969-72) and to U.S. Representative Richard Ichord (1973), press secretary, administrative assistant and chief of staff to Senator Bob Packwood of Oregon (1973-81); assumed Commissionership July 6, 1981, current term ends June 30, 1988.

Henry M. Rivera, Commissioner, 632-6996, Room 822; Democrat; born September 25, 1946, in Albuquerque, New Mexico; University of New Mexico (BA, Economics, JD), University of Albuquerque (BBA, Accounting); U.S. Army in Vietnam (1968-70), private law practice (1973-81); assumed Commissionership August 10, 1981, current term ends June 30, 1987; married (Catherine), one son.

Dennis R. Patrick, Commissioner, 632-7117, Room 844; Republican; born June 1, 1951, in California; Occidental College (AB), University of California at Los Angeles (JD); law clerk for California Supreme Court Justice, private law practice (1976-81), Associate Director for Legal and Regulatory Agencies of Office of Presidential Personnel at The White House (1981-83), Special Assistant to NTIA Administrator (1983); assumed Commissionership December 2, 1983, current term ends June 30, 1985.

II. KEY STAFF

<u>Bruce E. Fein, General Counsel</u>	632-7020	<u>Kenneth A. Levy, Acting Chief, Tariff Division</u>	632-6387
<u>Jack D. Smith, Chief, Common Carrier Bureau</u>	632-6910	<u>Bill Adler, Deputy Bureau Chief, Policy</u>	632-6910
<u>Elle Mulcare, Assistant Chief, Management</u>	632-6934	<u>Gerald P. Vaughan, Chief, Accounting & Audits Division</u>	634-1861
<u>Ken Levy, Deputy Bureau Chief, (Operations)</u>	632-6910	<u>William S. Reece, Chief, Economics Division</u>	632-4715
<u>Carl Lawson, Chief, Policy and Program Planning Div.</u>	632-9342	<u>William F. Adler, Chief, Mobile Services Division</u>	632-6400
<u>Willard L. Emory, Assistant Bureau Chief (International)</u>	632-3214	<u>Beatrice Shapiro, Chief, New York Field Office</u> (212)	620-3438
<u>Jay L. Witkin, Chief, Enforcement Division</u>	632-4890	<u>James L. Ball, Chief, International Facilities Authorization and Licensing Division</u>	632-7265
<u>James R. Keegan, Chief, Domestic Facilities Division</u>	634-1860	<u>Janice I. Obuchowski, Chief, International Facilities Planning Division</u>	632-4047
<u>James O. Juntilla, Chief, Hearing Division</u>	632-7500		

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by the Federal Communications Commission as of Fiscal Year ended September 30, 1983

<u>Receipts:</u>	General Fund Appropriations	\$83,097,000
<u>Expenditures:</u>	Compensation and Benefits	65,167,000
	Travel and Transportation of Persons	711,000
	Transportation of Things	245,000
	Rents, Communications, Utilities	10,565,000
	Printing and Reproduction	1,669,000
	Other Services	2,305,000
	Supplies and Materials	1,033,000
	Equipment	1,041,000
	Land, Buildings, Structures	338,000
	Insurance Claims and Indemnities	14,000
	Total	\$83,088,000

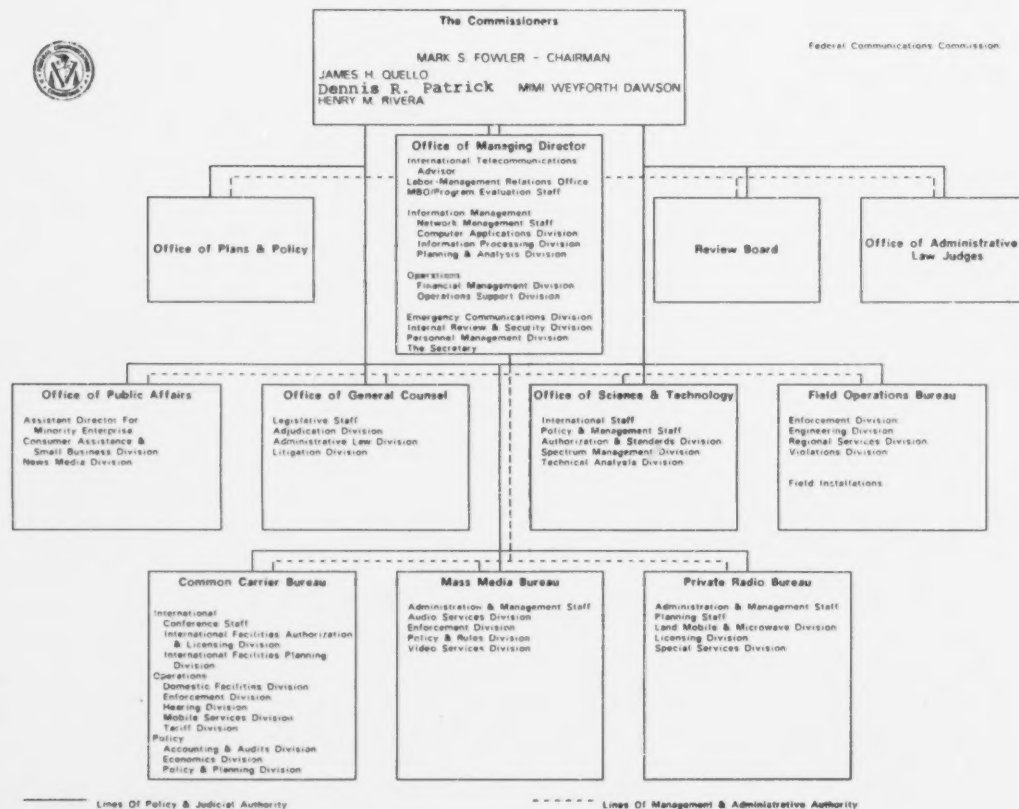
IV. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for year Ended December 31, 1983

	<u>Telephone</u>
Informal complaints regarding telephone and telegram carriers, informal comments and inquires	17,939
Formal complaints	26
Pole attachment complaints	31
Total	17,996

NOTE: The FCC reorganized the Cable TV and Broadcast Bureaus into a combined Mass Media Bureau more than a year ago. Complaints for CATV and radio broadcasting, including AM, FM and TV, can no longer be separated and reported individually.

V. ORGANIZATION CHART



FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Main Office - 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, Area Code (202), Public Information: 357-8055

FERC Regional Offices

Atlanta

Regional Engineer
730 Peachtree Street, N.E., Room 500
Atlanta, Georgia 30308
(404) 881-4134

Chicago

Regional Engineer
230 South Dearborn Street, Room 3130
Chicago, Illinois 60604
(312) 353-6171

Fort Worth

Regional Engineer
819 Taylor Street
Fort Worth, Texas 76102
(817) 334-2631

New York

Regional Engineer
26 Federal Plaza, Room 2207
New York, New York 10278
(212) 264-3687

San Francisco

Regional Engineer
333 Market Street, 6th Floor
San Francisco, California 94105
(415) 764-7150

I. COMMISSIONERS

Raymond J. O'Connor, Chairman, 357-8200, Room 9000; Republican; born October 16, 1932, in New York, New York; University of Dayton (BA), St. John's University (JD), New York University (LL.M.); Assistant to the Vice President of Southern Company (1965-68); Vice President of Energy Systems Department at Citibank (1968-75), Executive Vice President and Director of the Energy Group of the Corporate Finance Department (1981-83) and Senior Vice President and Manager of the Public Utility Corporate Finance Department (1975-81) of Prudential-Bache Securities, Inc.; assumed Commissionership November 10, 1983, current term ends October 20, 1987; married (Patricia), four children.

Georgiana Sheldon, Vice Chairman, 357-8366, Room 9100; Republican; born December 2, 1923, in Lawrenceville, Pennsylvania; Kewka College (BA), Cornell University (MS); registrar and director of admissions at Stetson University College of Law (1954-56), Special Assistant to Chairman of Republican National Committee (1956-61), vice president of public relations firm (1961), Executive Secretary of Foundation for Specialized Group Housing (1961-62), executive secretary to U.S. Congressman Rogers C.B. Morton (1963-69), Deputy Director of Defense Civil Preparedness Agency (1969-75), Director of Office of Foreign Disaster Relief and Deputy Coordinator for International Disaster Assistance (AID) (1975-76), member of U.S. Civil Service Commission (1976-77); assumed Commissionership August 11, 1977, current term ends October 28, 1984; married (James R. Sharp).

J. David Hughes, Commissioner, 357-8388, Room 9010; Democrat; born April 24, 1935, in Lubbock, Texas; University of Texas (BBA), American University (LLB); U.S. Army (1961-63), private law practice in Lubbock (1965-74), Texas Assistant Attorney General (1974-80), Chief of Public Utilities and Transportation Division (1977-79), Chief of Energy Division (1979-80); assumed Commissionership September 8, 1980, current term ends September 8, 1983; married (Karin), two children.

Anthony G. Sousa, Commissioner, 357-8377, Room 9300; Republican; born August 8, 1927, in Hong Kong; St. Luiz Gonzaga College (BA), University of San Francisco (JD), University of California (Master of Law); regional assistant manager for Lipton Tea Company (1962-67), counsel and administrative law judge for California PUC (1968-73), Vice President and General Counsel for Hawaii Telephone Company (1973-81); assumed Commissionership September 1, 1981, current term ends October 28, 1984; married (Elvira), three children.

Oliver G. (Rick) Richard III, Commissioner, 357-8383, Room 9006; Democrat; born October 11, 1952, in Lake Charles, Louisiana; Louisiana State University (BA, JD), Georgetown University (Masters of Law in Taxation); private law practice (1977, 1981-82), Energy Legislative Assistant to U.S. Senator J. Bennett Johnston of Louisiana (1977-81); assumed Commissionership August 31, 1982, current term ends October 25, 1985; married (Donna).

II. STAFF

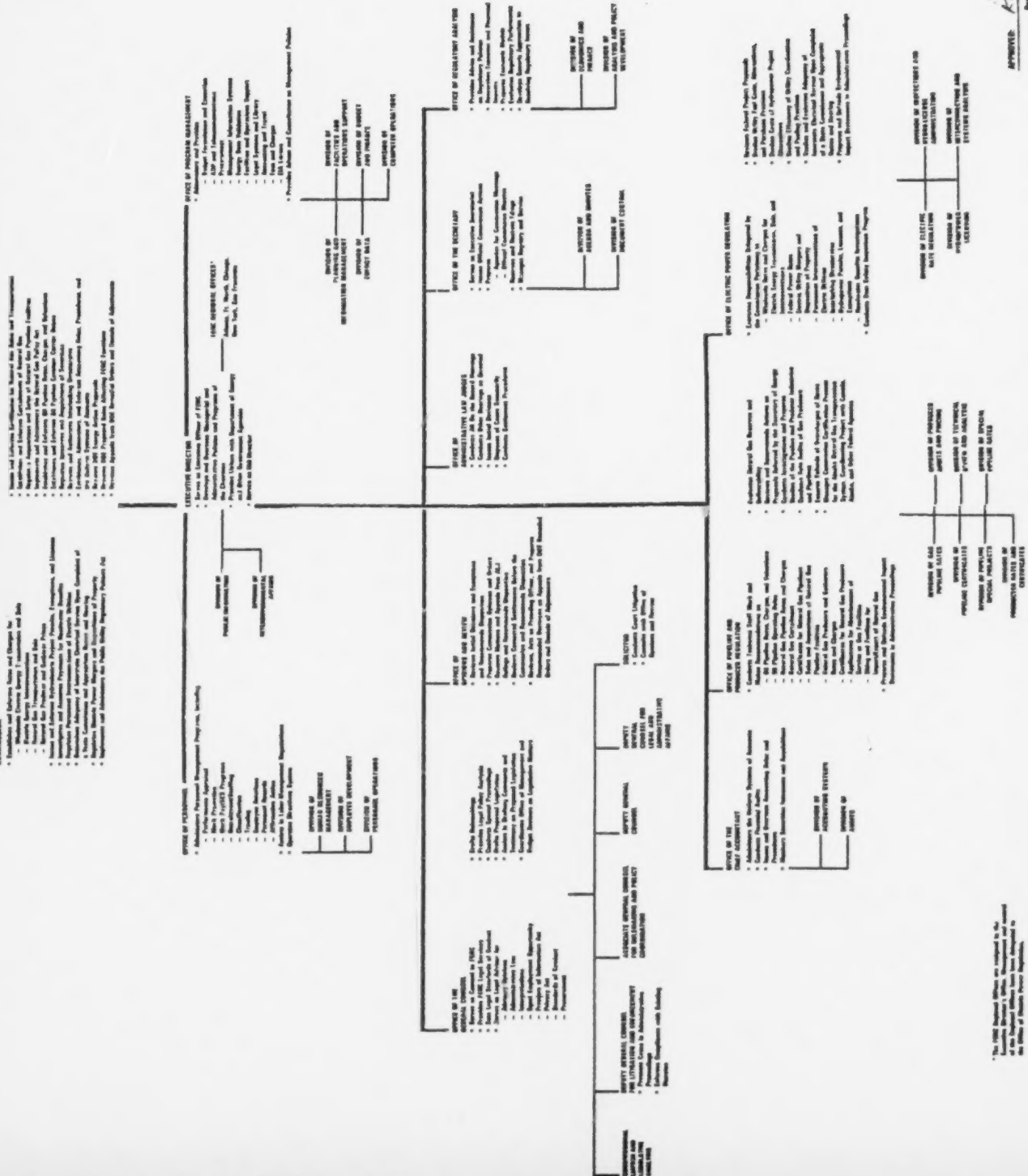
(End Fiscal Year 1982 - September 30, 1983)

<u>Division</u>	<u>Number of Personnel</u>	<u>Director</u>
Office of Pipeline and Producer Regulation	475	Kenneth B. Williams
Office of Electric Power Regulation	410	Larry Anderson
Office of the General Counsel	269	(Vacant)
Office of the Chief Accountant	104	(Vacant)
Administrative Law Judge	47	Curtis Wagner
Office of Opinions and Review	42	Bernard Wexler
Secretary	30	Kenneth Plumb
Office of Regulatory Analysis	29	Robert Means
Commissioners	26	Raymond J. O'Connor
Office of the Executive Director	9	William G. McDonald
Office of Program Management	183	Anthony Toronto
Office of Personnel	32	Kenneth Pusatori
Office of Congressional, Intergovernmental and and Public Affairs	32	Charles McManus
Total	1,688	

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)



III. ORGANIZATION CHART

[illegible]

APPROVED: Raymond H. Lauer 7-3/20/84
Raymond H. Lauer, Chairman

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

IV. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGSTotal Volume of Proceedings Before FERC for Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 1983

	<u>Hydro</u>	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Gas 1/</u>	<u>Total Gas, Hydro & Electric</u>
Number of Proceedings:				
Pending as of 9/30/82	1,315	571	19,468	21,354
Instituted in FY 1983	1,662	1,833	67,666	71,161
Concluded in FY 1983	1,653	1,708	69,082	72,443
Pending as of 9/30/83	1,324	696	18,052	20,072
Number of Hearings in FY 1983 2/	N/A	N/A	N/A	143
Number of Hearing Days in FY 1983 3/	N/A	N/A	N/A	750
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in FY 1983 4/	N/A	N/A	N/A	125

1/ Excludes oil pipeline proceedings but includes well-head pricing items.

2/ Total of all new cases set for hearing.

3/ Total hearing days for all cases (individual breakdowns are not available).

4/ Individual breakdown not available; includes some orders which were appealed more than once.

V. COMPLAINTSComplaint Tabulation for Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 1983

Formal Complaints received in FY 1983	63
Formal Complaints pending as of 9/30/83	45

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Headquarters - Interstate Commerce Commission Building, 12th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20423, Area Code (202), Information: 655-4000

Regional Offices - ICC Region 1 - Boston - 150 Causeway Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, Massachusetts 02114
 ICC Region 2 - Philadelphia - Federal Reserve Bank Building, 101 North 7th Street, Room 620, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106
 ICC Region 3 - Atlanta - Room 300, 1776 West Peachtree Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30309
 ICC Region 4 - Chicago - Room 1386, Everett McKinley Dirksen Building, 219 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60604
 ICC Region 5 - Fort Worth - 411 West Seventh Street, Suite 600, Fort Worth, Texas 76102
 ICC Region 6 - San Francisco - 211 Main Street, Suite 500, San Francisco, California 94105

I. COMMISSIONERS

Reese H. Taylor, Jr., Chairman, 275-1912, Room 3219: Republican; born May 6, 1928, in Los Angeles, California; Stanford University (BA), Cornell Law School (LLB); private law practice (1952-67, 1971-81), Nevada PSC Chairman (1967-71); assumed Commissionership June 1981, current term ends December 31, 1983; married (Jolene), three children.

Malcolm M.B. Sterrett, Commissioner, 275-7535, Room No. 5124: Republican; born September 21, 1942, in Norwalk, Connecticut; Princeton University (1964), The Hague Academy of International Law, Vanderbilt University (JD); ICC Attorney-Advisor (1967-72), Minority Staff Director and Counsel for Senate Committee on Commerce (1972-80), Vice President and General Counsel for United States Railway Association (1980-82); assumed Commissionership February 12, 1982, current term ends December 31, 1987; married, one child.

Frederic W. Andre, Commissioner, 275-7363, Room No. 5136: Republican; born June 25, 1933, in Grand Rapids, Michigan; Calvin College (AB), Valparaiso School of Law (LLB), Stanford Business School (MBA); moving van operator intermittently (1952-69), economic research and education (1962-64), consultant (1964-69, 1977-82), Indiana PSC Staff Director (1969-71), Chief Deputy Commissioner of Indiana Bureau of Motor Vehicles (1971-72), Regional Field Director of American Medical Association (1972-74), Executive Director of Medical Liability Commission (1974-77); assumed Commissionership March 19, 1982, current term ends December 31, 1987.

Heather J. Gradison, Commissioner, 275-7582, Room No. 4136: Republican, born September 6, 1952, in Houston, Texas, Radford College (BA), George Washington University; rate officer for Southern Railway System (1974-82); assumed Commissionership June 18, 1982, current term ends December 31, 1988; married (Willis), one daughter.

Vacancy, Commissioner, for a term ending December 31, 1984.

Vacancy, Commissioner, for a term ending December 31, 1985.

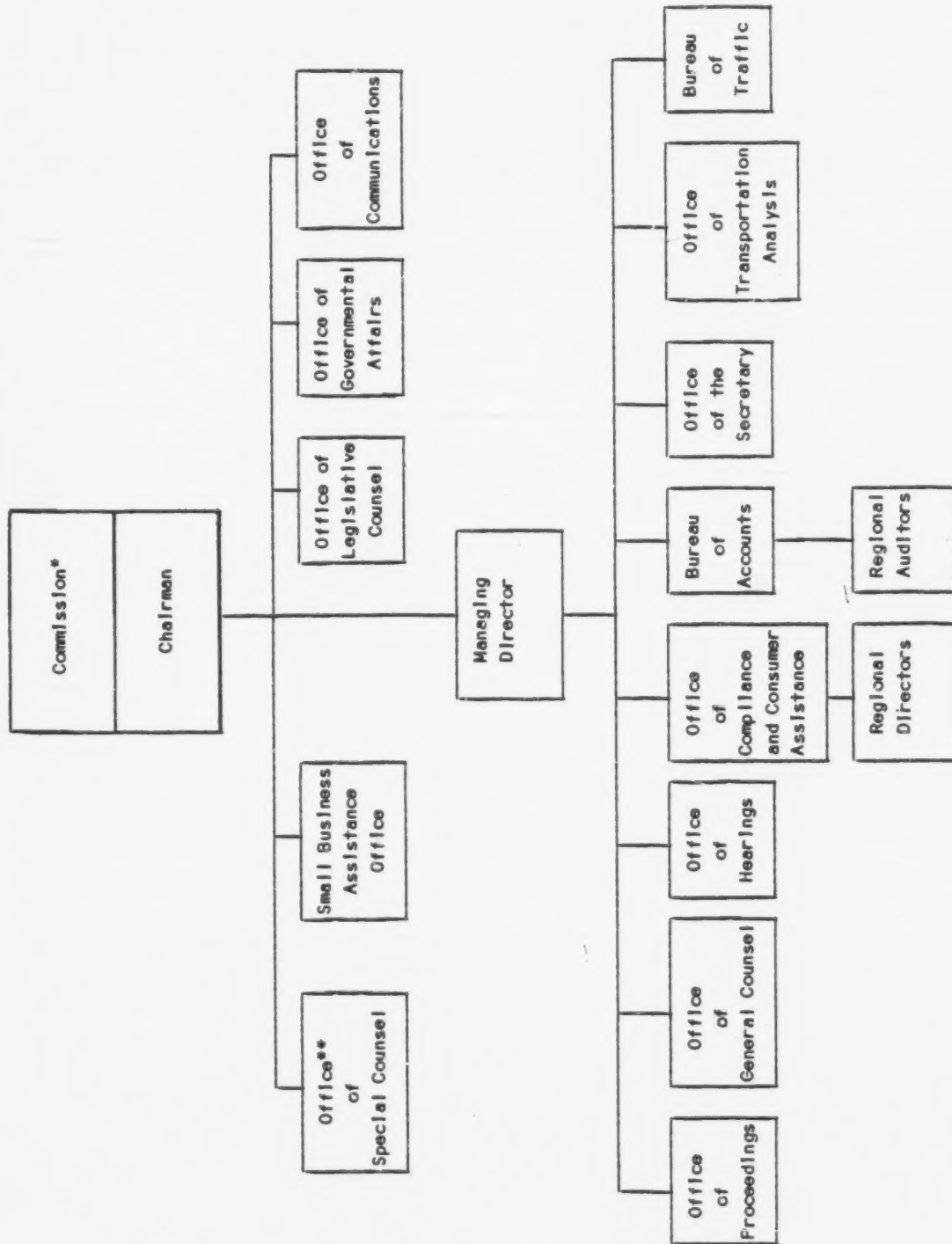
Vacancy, Commissioner, for a term ending December 31, 1985.

II. KEY STAFF

<u>Martin E. Foley, Managing Director</u> (Acting)	275-7480
<u>James H. Bayne, Secretary</u> (Acting)	275-7428
<u>Robert S. Burk, General Counsel</u> (Acting)	275-7312
<u>David H. Allard, Chief Administrative Law Judge</u>	275-7502
<u>Heber Hardy, Director, Office of Proceedings</u>	275-7513
<u>Ronald S. Young, Director, Bureau of Accounts</u>	275-7565
<u>Dan G. King, Director, Small Business Assistance Office</u>	275-7597
<u>Janice Rosenak, Director, Legislation and Governmental Affairs</u>	275-7231
<u>J. Warren McFarland, Director, Office of Compliance and Consumer Assistance</u>	275-7849
<u>Neil S. Llewellyn, Director, Bureau of Traffic</u> (Acting)	275-7348
<u>Edward J. Schack, Special Counsel</u>	275-7411
<u>William R. Southard, Director, Office of Transportation Analysis</u>	275-7684
<u>Robert Dahlgren, Director, Office of Public Affairs</u>	275-7252

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



*In deciding most proceedings, the Commission is divided into two divisions of general jurisdiction, each comprised of three Commissioners. Rulemakings and significant adjudications are decided by the entire Commission.

**Subject to administrative supervision of the Chairman, but in all other respects is accountable to the Commission.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURESSummary of Receipts and Expenditures, Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 1983

APPROPRIATION:		\$65,600,000
EXPENDITURES:		
	Personnel Compensation	\$43,360,000
	Personnel Benefits	5,516,000
	Travel and Transportation	1,699,000
	Standard Level User Charge	3,844,000
	Communications, Utilities, Etc.	2,833,000
	Printing and Reproduction	1,386,000
	Other Services	3,171,000
	Supplies and Materials	463,000
	Equipment	279,000
	Leasehold Improvements	62,000
	Total	\$62,613,000

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGSTotal Volume of Proceedings Before ICC for Year Ended December 31, 1983

<u>Number of Proceedings:</u>	<u>Freight Forwarders</u>	<u>Motor Freight Carriers</u>	<u>Motor Passenger Carriers</u>	<u>Rail-roads</u>	<u>Water Carriers</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Pending as of 1/01/83	23	2,678	340	1,022	7	4,070
Instituted in 1983	159	10,708	1,209	667	49	12,792
Concluded in 1983	157	11,140	1,468	454	45	13,264
Pending as of 12/31/83	25	2,246	81	1,235	11	3,598
Number of Hearings in 1983	0	8	0	41	0	49
Number of Hearing Days in 1983	0	52	0	92	0	144
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1983	0	96	8	67	2	173

VI. COMPLAINTSComplaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	<u>Freight Forwarders</u>	<u>Motor Freight Carriers</u>	<u>HHG Carriers</u>	<u>Rail-roads</u>	<u>Water Carriers</u>
Service	34	925	649	45	5
Tariff	147	1,875	1,531	93	3
Billing	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Safety	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Miscellaneous	<u>102</u>	<u>6,422</u>	<u>1,588</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>2</u>
Totals	283	9,222	3,768	185	10

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD (CANADA)

(Associate Member), 473 Albert Street, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0E5, Area Code (613) 992-6369

I. BOARD MEMBERS

C. Geoffrey Edge, Chairman: born August 8, 1920, in Wilmslow, England; University of London (BSc, Hons Economics); Royal Artillery (1939-46), British Civil Service (1946-51), Canadian Industries Limited (1951-56), Canadian Chemical and Cellulose Co. Ltd. (1956-59), served in various senior capacities with Chemcell Limited and related companies and subsidiaries (1959-70); assumed Membership 1971.

Ralph F. Brooks, Vice Chairman: born June 6, 1925, in Saint John, New Brunswick; University of New Brunswick (BSc., Electrical Engineering); Department of Mines and Resources (1946-48), Shawinigan Water and Power Company (1948-62), Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (1962-67), Shawinigan Engineering Company (1967-68), National Energy Board Assistant Chief Engineer (Electric Power) and Director of Electrical Engineering Branch (1968-72), Director General of Planning (1972); assumed Membership 1973.

Livia Marie Thur, Associate Vice-Chairman: born May 12, 1928, in Monssonszolnok, Hungary; Universite de Louvain (MA, Political Science and Economics, Doctorate in Law); Research Assistant at Universite de Louvain (1953-59) and Universite de Montreal (1959-70) and Universite du Quebec a Trois-Rivieres (1970-75), Ministry of State for Science and Technology (1975-77); assumed Membership 1977.

William Alexander Scotland, Associate Vice-Chairman: born May 5, 1928, in Calgary, Alberta; University of Alberta (BSc., Chemical Engineering); Athabaska Oil Sands Project (1950-53), Texaco Exploration Company (1953-60), National Energy Board Chief Engineer (1960-72), Department of Energy, Mines and Resources (1972-74); appointed Board's designated officer and Deputy to the Administrator of the Northern Pipeline Agency (1978); assumed Membership 1974.

Jacques Farmer, Associate Vice-Chairman: born April 25, 1923, in Montreal; University of Montreal (BA and B. Applied Sciences); Hydro-Quebec (1949-57), served in various senior capacities with Quebec Natural Gas Corporation which later became Gaz Metropolitain, Inc. (1957-73); assumed Membership 1974.

A. Digby Hunt, Associate Vice Chairman: born February 11, 1927, in London, England; University of London (B. Sc., Hons. Geology); Anglo Ecuadorian Oilfields Ltd. (1947-52), Canadian Southern Petroleum (1952-58), Petroleum Consultant (1958-60), Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (1960-76), Assistant Deputy Minister of Department of Energy, Mines and Resources (1976-82), Chairman of Petroleum Compensation Board (1980-82), Vice Chairman of Lower Churchill Development Corporation (1979-82), Member of Northern Canada Power Commission (1971-80), Director of Panarctic Oils Ltd. (1970-75), Vice Chairman of International Energy Agency (1980-81); assumed Membership 1982.

John R. Jenkins, Member: born May 20, 1931, in Medicine Hat, Alberta; University of Alberta (B.Sc., Chemical Engineering); Alberta Energy Resources Conservation Board (1954-59), National Energy Board Chief Engineer and Director of Engineering Branch (1972), National Energy Board Director General of Planning (1975-78); assumed Membership 1978.

John R. Hardie, Member: born May 5, 1919, in Calgary, Alberta; Chartered Accountant degree; Canadian Aisy, Partner in William F. Reid & Company, Chartered Accountant until 1949; various senior capacities with Canadian Gulf Oil Company and Canadian Arctic Gas Study Limited (1976), Controller of Loram International Limited (1978); assumed Membership 1979.

Jacques L. Trudel, Member: born April 13, 1919, in Montreal, Quebec; Montreal Business College; Royal Canadian Mounted Police, manager for national food products manufacturer, Member of House of Commons (1968-74); assumed Membership 1979.

R. Byron Horner, Member: born June 30, 1929, in Blaine Lake, Saskatchewan; University of Saskatchewan (Law); attorney, Canadian Gulf Oil Company (1956), Official Guardian and Registrar in Bankruptcy for Province of Saskatchewan (1965), Chairman of Saskatchewan Securities Commission (1967-70); assumed Membership 1979.

A. Boyd Gilmour, Member: born June 30, 1932 in Scotland; Glasgow University (M.A. degree); Imperial Oil Limited (1954-59); TransCanada Pipe-Lines Limited (1959-67); National Energy Board Economics Branch (1967), Director of Economics Branch (1973); Director General, Operations (1974); assumed Membership 1980.

William G. Stewart, Member: born October 5, 1928, in Ottawa, Canada; University of Western Ontario (BA); accountant, various positions with Union Gas Limited (1955-74), President of Union Gas Limited (1974-79), Senior Advisor for Corporate Affairs at Richardson Securities of Canada (1960-83); assumed Membership March 1983.

II. STAFF OFFICIALS

Robert St. George Stephens, Executive Director
Geoffrey Yorke Slader, Secretary of the Board
Ian Melzer, Assistant Secretary of the Board
Kenneth W. Vollman, Director General, Energy Studies
Stephen H. Goldstein, Director, Economics Branch
Dr. Peter Miles, Director, Economics Branch
Edward S. Bell, Director, Electric Power Branch
William Alan (Al) Hiles, Director, Energy Supply Branch

Donald Epp, Director, Financial Regulatory Br.
Stanley R. Ironstone, Director, Gas Branch
Fred H. Lamar, Director, Law Branch
Peter G. Scotchmer, Director Oil Branch
T. Stanley Shwed, Director, Pipelines Branch
John S. Slensvik, Director, Projects and Plans
Donald Emmens, Director, Systems Development Branch

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

(Associate Member) - Office - 14th and Constitution Avenue, N. W., Room 4898 -
Commerce Department Building, Washington, D. C. 20230,
Area Code (202)

I. ASSISTANT SECRETARY

David J. Markey, Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information, 377-1840: born in Frederick, Maryland; Western Maryland College, University of Maryland (JD); Legislative Officer for Maryland Governor (1967-69), Administrative Assistant to Congressman and Senator J. Glenn Beall, Jr., of Maryland (1969-74), Vice President for Congressional Relations of National Association of Broadcasters (1974-81), Chief of Staff to Senator Frank Murkowski of Alaska (1981-83), Special Assistant to FCC Chairman (1983); assumed Assistant Secretaryship August 11, 1983, serves at the pleasure of the President; married (Patricia).

II. STAFF OFFICIALS

Susan G. Stuebing, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communica- tions and Information	377-1830	Dennis R. Connors, Acting Director for Telecommuni- cations Applications	377-5802
Richard H. Shay, Acting Associate Administrator for Policy Analysis and Development	377-1880	Richard D. Parlow, Associate Administrator, Office of Spectrum Management	377-1850
Kenneth Robinson, Policy Adviser	377-1551	*Douglass D. Crombie, Chief Scientist	497-5215
Dennis R. Connors, Director, Office of Policy Coordination and Management		*William F. Utlaut, Director of the Institute of Telecommunication Sciences	497-3500
Richard H. Shay, Chief Counsel	377-1816	*Radio Building, 325 S. Broadway, Boulder, Colorado, Area Code (303)	

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Office - Washington, D.C. 20555, Area Code (202) 492-7000

I. COMMISSIONERS

Nunzio J. Palladino, Chairman, (202) 634-1481: born November 10, 1916, in Allentown, Pennsylvania; Lehigh University (BS, MS, PhD, mechanical engineering), University of Tennessee, University of Pittsburgh; official of Westinghouse Electric Corporation (20 years) (directed design of nuclear power plant and Navy submarine reactors), Head of the Department of Nuclear Engineering at Pennsylvania State University (1959-66), Dean of the College of Engineering at Pennsylvania State University (1966-81), President of American Nuclear Society (1970-71), member of Pennsylvania Governor's Commission on Three Mile Island; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1981, current term ends June 30, 1986; married (Virginia), three daughters.

Victor Gilinsky, Commissioner, (202) 634-1461: born May 28, 1934, in Warsaw, Poland; Cornell University (Bachelor's degree in Engineering Physics), California Institute of Technology (PhD); Rand Corporation (Project Leader on International Aspects of Nuclear Energy, Director of Applied Science and Technology Program and Head of Physical Sciences Department), AEC staff official; assumed Commissionership January 19, 1975, current term ends June 30, 1984; married (Magdalena), two children.

Thomas Morgan Roberts, Commissioner, 634-1459: born April 14, 1937, in Memphis, Tennessee; Georgia Institute of Technology (BS, Industrial Engineering); U.S. Navy Ensign on destroyer (3 years), underwriting member of Lloyd's of London, formerly director of Boyle Investment Company, Chief Executive Officer and President of Southern Boiler & Tank Works, Inc. (manufacturer of nuclear power plant components) (1962-78), President of Memphis Symphony; assumed Commissionership August 3, 1981, current term ends June 30, 1985; married (Elizabeth Boufe), three children.

James Kilburn Asselstine, Commissioner, 634-3308: Independent: born June 7, 1948, in Albany, New York; Virginia Polytechnic Institute (BA), University of Virginia (JD); NRC staff attorney (1973-75, 1977-78), Assistant Counsel for Congressional Joint Committee on Atomic Energy (1975-77), counsel for Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works (1978-82); assumed Commissionership May 13, 1982, current term ends June 30, 1987; married (Bette Davis).

Vacancy, Commissioner.

II. STAFF OFFICIALS

William J. Dircks, <u>Executive Director for Operations</u>	492-7511*
Jack W. Roe, <u>Deputy Executive Director for Operations</u>	492-7561*
Victor Stello, <u>Deputy Executive Director for Regional Operations and Generic Requirements</u>	492-9704*
John G. Davis, <u>Director, Office of Nuclear Material Safety & Safeguards</u>	427-4063*
Harold R. Denton, <u>Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation</u>	492-7691*
Robert B. Minoque, <u>Director, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research</u>	427-4341*
Richard DeYoung, <u>Director, Office of Inspection and Enforcement</u>	492-7397*
Guy H. Cunningham, III, <u>Executive Legal Director</u>	492-7308*
James J. Cummings, <u>Director, Office of Inspector and Auditor</u>	492-7301*
B. Paul Cotter, Jr., <u>Chief, Administrative Judge, Atomic Safety and Licensing Panel</u>	492-7814*
Alan S. Rosenthal, <u>Chairman, Atomic Safety and Licensing Appeal Panel</u>	492-7662*
John E. Zerbe, <u>Director, Office of Policy Evaluation</u>	634-1417**
Herzel H.E. Plaine, <u>General Counsel</u>	634-3288**
Samuel J. Chilk, <u>Secretary of the Commission</u>	634-1469**
Joseph J. Fouchard, <u>Director, Office of Public Affairs</u>	492-7121*
Carlton C. Kammerer, <u>Director, Office of Congressional Affairs</u>	634-1443**
Jeremiah J. Ray, <u>Chairman, Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards</u>	634-3265**
Ben B. Hayes, <u>Director, Office of Investigations</u>	492-4388*

* Area Code 301

** Area Code 202

POSTAL RATE COMMISSION

Office - 2000 L Street, N.W., Suite 500, Washington, D.C. 20268. Area Code (202), Information: 254-5614

I. COMMISSIONERS

Janet Dempsey Steiger, Chairman, 254-3846: Republican; born June 10, 1939, in Oshkosh, Wisconsin; Lawrence University (BA), University of Reading (England), University of Wisconsin (Madison); author and consultant in fields of education, juvenile justice, health and crisis management; public service research associate of National Academy of Public Administration; aide to Wisconsin Governor; Member of Administrative Conference of the United States, 1981 to present; assumed Commissionership October 15, 1980, current term ends October 14, 1986; widow, one son.

Henry R. Folsom, Vice Chairman, 254-3816: Republican; born July 19, 1913 in Wilmington, Delaware; University of Delaware (BS); professional engineer, construction and engineering management positions with E.I. duPont de Nemours and Company (1938-73), City Councilman and Deputy Mayor of Newark, Delaware, Councilman, Council President and County Executive in New Castle County, adjunct professor in Urban Affairs and Public Policy Department of University of Delaware; assumed Commissionership March 9, 1982, current term ends October 14, 1988; married.

Simeon M. Bright, Commissioner, 254-3828: Democrat; born September 11, 1925, in Keyser, West Virginia; Potomac State College, West Virginia University (BA, MA); education specialist for Department of Army, Special Assistant to the Assistant Postmaster General for Personnel (1962-69), Professor of History at University of Maryland (1952-62, 1969-70), administrator and teacher at Potomac State College (1973-76), realtor (1971-77); assumed Commissionership December 15, 1977, current term ends November 22, 1982; married (Lorna), one daughter, two sons.

James H. Duffy, Commissioner, 254-3848: Democrat; born April 6, 1918, in Cranston, Rhode Island; Providence College (PhB), Rhode Island College (EdB), Boston University Law School (LLB); U.S. Army (1943-46), high school teacher (1942-43), private law practice (1948-55), Chief Counsel to U.S. Senate Subcommittee on Privileges and Elections (1955-75), legislative Assistant to Senator Robert C. Byrd (1975-77), Secretary for Senate Majority (1977-79); assumed Commissionership May 11, 1979, current term ends November 22, 1984.

John W. Crutcher, Commissioner, 254-8831: Republican; born December 19, 1916, in Ensign, Kansas; University of Kansas; U.S. Navy Officer in World War II and Korean War, Kansas State Senator (early 1950s), Kansas Lieutenant Governor (two terms in mid-1960s), Director of OEO Division of State and Local Government (1970-74), Administrative Assistant to U.S. Senator Bob Dole (1974-75), Director of Bureau of Outdoor Recreation in Department of the Interior under President Ford, served with National Transportation Policy Study Commission (1977-79), served with Dole for President and Reagan for President Committees (1979-80); assumed Commissionership March 9, 1982, current term ends October 16, 1986; married.

II. STAFF OFFICIALS

David F. Stover, <u>General Counsel</u>	254-3824
Charles L. Clapp, <u>Chief, Administrative Officer/Secretary</u>	254-3880
Robert H. Cohen, <u>Director, Office of Technical Analysis and Planning</u>	254-3890

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

(Associate Member) - Office - Fourteenth Street and Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250,
Area Code (202) 655-4000

I. ADMINISTRATOR

Harold V. Hunter, Administrator, 382-9540, Room 4051; Republican; born August 14, 1917, in Waukomis, Oklahoma; farmer, rancher, member of Oklahoma House of Representatives (1963-69), Assistant Minority Floor Leader (1967-69), Chairman of Governor's Task Force on Agribusiness Industrial Development Activities for Rural Development, State Executive Director of Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service in Oklahoma (1969-77); assumed Administratorship August 6, 1981, current term ends August 5, 1991; married (Ruth), two children.

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Jack Van Mark, Deputy Administrator

382-9542

II. STAFF OFFICIALS

TELEPHONE PROGRAM

John H. Arnesen, <u>Assistant Administrator-Telephone</u>	382-9554
William W. Kelly, <u>Deputy Assistant Administrator-Telephone</u>	382-9556
Anne K. Hanlon, <u>Loans Officer</u>	382-9558
Donald M. Van Bellinger, <u>Director, Northeast Area-Telephone</u>	447-2960
Joseph M. Carnes, <u>Director, North Central Area-Telephone</u>	382-8736
John D. Soma, <u>Staff Engineer, Telecommunications Engineering & Standards Division</u>	382-8529
Edward Cohen, <u>Engineering Management and Standards Engineer, Telecommunications Engineering & Standards Division</u>	382-8698
John Rose, <u>Director, Telecommunications Management Division</u>	382-8532
William F. Albrecht, <u>Director, Southeast Area-Telephone</u>	382-8416
William J. Nichols, <u>Director, Southwest Area-Telephone</u>	382-8800
Robert Peters, <u>Director, Western Area-Telephone</u>	382-8280
Joseph M. Flanigan, <u>Director, Telecommunications Engineering & Standards Division</u>	382-8663
Wilbur H. Walther, <u>Chief, Rates and Valuation Branch, Telecommunications Management Division</u>	382-8544
Joel Babb, <u>Chief, Loans, Management & Marketing Branch, Telecommunications & Management Div.</u>	382-8549

ELECTRIC PROGRAM

Joe S. Zoller, <u>Assistant Administrator-Electric</u>	382-9547
Donald L. Olsen, <u>Deputy Assistant Administrator-Electric</u>	382-9545
Martin G. Seipel, <u>Director, Northeast Area-Electric</u>	382-1420
Frank W. Bennett, <u>Director North Central Area-Electric</u>	382-1400
Joseph R. Binder, <u>Director, Southeast Area-Electric</u>	382-8434
Thomas B. Heath, <u>Director, Southwest Area-Electric</u>	382-1940
William E. Davis, <u>Director Western Area-Electric</u>	382-8848
Charles R. Weaver, <u>Director, Electric Borrowers' Management Division</u>	382-1900
Archie W. Cain, <u>Director, Engineering Standards Division</u>	382-9082

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Office - 450 - 5th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549, Area Code (202) 272-3100

I. COMMISSIONERS

John S.R. Shad, Chairman, 272-2200: born June 27, 1923, in Brigham City, Utah; University of Southern California (BS), Harvard University (MBA), New York University (LLB); security analyst, account executive, investment banker, U.S. Navy Officer in Pacific and China in World War II, (1943-46), partner at Shearson, Ham-mill & Co., Vice Chairman of the Board of E.F. Hutton Group (1963-81) assumed Commissionership May 6, 1981, current term ends June 5, 1986; married (Patricia), two children

Bevis Longstreth, Commissioner, 272-2400: born January 24, 1934, in New York, New York; Princeton University (BSE), Harvard University (LLB); U.S. Marine Corps (1956-59), private law practice (1962-81), Lecturer at Columbia Law School, author; assumed Commissionership June 29, 1981, current term ends June 5, 1984; married (Clara), three children.

James C. Treadway, Jr., Commissioner, 272-2200, Room No. 6193: Republican; born May 21, 1943, in Anderson, South Carolina; Rollins College, University of Georgia (AB), Washington and Lee University (JD); private law practice (1967-82); assumed Commissionership September 13, 1982, current term ends June 5, 1987; married (Susan), two daughters.

Charles C. Cox, Commissioner, 272-2100: Republican; born May 8, 1945, in Missoula, Montana; University of Washington (BA), University of Chicago (Masters and Doctorate Degrees in Economics); Assistant Professor of Economics at Ohio State University (1972-80), Assistant Professor of Management at Texas A&M University (1980-82), SEC Chief Economist (1982-83), author; assumed Commissionership December 2, 1983, current term ends June 5, 1988.

Vacancy, Commissioner.

II. STAFF OFFICIALS

<u>George Kundahl</u> , Executive Director, Office of the Executive Director	272-2700
<u>Aaron Levy</u> , Director, Division of Corporate Regulation	272-7676
<u>John S. Huber</u> , Director, Division of Corporation Finance	272-2803
<u>John Pedders</u> , Division of Enforcement	272-2900
<u>Kathryn B. McGrath</u> , Director, Division of Investment Management	272-2750
<u>Douglas Scarff</u> , Director, Division of Market Regulation	272-3000
<u>Jeffrey L. Davis</u> , Acting Director, Directorate of Economic and Policy Analysis	272-2850
<u>Warren E. Blair</u> , Chief Judge, Office of Administrative Law Judges	272-7636
<u>Richard J. Kanyan</u> , Director, Office of Administrative Services	272-7000
<u>A. Clarence Sampson</u> , Chief Accountant, Office of the Chief Accountant	272-2050
<u>Lawrence H. Haynes</u> , Comptroller, Office of the Comptroller	272-2150
<u>Jonathan G. Katz</u> , Acting Director, Office of Consumer Affairs and Information Services	272-7442
<u>John D. Adkins</u> , Director, Office of Information Systems Management	272-2169
<u>Daniel L. Goelzer</u> , General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel	272-3171
<u>William S. Stern</u> , Director, Office of Opinions and Review	272-7400
<u>James C. Foster</u> , Director, Office of Personnel	272-2519
<u>Andrew L. Rothman</u> , Director, Office of Public Affairs	272-2650
<u>Wilson Butler</u> , Acting Director, Office of Applications and Reports Services	272-7210
<u>George A. Fitzsimmons</u> , Secretary, Office of the Secretary	272-2600
<u>Ethel Geisinger</u> , Director of Legislative Affairs	272-2500

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

(Associate Member) - Office - 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210, Area Code (202), Information: 523-8165

I. THE SECRETARY

Raymond J. Donovan, Secretary of Labor, 523-8271: born August 31, 1930, in Bayonne, New Jersey; Notre Dame Seminary in New Orleans (BA in Philosophy); official of American Insurance Company (1953-58); Vice President of Schiavone Construction Company (1959-81); assumed Secretaryship February 4, 1981, serves at the pleasure of the President; married (Catherine), three children.

II. CHIEF JUDGE

*Nahum Litt, Chief Judge, Office of Administrative Law Judges

653-5052

*1111 - 20th Street, N.W., Suite 700, Washington, D.C. 20036

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office - 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590, Area Code (202), Information: 426-4000

I. THE SECRETARY

Elizabeth H. Dole, The Secretary, 426-1111: Republican; born July 29, 1936, in Salisbury, North Carolina, Duke University (Political Science Degree), Harvard University (JD, Master's Degree in Education and Government); Staff Assistant to the Assistant Secretary for Education in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (1966-67), Associate Director of the President's Committee on Consumer Interests (1968-69), Executive Director of the President's Commission on Consumer Affairs (1969-73), FTC Commissioner (1973-79), Assistant to the President for Public Liaison (1981-83); assumed Secretaryship February 7, 1983, serves at the pleasure of the President; married (Bob Dole, U.S. Senator, Kansas).

II. STAFF OFFICIALS

Vacancy, The Deputy Secretary	426-2222
Donald A. Derman, Assistant Secretary for Budget and Programs	426-9191
Vacancy, Assistant Secretary for Policy and International Affairs	426-4544
James Burnley, General Counsel	426-4702
Robert L. Fairman, Assistant Secretary for Administration	426-2332
Edmund Hawley, Acting Assistant Secretary for Governmental Affairs	426-4573
Vacancy, Director, Office of Public Affairs	426-4570
Howard J. Dugoff, Administrator, Research and Special Programs Administration	426-4461
L.D. Santman, Director, Materials Transportation	755-9260
Alan I. Roberts, Associate Director for Hazardous Materials Regulation, Materials Transportation Bureau	426-0656
Richard L. Beam, Associate Director for Pipeline Safety Regulation, Materials Transportation Bureau	426-2392
Robert L. Paullin, Associate Director for Operations and Enforcement, Materials Transportation Bureau	755-9247
J. Lynn Helms, Administrator, Federal Aviation Administration	426-3111
Raymond A. Peck, Jr., Administrator, National Highway Traffic Safety Admin.	426-1836
Arthur E. Teele, Jr., Admin., Urban Mass Transportation Administration	426-4040
Vacancy, Administrator, Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation	426-3574

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

Office - 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590, Area Code (202) 426-0677; TWX 426-1847; Tele-copier 426-0197

Ray A. Barnhart, Administrator	426-0650
Kenneth L. Pierson, Director, Bureau of Motor Carrier Safety	426-1790
Marshall Jacks, Jr., Associate Administrator for Safety Traffic Engineering, and Motor Carriers	755-9347

FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

Office - NASSIF Building, 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590, Area Code (202)

John H. Riley, Administrator	426-0710
Thomas A. Till, Deputy Administrator	426-0857
Robert R. Collins, Executive Assistant to the Administrator	426-2040
Laurel A. Kent, Executive Assistant to the Administrator	426-2040
Colleen M. Kirn, Special Assistant to the Administrator	426-2040
John R. Winston, Public Affairs Officer	426-0881
Mike S. Washington, Jr., Civil Rights Officer	426-9753
William E. Loftus, Associate Administrator for Federal Assistance	426-2257
James C. Rooney, Associate Administrator for Policy and Program Development	426-8254
Donald L. Spanton, Associate Administrator for Research and Development	426-0850
Wayne Wilson, Associate Administrator for Administration	426-0862
John Mason, Chief Counsel	426-0767
Joseph W. Walsh, Associate Administrator for Safety	426-0895
Gene Cox, Manager, State Safety Program	426-1510
William R. Beilerini, Acting Director of Planning and Budget	755-9097
*Gregory McIntosh, Acting Director of Transportation Test Center	(303) 326-9500
Frank Jones, General Manager - The Alaska Railroad	(907) 265-2411
Lou Thompson, Director, Northeast Corridor Project	426-9660

* Transportation Test Center, Pueblo, Colorado 81001

TRANSPORTATION SAFETY INSTITUTE

Office - 6500 S. MacArthur Boulevard, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73125, Area Code (405)

Richard E. Sanders, Manager, Pipeline Safety	686-2466
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ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - State Office Building, Post Office Box 991, Montgomery, Alabama 36130, Area Code (205), Information: 832-3421

I. COMMISSIONERS

James Sullivan, President, 832-5174: Democrat, born July 27, 1946, in Panama City, Florida; University of Mississippi (BA), University of Alabama (MA in Banking and Finance, JD); manager of furniture company (1973-present), member of Andalusia City Board of Education (1981-83), private law practice, civic activist; assumed Commissionership February 1, 1983, current term ends January 1985; married (Susan), two daughters.

Jim Folsom, Jr., Commissioner, 832-3353: Democrat; born May 14, 1949, in Montgomery, Alabama; Jacksonville State University (BS); public relations with Reynolds Metal Company (1977-78); assumed Commissionership, January 15, 1979, current term ends January 1987; married (Marsha).

Lynn Greer, Commissioner, 832-3395: Democrat; born November 20, 1941, in Rogersville, Alabama; Auburn University (BS, Electrical Engineering), University of Alabama; electrical engineer for Sperry, RCA, General Electric Company, Chrysler Corporation and United Technologies, Inc., partner in Rogersville Marine, Member of House of Representatives (1974-81); assumed Commissionership June 2, 1981, current term ends January 18, 1987; married (Joan), two children.

II. STAFF

<u>Name of Division</u>	<u>Division Chief</u>	<u>Number of Permanent Employees</u>
Legal	Carl Evans	5
Secretary	Wallace Tidmore	8
Comptroller	C.E. Whitaker	5
Tariff	Jerry Renfro	6
Consumer Services	Jack Hornady	7
Auditing	Jim Litsey	9
RSE	Charles Stults	4
Transportation	Bob Jones	3
Rates & Services	T. B. McGiffert, Supervisor	5
Railway Safety	T. W. McCardle, Supervisor	4
Gas Pipeline Safety	Larry Waldrop	8
Enforcement	John Carter	11
Advisory Staff		3
Engineering	Wayne Wright	12
	Total	90*

As of July 10, 1984

III. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Alabama PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1983

<u>Number of Proceedings:</u>	<u>Freight Forwarders</u>	<u>Motor Freight Carriers</u>	<u>Motor Passenger Carriers</u>	<u>Rail-roads</u>	<u>Tele-phone</u>	<u>Elec-tric</u>	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>RCC</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Pending as of 1/01/83	-	6	1	-	2	-	3	2	-	14
Instituted in 1983	1	78	26	3	30	3	1	6	8	156
Concluded in 1983	-	70	21	-	23	-	-	5	-	119
Pending as of 12/31/83	-	8	5	-	7	-	-	1	-	21
Number of Hearings in 1983	1	62	19	3	35	3	3	6	8	140
Number of Hearing Days in 1983	-	40	8	3	44	3	10	4	6	118
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1983	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4

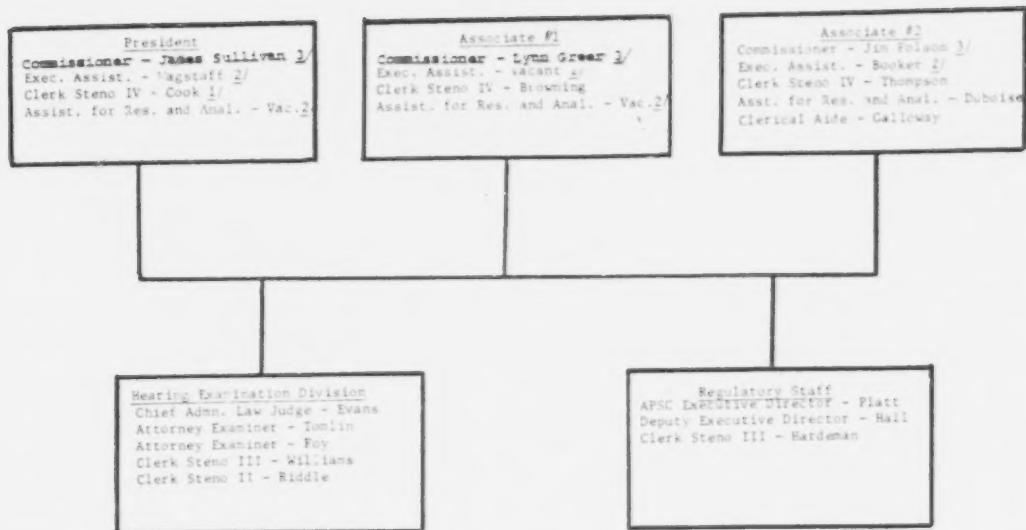
IV. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	<u>Motor Freight Carriers</u>	<u>Rail-roads</u>	<u>Tele-phone</u>	<u>Elec-tric</u>	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Water</u>
Service	65	20	716	341	28	1
Tariff	35	12	306	599	207	6
Billing	32	--	160	254	117	5
Safety	95	17	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous	--	6	498	260	82	3
Total	227	55	1,680	1,454	434	15

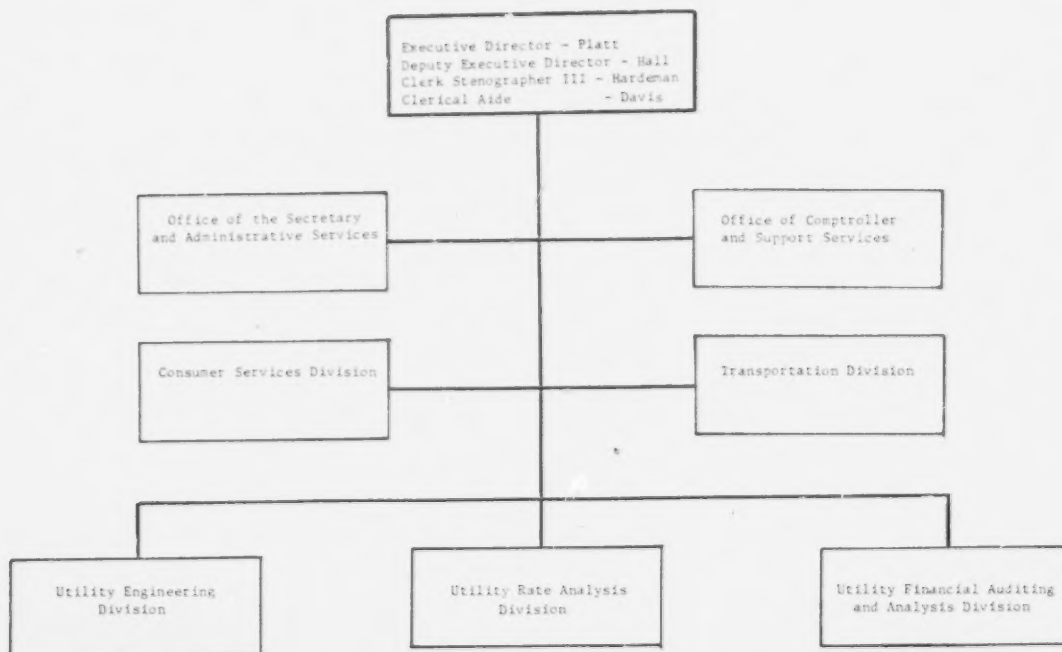
ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

V. ORGANIZATION CHARTS

ORGANIZATION
FOR
ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMMISSIONERS

- 1/ Incumbent is Clerk Steno II
 2/ Unclassified
 3/ Elected

REGULATORY STAFF



ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

VI. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURESALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING
September 30, 1983

Balance - October 1, 1982		\$ 8,322.33
Encumbrances - September 30, 1982		134,517.27
<u>RECEIPTS:</u>		
Transportation Cos. Insp. & Supv. Fees	1,172,192.35	
Utility Cos. Insp. & Supv. Fees	2,986,704.30	
Radio Utility Systems Insp. & Supv. Fees	3,112.00	
Sale of Surplus Property	2,025.00	
Transfer from Motor Carrier Fund	50,000.00	
Transfer from Personnel Department	14.38	
Federal Funds - DOT - Gas Pipeline Safety	82,059.50	
Federal Funds - RR Track and Safety Programs	89,540.80	
Federal Funds - PURPA - Grant Funds	53,720.14	
<u>TOTAL RECEIPTS</u>		4,438,368.67
<u>TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE</u>		4,382,202.27
<u>DISBURSEMENTS:</u>		
<u>REGULATORY PROGRAM - 041</u>		
Personnel Cost	2,246,497.92	
Employee Benefits	404,467.82	
Travel In-State	52,886.26	
Travel Out-of-State	15,177.62	
Repairs and Maintenance	9,638.51	
Rentals & Leases	128,833.13	
Utilities & Communications	127,282.50	
Professional Services	158,684.57	
Supplies, Materials & Operating Exp.	33,104.84	
Transportation Equipment Operations	52,742.33	
Other Equipment Purchases	14,001.43	
<u>TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS - REGULATORY PROGRAM</u>		3,243,316.89
<u>ADMINISTRATIVE PROGRAM - 042</u>		
Personnel Cost	577,235.32	
Employee Benefits	89,607.12	
Travel In-State	4,389.87	
Travel Out-of-State	5,126.43	
Repairs & Maintenance	317.24	
Rentals & Leases	35,986.69	
Utilities & Communications	93.00	
Professional Services	223,481.95	
Supplies, Materials & Operating Exp.	8,713.39	
Transportation Equipment Operations	16,865.99	
Other Equipment Purchases	13,296.26	
<u>TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS - ADMINISTRATIVE PROGRAM</u>		975,353.26
<u>TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS ON CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES</u>		4,218,630.15
TRANSFER TO GENERAL FUND		-0-
<u>DISBURSEMENTS ON 1981-82 ENCUMBRANCES</u>		130,640.92
<u>TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS AND TRANSFERS</u>		4,349,271.07
<u>LESS: 1982-83 ENCUMBRANCES</u>		
PURCHASE ORDERS	37,183.94	
OTHER	157,008.39	
<u>TOTAL 1982-83 ENCUMBRANCES</u>		194,192.33
BALANCE - SEPTEMBER 30, 1983		\$ 38,744.87

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 420 L Street, Suite 100, Anchorage, Alaska 99501, Area Code (907) 276-6222

I. COMMISSIONERS

Carolyn S. Guess, Chairman: born September 24, 1934, in Montclair, New Jersey; College of William & Mary (BA); Vice Chairman of Alaska Educational Broadcasting Commission; assumed Commissionership October 1, 1975, current term ends September 28, 1987; four children.

Marvin R. Weatherly, Commissioner: born June 1, 1932, in Fresno, California; Capitol Radio Engineering Institute; U.S. Marine Corps, Engineer for Bendix Radio-Alaska, Chief Engineer of Northern Television-Alaska, Project Manager of Page Communications Engineers-Viet Nam, Deputy Director of Control Data Corp.-Viet Nam, Executive Director of Alaska Educational Broadcasting Commission, Director of Governor's Office of Telecommunication; assumed Commissionership September 2, 1975, current term ends October 31, 1984; married (Helen); three children.

Susan M. Knowles, Commissioner: born December 4, 1946, in New York, New York; Vassar College (BA), University of Alaska (MBA); Community Enterprise Development Corporation, property investment finance manager, restaurateur, instructor at University of Alaska; assumed Commissionership October 1, 1975, current term ends September 28, 1987; married (Tony), two children.

Diana E. Snowden, Commissioner: born October 29, 1947, in New York, New York; Trinity College (BA, Political Science, Georgetown University (MA, Government), Vice President of Industrial Relations, Alascom, Inc. and Telephone Utilities, Inc. (1979-81), Director of Employee Relations for Anchorage School District (1973-79), Assistant Vice President and Treasurer for Westwood Management Corp. (1970-73), Marketing Manager of Systems Research Corp. (1969-70), Chairwoman of Alaska State Commission for Human Rights (1976-81); assumed Commissionership September 28, 1981, current term ends October 31, 1986.

Louis E. Aqi, Commissioner: born June 11, 1941, in New York, New York; Columbia University (BA), New York University (LLB); VISTA Volunteer to Alaska (1966-67); private law practice (1968, 1979-83), Alaska PUC Assistant Attorney General (1968-71), Assistant District Attorney for third Alaska Judicial District (1971-74), District Attorney for Second Alaska Judicial District (1974-75); assumed Commissionership February 7, 1983, current term ends October 31, 1988; married (Esta-Dara).

II. STAFF

<u>Name of Division</u>	<u>Number of Personnel</u>	<u>Name of Division Head</u>
Secretary	14	Sandra Shockey, <u>Adm. Support Supervisor</u>
Accounting	9	Carolyn Evans, <u>Utility Financial Analyst Chief</u>
Economics	1	Michael Brogan, <u>Economist</u>
Engineering	7	Peter Sokolov, <u>Utility Engineer Chief</u>
Consumer Protection	2	Ray Whipperman, <u>Consumer Protection Information Officer</u>
Tariff Analysis	3	Judith White, <u>Utility Tariff Analyst Chief</u>
Research	2	Jeanne McPherrin, <u>Associate Attorney</u>
Commissioners	5	Carolyn Guess, <u>Chairman</u>
Other	5	
Total	48	

III. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before Alaska PUC for Year Ended December 31, 1983

<u>Number of Proceedings:</u>	
Pending as of 1/01/83	210
Instituted in 1983	103
Concluded in 1983	65
Pending as of 12/01/83	248

Number of Hearing Days in 1983:

Cable Television -- 7	Oil Pipeline -- 100
Telephone -- 13	Water -- 4
Electric -- 19	Refuse -- 6
Gas -- 5	<u>Total -- 154</u>

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

IV. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	CATV	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer
Tariff	2	102	167	18	27	5
Billing	5	77	138	18	14	0
Service Quality	25	188	104	4	43	2
Service-Availability	9	133	159	8	21	1
Total	41	500	568	48	105	8

V. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
OPERATING BUDGET - FISCAL YEAR 1983

Legislative Appropriation	FY 1983
Acct. 100 Personal Services	\$2,213,619.00
Acct. 200 Travel	93,100.00
Acct. 300 Contractual Services	971,362.53
Acct. 400 Commodities	24,500.00
Acct. 500 Equipment	5,000.00
Total Initial Appropriation:	\$3,307,581.53

Expenditures	
Acct. 100 Personal Services	\$2,213,619.00
Acct. 200 Travel	89,881.77
Acct. 300 Contractual Services	958,946.60
Acct. 400 Commodities	23,939.45
Acct. 500 Equipment	4,887.85
Total Expenditures:	\$3,291,274.67

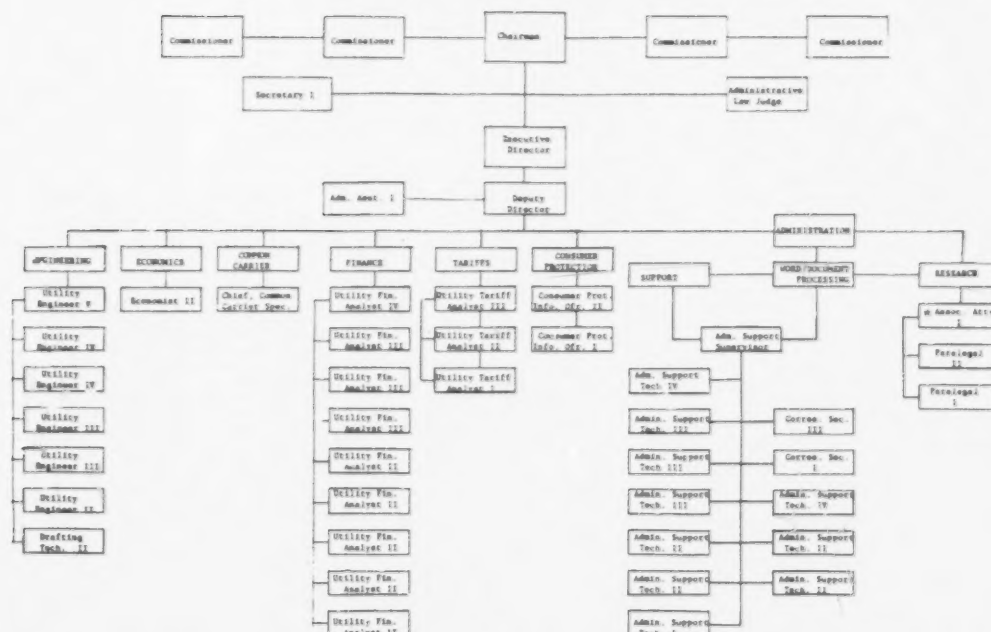
Receipts Forwarded to General Fund: \$12,200.00

Receipts Against Program Receipts: \$38,958.72

Receipts = Total Amount of Program Receipts Transmitted in the fiscal year beginning 7/1 and ending 6/30.

VI. ORGANIZATION CHART

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION



*Note: This position is an Alaska Department of Law employee assigned to the APUC and physically working in the APUC agency.

ALASKA TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Main Office - Suite 778, Frontier Building, 3601 C Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99503, Area Code (907) 561-4216

Field Office - 675 - 7th Avenue, Station A, Fairbanks, Alaska 99701, Area Code (907) 452-1264

I. COMMISSIONERS

Guy A. Russo, Chairman: Democrat; born July 29, 1921, in Carnegie, Pennsylvania; St. Francis College; U.S. Coast Guard, City Council and Mayor of City of Douglas, Alaska (1960-69); businessman and Regional Sales Manager of Western Airlines, Inc. (1955-83); assumed Commissionership January 17, 1983, current term ends February 1, 1989; married (Grace), three sons.

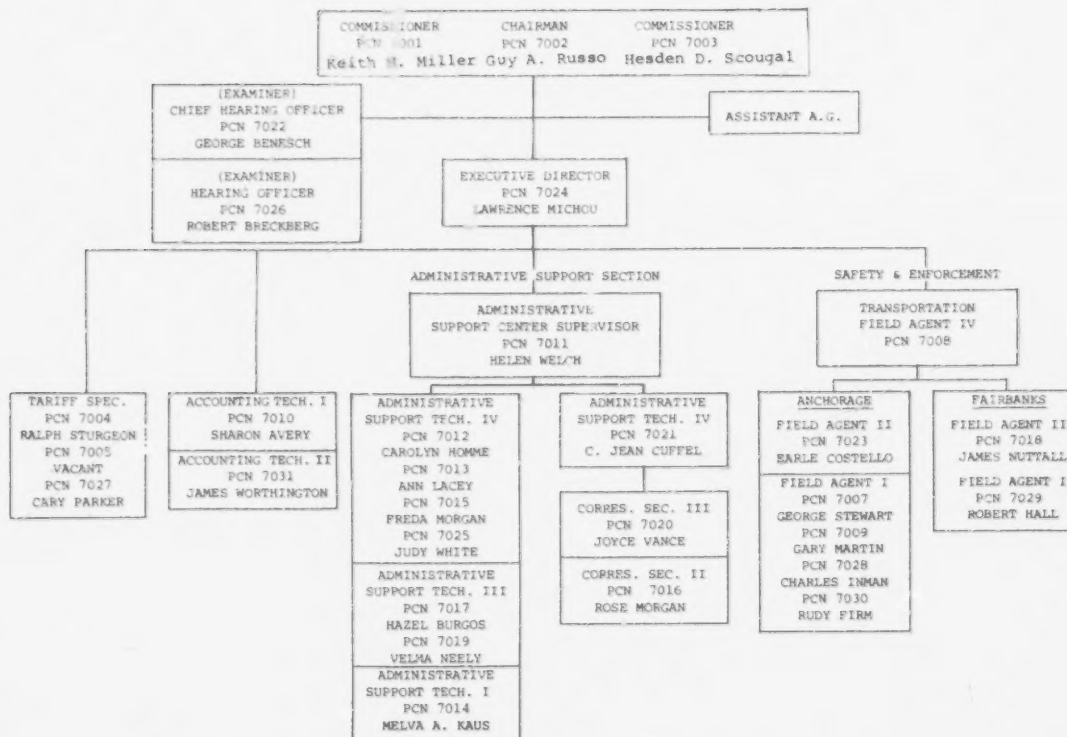
Keith H. Miller, Commissioner: Republican; born March 1, 1925, in Seattle, Washington; University of Washington (BA); U.S. Army Air Force (1943-45); Internal Revenue Service in Alaska (1957-59); State Representative (1961-65); Secretary of State (1966-69); sales manager of Consolidated Freightways (1964-65) and of Petroleum Sales (1965-66) in Alaska; Alaska Governor (1969-70); owner of mobile home park (1971-present); State Senator (1973-75); assumed Commissionership February 9, 1977, current term ends February 1, 1985.

Hesden D. Scougal, Commissioner: Republican; born June 25, 1921, in Shell Rock, Iowa; U.S. Marine in World War II; Alaska businessman for 27 years (construction and related activity); Deputy Commissioner for Alaska Department of Highways (1967-70); City Manager of City of Petersburg (1973-76); Commissioner for Alaska Department of Highways (1976-77) Deputy Commissioner for Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (1977-80); assumed Commissionership March 2, 1981, current term ends February 1, 1987; married (Roma), two children.

II. KEY STAFF

Lawrence W. Michou, Executive Director
George L. Benesch, Chief Hearing Examiner
Ralph Sturgeon, Tariff Specialist

Delbert Turner, Tariff Specialist
Cary Parker, Tariff Specialist
Vacancy, Chief, Enforcement Section

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

ALASKA TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURESSummary of Receipts and Expenditures by Alaska TC as of Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1983

<u>Receipts</u>	
General Fund Appropriation	\$1,618,024
Total	\$1,618,024
<u>Expenditures</u>	
Salaries and Wages	\$1,170,990
Supplies and Materials	10,025
Postage	11,521
Telephone and Telegraph	20,419
Travel Expense	50,270
Printing and Binding	12,429
Motor Vehicle Operation	45,505
Insurance and Bonding	1,905
Equipment	1,108
Contributions to Retirement System	136,610
Contributions to Social Security	52,823
Other Expense	<u>96,453</u>
Total	\$1,610,058

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGSTotal Volume of Proceedings Before Alaska TC for year ended December 31, 1983

<u>Number of Proceedings:</u>	<u>Air Carriers</u>	<u>Freight Forwarders</u>	<u>Motor Freight Carriers</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Pending as of 1/01/83	117	6	172	295
Instituted in 1983	249	1	336	586
Concluded in 1983	245	3	324	572
Pending as of 12/31/83	121	4	184	309
Number of Hearings in 1983	53	--	132	185
Number of Hearing Days in 1983				(70.25 - no break- down)
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1983	3	--	3	6

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION

(Associate Member) - Office - 1900, 250 - 6th Avenue, S.W., Calgary, Alberta, Canada
T2P 3H7, Area Code (403) 262-8809

I. COMMISSIONERS

D.W. (Wayne) Minion, Chairman: born July 19, 1928, in Alberta; University of Alberta, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; director of the "Light-Servicos de Electricidade S.A." in Brazil, senior executive and engineering positions with B.C. Hydro and Power Authority and the Canadian Western Natural Gas Co. Ltd.; executive director of Energy Resources with the Alberta Government; assumed Membership January 15, 1974, current term indeterminate; married (Marion), seven children.

Robert Douglas Hall, Vice-Chairman: born October 19, 1923, in Camrose, Alberta; University of Alberta (BSc); Canadian Army (1943-45); electrical engineer for Ontario Hydro (1948-51); utility engineer for City of Lethbridge (1951-59); Utility Director for City of Lethbridge (1959-69); Chief of Rates Division of National Energy Board (1969-74), Executive Director of Economics and Planning of Alberta PMC (1974-79); assumed Membership January 1, 1980, current term indeterminate; married (Dorothy), four children.

David Lea Willis, Commissioner: born September 3, 1931, in Moose Jan, Saskatchewan; University of Saskatchewan (Bachelor of Commerce Degree); Shell Oil Co. supervisor (1955-59); auditor for Imperial Oil Ltd. (1962-72); Controller for Northern and Central Gas (1973-75); Controller for Canadian Western Natural Gas (1975-78); Vice President for Amerana Minerals Corporation of Canada (1978-81); private accounting practice (1981-83); civic activist; assumed Commissionership September 1, 1983, for indefinite term, married (Jean), three children.

II. STAFF

<u>Name of Division</u>	<u>Number of Personnel</u>	<u>Name of Division Head</u>
Accounting	27	S.K. Palmer
Natural Gas	12	V.T. Thomas
Engineering & Planning	16	R.S. Dunwald
Information Services	21	R.W. Tovell
Audit	4	E.K. Adams
Petroleum	24	J.E. MacKenzie
Total	104	

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURESStatement of Revenue and Expenditure Operating Fund for the Years Ended December 31, 1983 and 1982

	<u>1983</u>	<u>1982</u>
Revenue		
Contributions from (to) the Province	\$ 339,627	\$ (689,530)
Interest	2,087,550	2,127,388
Gain on sale of inventory	3,839,701	4,126,003
Income from export marketing	316,333	—
	<u>6,683,220</u>	<u>5,563,861</u>
Expenditure		
Salaries and employee benefits	3,744,293	3,185,461
Rental of premises	1,112,279	339,622
Furniture and equipment	539,501	401,710
Technical studies	435,308	493,731
Travel	254,643	193,719
Computer services	186,471	282,989
Printing and office supplies	125,615	107,387
Personnel consultants	83,098	99,026
Rental of office equipment	65,565	50,192
Publications and periodicals	52,344	52,842
Postage and freight	32,944	16,372
Telephone	27,615	23,649
Leasehold improvements	30,194	220,386
Advertising	5,839	52,538
Insurance	5,426	421
Building and equipment maintenance	1,331	30,523
Miscellaneous	10,855	13,293
	<u>6,683,220</u>	<u>5,563,861</u>
Excess of revenue over expenditure	\$ —	\$ —

IV. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGSTotal Volume of Proceedings Before Alberta Petroleum Marketing Commission for Year Ended December 31, 1983

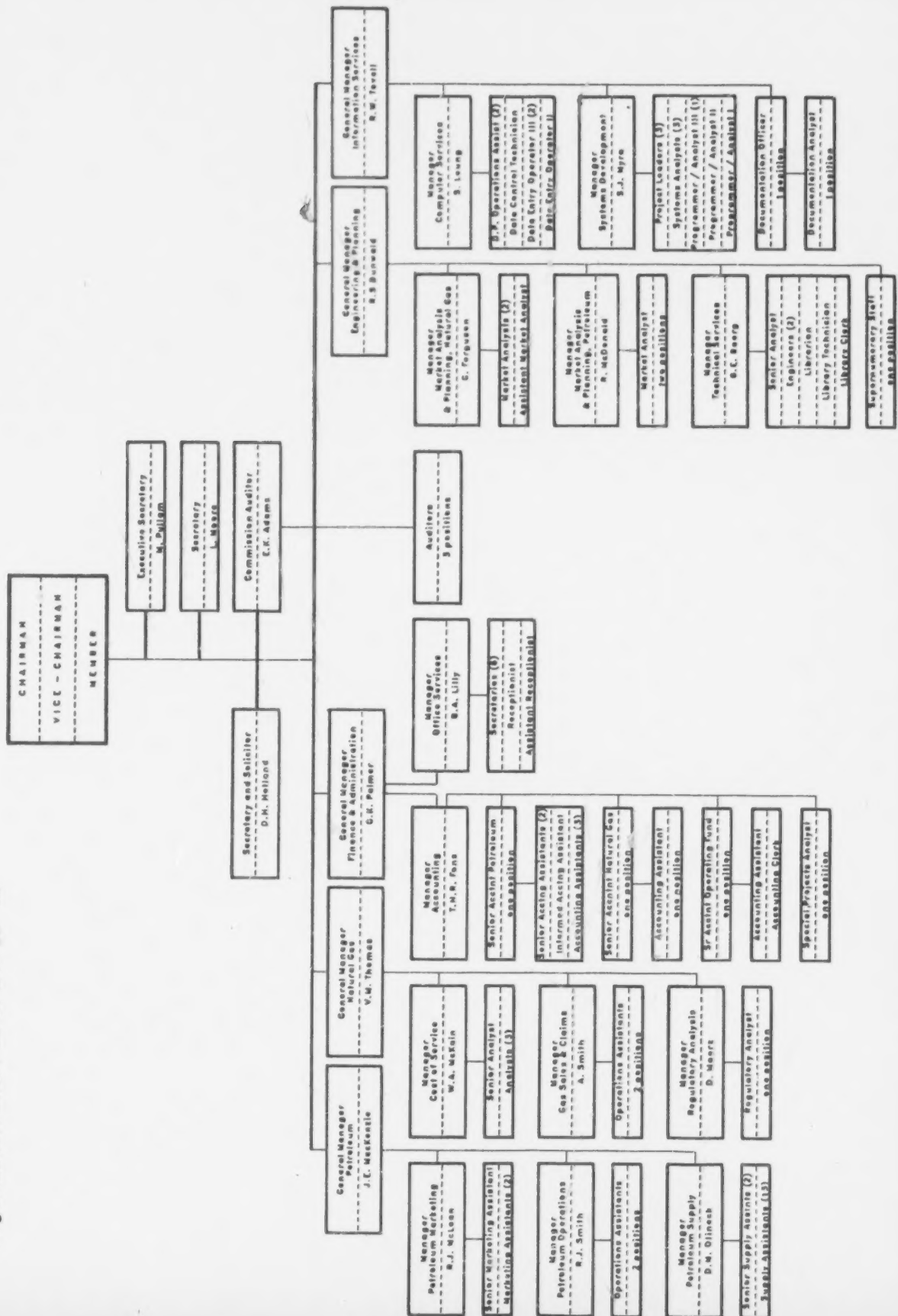
<u>Number of Proceedings:</u>	<u>Gas</u>
Pending as of 1/01/83	3
Instituted in 1983	18
Concluded in 1983	11
Pending as of 12/31/83	8
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1983	0

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION

V. ORGANIZATION CHART

Alberta Petroleum Marketing Commission

Organization Chart as at 84-05-16



ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

(Associate Member) - Offices - 10055 - 106 Street, 11th Floor, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada
T5J 2Y2, Area Code (403) 427-4901

10th Floor, Energy Resources Building, 640 - 5th Avenue, S.W., Calgary,
Alberta, Canada T2P 0M6, Area Code (403) 297-6306

I. MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

Fred Trofanenko, Chairman: He was appointed a member on October 20, 1976 after being a full-time acting member from August 21, 1973. His background is in accounting and municipal administration.

Harold A. Williams, Member: He was appointed an acting member of the Board in 1967 and a member in 1973. He is a Chartered Accountant and a member of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants.

Blaine O. Archibald, Member: He was appointed a member on July 1, 1973. He received his Bachelor of Commerce and Bachelor of Law degrees from the University of Alberta, and is a member of the Law Society of Alberta.

George Chelmick, Member: He was appointed to the Board on March 1, 1977. He graduated in surveying (building) from the Hammersmith School of Building and Arts in London, England. He is a Registered Industrial Accountant and is a member of the Society of Industrial Accountants of Alberta.

Anwar Jah, Member: He was appointed to the Board on May 1, 1977. Before joining the Board he was Director of Rebates under the Natural Gas Rebates Plan. He has a Bachelor of Arts degree in Economics from the University of Karachi, has passed his British Institute of Bankers examination, of Karachi, has passed his British Institute of Bankers examination, London, and is qualified as a Registered Industrial Accountant. He is a member of the Society of Industrial Accountants of Alberta.

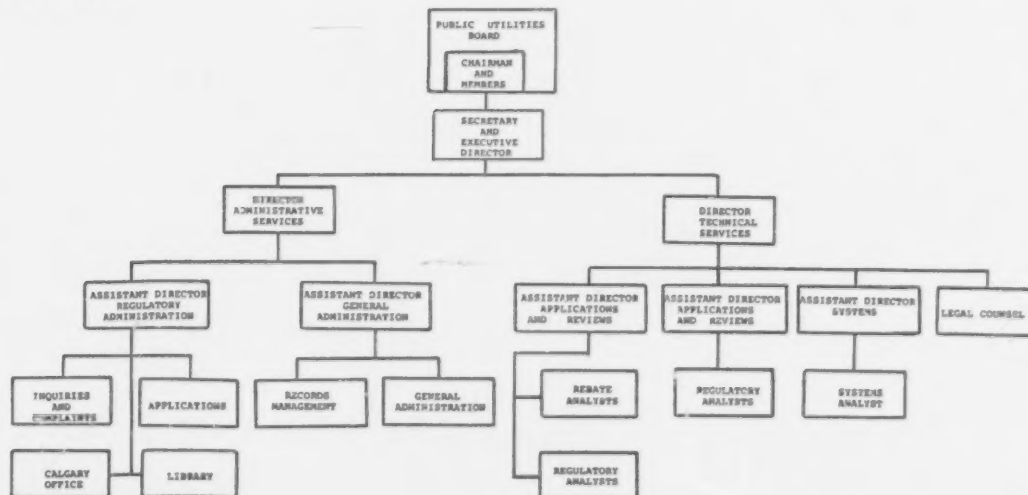
A. Calista Barfett, Member: She was appointed to the Board on September 15, 1982. Her background is in public administration, management and finance.

T. Donald Hetherington, Q.C., Member: He was appointed to the Board on November 1, 1982. He received his Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Law degrees from the University of Alberta, and is a member of the Law Society of Alberta.

Stanley M. Barnett, Edward E. Bishop, Q.C., Kenneth J. Boyd, Darrel J. Sheridan and Eugene Sekora have been nominated by the Lieutenant Governor in Council as persons from among whom the Chairman may select Acting Members.

II. STAFF

<u>Name of Division</u>	<u>Number of Personnel</u>	<u>Name of Division Head</u>
Secretary and Executive Director	2	C.R. Leishman
Administrative Services	31	W. Paterson
Technical Services	<u>20</u>	W. W. MacDonald
Total	53	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURESSummary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Board, Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1984Receipts

General Revenue Fund Appropriation	\$3,235,710
Appropriation Actually required	<u>\$2,537,991</u>

Expenditures

Salaries and Wages	\$1,954,269
Employer Contributions	187,345
Employee Benefits, including Training	24,146
Costs and Professional memberships	105,945
Travel Expenses	1,621
Advertising	-
Insurance	5,333
Freight and Postage	108,676
Equipment Rental and purchase	14,431
Equipment Maintenance	2,680
Telephone	90,032
Professional Services	38,543
Materials and Supplies	4,970
Other	<u>\$2,537,991</u>

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGSTotal Volume of Proceedings Before the Board for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	<u>Telephone</u>	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Totals</u>
<u>Number of Proceedings:</u>					
Pending as of 1/1/83	5	6	10	2	23
Instituted in 1983	3	16	97	5	121
Concluded in 1983	5	14	90	4	113
Pending as of 12/31/83	3	8	17	3	31
Number of Hearing Days in 1983	23	34	34	3	94
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1983	0	0	0	0	0

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

Main Office - 1200 West Washington Street, Phoenix, Arizona 85007, Area Code (602) 255-3931

Southern Office - 402 West Congress Street, Tucson, Arizona 85701, Area Code (602) 882-5555

I. COMMISSIONERS

Diane B. McCarthy, Chairman, 255-4143: Republican; born January 1, 1939, in Detroit, Michigan; Arizona State University (BA in Political Science) Administrative Assistant to Attorney General (1961-64), State Industrial Commission Liaison Officer (1966-67), Assistant Director of Research Coordinating Unit of Northern Arizona University (1967-70), Director of Vocational Education Research Projects of Palo Alto Educational System (1970-72), Member of House of Representatives (1973-80), civic activist; assumed Commissionership January 5, 1981, current term ends January 1, 1984; married (Thomas), two daughters.

Junius Hoffman, Commissioner, 255-3922: law professor at University of Arizona; assumed Commissionership June 27, 1983.

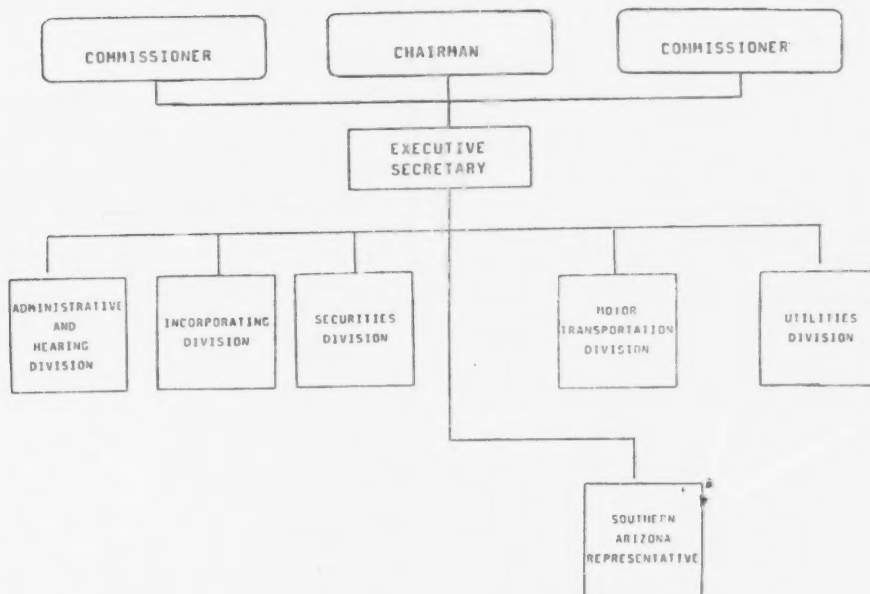
Richard F. Kimball, Commissioner, 255-3933: Democrat.

II. STAFF

<u>Division</u>	<u>Number of Personnel</u>	<u>Name of Division Head</u>
Admin/Hearing	34	Lorrie Drobny, <u>Executive Secretary</u>
Incorporating	32	Joan Drake
Securities	39	Matthew Zale
Utilities	48	Wayne Ruhter
Safety	7	Lawrence Wetzel
Legal	7	James Flenner, Chief Counsel
TOTAL	167	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURECASHIER'S REPORT

July 1, 1982 through June 30, 1983

<u>DIVISION</u>	<u>REVENUE</u>
Administration/Hearing (Misc. Refunds)	5,003
Incorporating - Fees	2,644,818
Utilities - Assessments	7,029
Miscellaneous - Fed. Grants, etc	37,527
Securities - Fees	1,500,270
Util. Regulation Revolving Fund - Assessments	3,254,160
General Fund Appropriation	5,118,900

EXPENDITURE DETAIL71st Fiscal Year
1982-1983

<u>DIVISION</u>	<u>Actual Expenditures 1981-1982</u>	<u>Actual Expenditures 1982-1983</u>
Administration/Hearing	1,282,500	1,330,700
Incorporating	659,900	631,100
Utilities	1,581,000	1,575,100
Motor Transportation	1,462,600	-0-
Rail Road Safety	-0-	306,600
Securities	978,200	873,800
Federal Funds	177,100	79,700
TOTAL	6,141,300	4,797,000
Personal Services	3,497,300	2,613,800
Employee Related Expenditures	720,700	545,000
Professional & Outside Services	379,400	256,400
Travel In-State	108,200	29,600
Travel Out-of-State	14,400	4,500
Other Operating Expenditures	587,900	338,100
Equipment	56,300	187,600
Utilities Audits/Studies	469,700	654,500
Other	110,300	1,800
Federal Funds/PURPA/Innovative Rates	177,100	79,700
TOTAL	6,141,300	4,797,000

V. COMPLAINTSComplaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	<u>Telephone</u>	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Combination Electric and Gas</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewer</u>
Service	1,018	213	54	10	226	11
Tariff	110	85	75	10	30	10
Billing	400	199	213	2	89	3
Miscellaneous	<u>2,617</u>	<u>1,413</u>	<u>568</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>3,530</u>	<u>194</u>
TOTAL	4,145	1,910	910	57	3,875	218

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

VI. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGSTotal Volume of Proceedings Before Arizona CC for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	<u>Tele-</u> <u>graph</u>	<u>Tele-</u> <u>phone</u>	<u>Elec-</u> <u>tric</u>	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Combi-</u> <u>nation</u> <u>Elec-</u> <u>tric</u> <u>& Gas</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Combi-</u> <u>nation</u> <u>Water &</u> <u>Sewer</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Number of Proceedings:									
Pending as of 1/01/83	-	14	9	8	2	70	11	1	115
Instituted in 1983	3	32	19	11	9	125	6	1	206
Concluded in 1983	3	25	20	10	3	106	13	1	181
Pending as of 12/31/83	-	21	8	7	8	81	4	1	130
Number of Hearings in 1983	1	45	26	9	5	139	5	1	231
Number of Hearing Days									
in 1983	1	45	25	12	18	130	7	2	240
Number of Orders Appealed									
to Courts in 1983	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	3

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 1000 Center Street, P.O. Box C-400, Little Rock, Arkansas 72202, Area Code (501) 371-1794

I. COMMISSIONERS

Robert E. Johnston, Chairman, 371-1453; Democrat; born in Little Rock, Arkansas; Rice University (BS in Mechanical Engineering); Columbia University (PhD in Economic Stabilization and Government); Oxford University (MA Economics and Politics); Captain in U.S. Army Engineers (1965-69), Political Science Professor at University of Arkansas (1970-83); State Representative (1973-81); assumed Chairmanship, April 20, 1983.

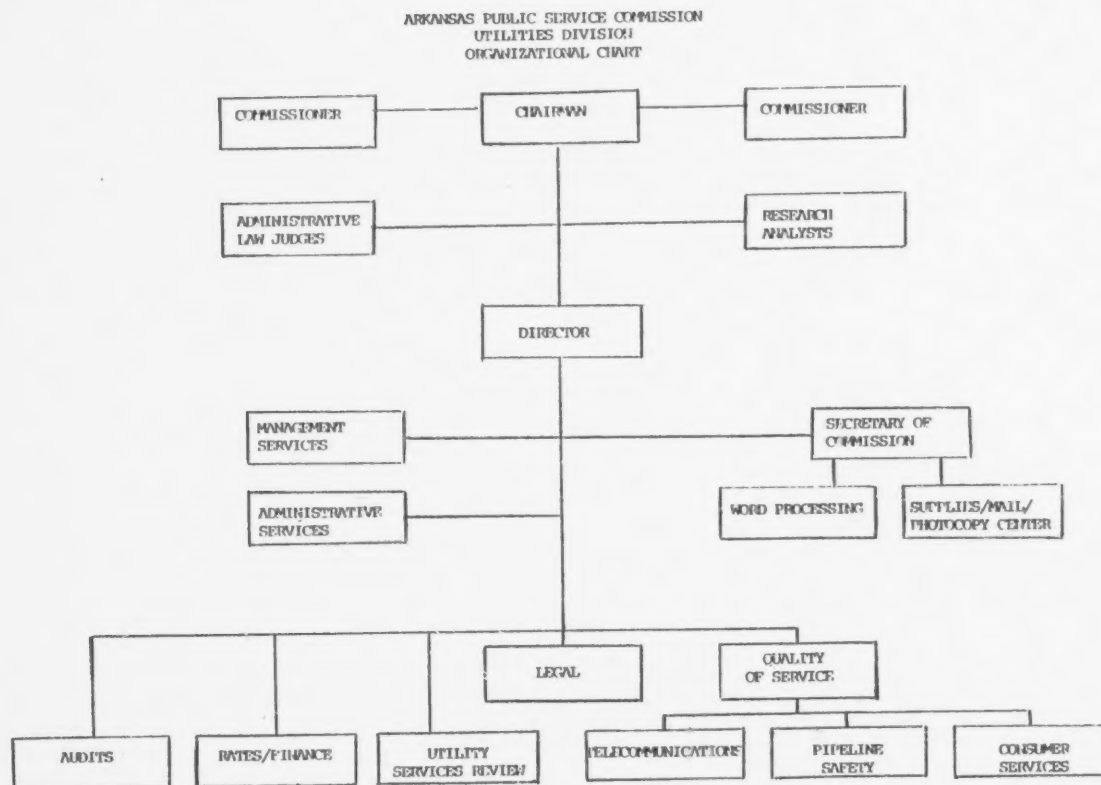
Patricia S. Qualls, Commissioner, 371-1451; Democrat; born in Monette, Arkansas; Arkansas State University (BME-1963) (MSE-1966); Choral Music Teacher Monette High School (1963-78); Private Music Instructor Lake City (1978-83); Minister of Music Monette First Baptist Church (1964-83); Mayor of Lake City (1979-83); assumed Commissionership August 26, 1983.

James W. Daniel, Commissioner, 371-1455; Democrat; born in Marshall, Arkansas; Arkansas Tech University, Accounting, (BS-1970); University of Arkansas School of Law-Fayetteville (Juris Doctor - 1973); Louisiana State University, School of Banking of the South, 1979; Office Manager, Daniel Clinic, 1968-1984; private law practice, 1973-1974; President & C.E.D. of Citizen Bank, 1980-1983; assumed Commissionership August 22, 1984; current term ends January 14, 1984; married (Susan), one child.

II. STAFF

<u>Name of Division</u>	<u>Number of Personnel</u>	<u>Name of Division Head</u>
Commissioners	11	Dr. Robert Johnston
Director's Staff	14	Jerrell L. Clark
Management Services	5	Jim Miles
Audits	23	Marlene Bingham
Rates	12	Keith Berry
Legal	11	Doug Strock
Compliance	8	Larry Cooper
Quality of Service	17	Anthony Creston
TOTAL	101	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by Agency As of December 31, 1983.

Receipts

Utility Assessments	\$4,080,918.00
Pipeline Safety Assessments	189,220.00
Annual Filing Fees	420.00
Other Filing Fees	2,032.50
Miscellaneous Fees	886.35
Security Approval Fees	51,793.70
Federal Reimbursement	24,556.00
Interest Income	310.35
Refund to Expenditure	5,499.66
Total Receipts	\$4,355,406.56
Less 1.5% Treasury Fees	(64,875.61)
Net Deposit	\$4,290,530.95

Disbursements

Regular Salaries	\$1,939,912.14	Administrative Fees & Service	481,386.78
Extra Help	6,434.21	Reimbursable Expenses	43,734.39
Group Insurance	35,193.00	State Income Tax Withholding	32,570.26
Retirement	270,287.97	Other Administrative & Legal Fees	2,118.58
Federal Insurance Contribution	125,284.25	Honorarium Reimbursable Expenses	534.50
Workers' Compensation Contribution	1,826.33	Other Honorarium	200.00
Postage	9,970.39	Courier Services	3,430.99
Telephone & Telegraph	8,016.67	Surety & Performance Bonds	342.55
Freight	1,273.42	Vehicle Insurance	600.00
Printing	2,083.29	Building & Contents Insurance	839.00
Advertising & Clipping Service	3,184.74	Data Processing Service Center Charges	47,308.99
Building Maintenance	308.16	Contract Service Charges	60,938.73
Furniture & Equipment Maintenance	15,366.25	M & R Service Fees	25.00
Vehicle Maintenance	1,034.60	Association Dues & Conference Fees	52,239.12
Repair of Data Processing Equipment	4,579.88	Contract Labor Services	40.00
Water, Sewage	502.39	Tires & Tubes	118.01
Rent of Office Space	167,076.52	Credit Card Purchases	7,785.40
Rooms for Special Meetings	175.00	Office Supplies & Materials	25,370.91
Rent of Equipment	21,997.84	Subscriptions & Publications & Books	18,371.34
Meals & Lodging	50,890.16	Clothing	332.75
Mileage	1,340.20	Sales & Use Tax	1,612.61
Common Carrier	33,076.55	License & Permits	269.50
Other Travel Expense	1,523.78		
		Total Operating Expenses	\$3,431,500.85

Capital Expenditures

Office Machines & Furniture	7,593.34
Library Holdings	142.78
Engineering Equipment	2,010.66
Cars	48,703.76
Communication Equipment	875.07
Total Capital Expenditures	\$ 59,325.61
Total Disbursements	3,490,826.46
Deposits Over Disbursements	\$ 779,704.49

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGSTotal Volume of Proceedings Proceedings Before Arkansas PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	Tele- phone	Elec- tric	Gas	Combina- tion Elec- tric and Gas	Water	Generic	Totals
Number of Proceedings:							
Pending as of 1/01/83	2	14	3	-	-	-	19
Instituted in 1983	8	8	3	1	2	-	22
Concluded in 1983	1	12	2	-	1	-	16
Pending as of 12/31/83	9	10	4	1	1	-	25
Number of Hearings in 1983	9	17	2	-	2	-	30
Number of Hearing Days in 1983	36	37	10	-	4	2	89
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1983	-	1	-	-	-	-	1

VI. COMPLAINTSComplaint Tabulation for year ended December 31, 1983

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Water and Sewer
Service	205	59	21	5
Billing	1,781	1,531	883	27
Miscellaneous	90	273	38	--
TOTAL	2,076	1,863	942	32

ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Office - Justice Building, Little Rock, Arkansas 72201, Area Code (501) 371-1341

I. COMMISSIONERS

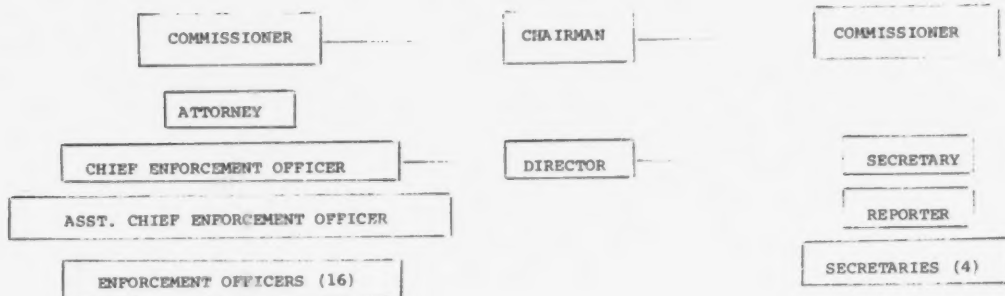
Nelson B. Ladd, Jr., Chairman, Ext. 25: Democrat; born October 5, 1927, in Popular Bluff, Missouri; Arkansas State University; U.S. Navy, petroleum marketer (35 years, including 22 years with Exxon), operator of oil distributorship, motels and restaurants; assumed Commissionership February 22, 1983, current term ends January 14, 1989; married (Lola), two children.

John M. Allen, Commissioner, Ext. 27: Republican; born August 6, 1940, in Hoxie, Arkansas; Arkansas College, Arkansas State University; president of real estate company, Director of Arkansas Farmers Union Insurance Co.; assumed Commissionership May 1, 1981, current term ends January 14, 1987; married (Elaine), three children.

Garry L. Brewer, Commissioner, Ext. 26: Democrat; born April 10, 1941, in Wickes, Arkansas; Arkansas Polytechnic College (BA), University of Arkansas (JD); U.S. Air Force, legal assistant to Governor, private law practice; assumed Commissionership May 1, 1972, current term ends January 14, 1985; two children.

II. STAFF

<u>Name of Division</u>	<u>Number of Personnel</u>	<u>Name of Division Head</u>
Secretary	1	Jennie L. Furr
Legal	2	
Motor Carriers	32	
Railroads	<u>1</u>	
TOTAL	36	

III. ORGANIZATION CHARTIV. RECEIPTS

Receipts as of Fiscal year Ended June 30, 1983

General Fund Appropriation	\$691,678
TOTAL	\$691,678

BRITISH COLUMBIA HYDRO AND POWER AUTHORITY

(Associate Member) - Office - 970 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6Z 1Y3, Canada, Area Code (604) 663-2695, Telex 04-54395

I. CHAIRMAN AND OFFICIALS

Robert William Bonner, Chairman: born September 10, 1920, in Vancouver, British Columbia; University of British Columbia (BA, LLB); Queen's Counsel, served with Seaforth Highlanders in World War II in North Africa, Sicily and Italy, retiring as Major (1942-45), private law practice (1948-52), Member of British Columbia Legislature (1952-69), British Columbia Attorney-General (16 years), Minister of Industrial Development, Trade and Commerce (7 years), Minister of Commercial Transport (4 years), senior official with MacMillan and Bloedel Limited (1968-74), director of several firms; assumed Membership January 1, 1976; married, three children.

J. Norman Olsen, President: born December 1923, in Vancouver, British Columbia; BA in Electrical Engineering (1946), Banff School of Advanced Management (1956); Professional Engineer, engineering and management positions B.C. Power Commission (1946-62), management positions with B.C. Hydro (1962-78), civic activist; assumed Membership 1978; married, five children.

Eric H. Martin, Executive Vice President, Operations: born February 14, 1924, in Winnipeg, Manitoba; B.Sc. Civil Engineering (1947) from University of Manitoba, Banff School of Advanced Management (1966); Professional Engineer - Engineer-in-Training at Ontario Hydro (1947-48), Design Engineer for C.P.R. (1948-49), Construction Engineer for City of Winnipeg (1949-56), Construction Engineering positions with B.C. Power Commission in Victoria (1956-62), Engineering and Management positions with B.C. Hydro in Vancouver (1962 to present); married, five children.

John P. Sheehan, Executive Vice President, Administration: born 1931 in Ireland; University College at Cork, Ireland (Commerce Course); Chartered Accountant, Chartered Corporate Secretary, Certified Industrial Manager, Assistant Controller for George Weston Limited (1964-68), Executive Vice President and General Manager for Chromium Mining and Smelting Corporation Limited (1968-72), Treasurer and Controller for Air Canada (1972-75), Vice President for Petrosar Limited (1975-76), Vice President for Administration and Finance of B.C. Hydro (1977-79), Executive Vice President for Administration at B.C. Hydro (1979 to present); married, four children.

William E. Mitchell, Vice President and General Counsel: born November 9, 1921; University of B.C. (BA, LLB); private law practice (1946-60), joined B.C. Hydro 1962; General Solicitor and General Counsel 1967 to present.

William A. Best, Vice President, Corporate: born August 12, 1933; U.B.C. Faculty of Applied Science in Electrical Engineering (1958), Banff School of Fine Arts in Advanced Management (1970), Special Aeronautical Engineering Course with R.C.A.F. and received commission; B.C. Power Commission - Professional Engineer, engineering and management positions (1958-62), B.C. Hydro and Power Authority - District Manager (1962), Regional Manager (1966-75), Vice President, Electrical Operations (1975-81), Vice President, Corporate (1981 to present); married, three children.

Douglas K. Coupar, Vice President, Public Affairs: born August 10, 1926, in Dundee Scotland; Harris Academy, Dundee; Journalist for Daily Express, U.K. (1943-44), Royal Armoured Corps in U.K. and Africa (1944-47), Journalist in U.K. and Africa (1947-55), Public Relations for Colonial Service in Tanganyika (1955-58), Public Relations Executive and General Manager for advertising agency in London, England (1958-66), Manager of Information Services and Director of Public Relations for MacMillan Bloedel (1967-80); married, two children.

George Barnett, Manager, Rates and Costs Department.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION

(Associate Member) 21st Floor, Board of Trade Building, 1177 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6E 2L7, Area Code (604) 689-1831.

I. COMMISSIONERS

Marie H. Taylor, Chairman, assumed Commissionership September 12, 1980, current term ends September 11, 1985.

J. David V. Newlands, Deputy Chairman, assumed Commissionership September 12, 1980, current term ends September 11, 1985.

Donald B. Kilpatrick, Full-time Commissioner, assumed Commissionership September 12, 1980, current term ends September 11, 1985.

William Wolfe, Temporary Commissioner, assumed Commissionership February 6, 1983.

Barry M. Sullivan, Temporary Commissioner, assumed Commissionership January 1, 1983.

Robert J. Ludgate, Temporary Commissioner, assumed Commissionership April 1, 1983.

Franklin E. Walden, Temporary Commissioner, assumed Commissionership April 1, 1983.

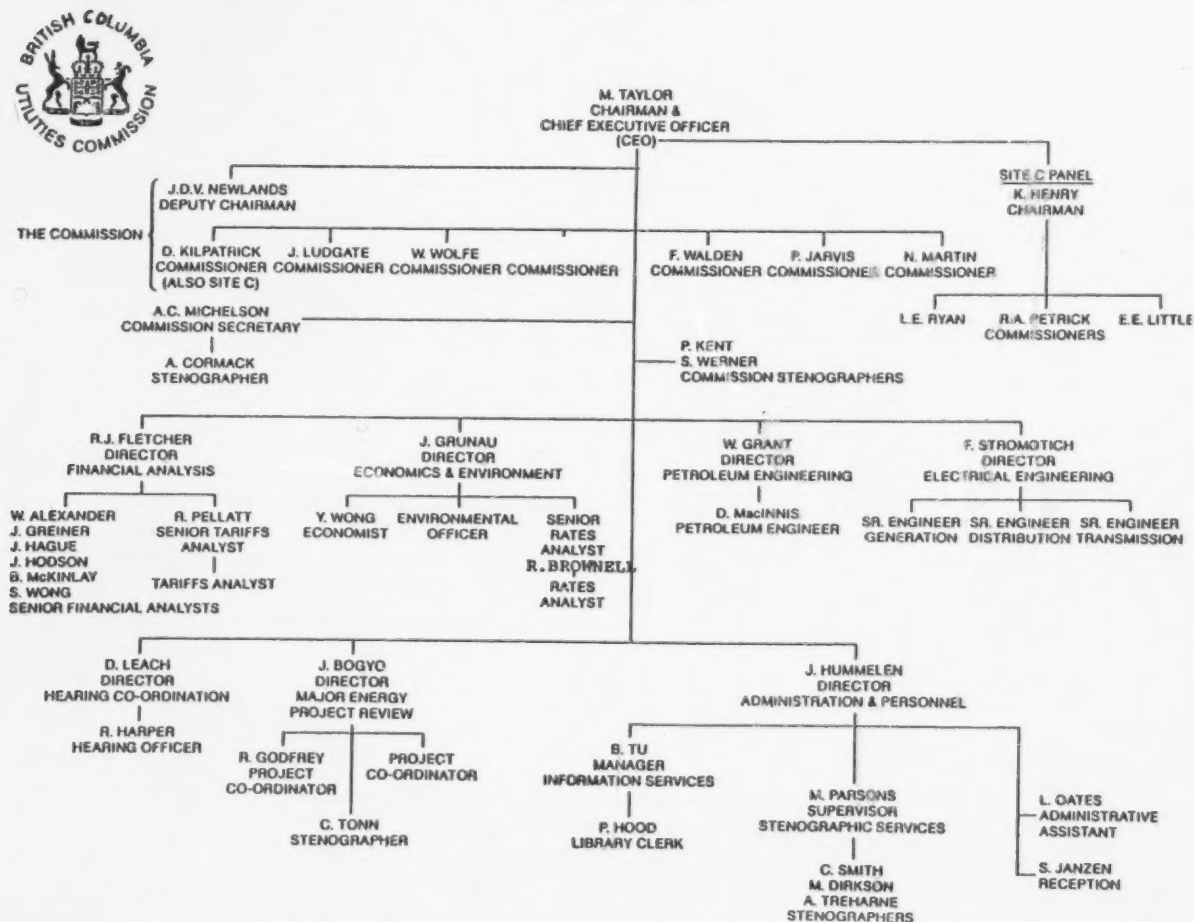
Norris Martin, Temporary Commissioner, assumed Commissionership September 23, 1982.

II. KEY STAFF

A.C. Michelson, Secretary
Richard J. Fletcher, Director,
Accounting and Financial
Analysis
James H. Hummelen, Director,
Administration and Personnel
John Grunau, Director, Economics
and Environment
Frank L. Stromotich, Director,
Electrical Engineering

Derek Leach, Director,
Hearing Coordination
James M. Bogyo, Director,
Major Energy Project Review
and Telecommunications
William J. Grant, Director,
Petroleum Engineering

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Main Office - California State Building, 350 McAllister Street, San Francisco, California 94102, Area Code (415) 557-1407;
Telex No. PFE; Telecopier No. (415) 557-1923

Regional Office - 107 South Broadway, Los Angeles, California 90012, Area Code (213) 620-2564

I. COMMISSIONERS

Leonard M. Grimes, Jr., President, 557-1407: Democrat; born March 17, 1923, in Los Angeles, California; University of Southern California (BS); U.S. Army in World War II, insurance executive, Director of General Services (1975-76), Secretary to Agriculture and Services Agency (1977), Secretary of State and Consumer Services Agency (1978); assumed Commissionership January 26, 1979, current term ends December 31, 1984.

Priscilla C. Grew, Commissioner, 557-2444: Democrat; born October 26, 1940, in Glen Falls, New York; Bryn Mawr College (BA, Geology), University of California (PhD, Geology); Assistant Professor of Geology at Boston College (1967-72), Visiting Assistant Professor at University of California (1973-74), Adjunct Assistant Professor of Environmental Science and Engineering at University of California (1975-76), Assistant Research Geologist at Institute of Geophysics at University of California (1971-77), Chairman of State Mining and Geology Board (1976-77), Director of State Department of Conservation (1977-81), Society of Mayflower Descendants, author; assumed Commissionership March 25, 1981, current term ends December 31, 1986; married (Edward).

Victor Calvo, Commissioner, 557-2440: Democrat; born February 13, 1924, in Mountain View, California; Stanford University (BA, Political Science; pilot Army Air Force World War II; twenty-five years lumber business, Mayor and County Supervisor, State Assemblyman; assumed Commissionership February 19, 1981, current term ends December 31, 1986; married (Nellie), five children.

Donald Vial, Commissioner, 557-3700: Democrat; born December 27, 1923, in Stockton, California; University of California at Berkeley (AB, MA in Economics); U.S. Infantry in European Theater (1943-46), school teacher (1950-52), economist, researcher and legislative advocate with California Labor Federation (AFL-CIO) (1952-64), Chairman of Center for Labor Research and Education of Institute of Industrial Relations at University of California at Berkeley (1964-75), Director of Industrial Relations for State of California (1975-82), civic activist, author; assumed Commissionership January 2, 1983, current term ends December 31, 1989; married (Rosemary), four children.

William T. Bagley, Commissioner, 557-3703: Republican; born June 29, 1928, in San Francisco, California; University of California at Berkeley (AB, JD); private law practice, California State Assemblyman (1960-74); Chairman of Federal Commodity Futures Trading Commission (1975-79); assumed Commissionership June 1, 1983, current term ends December 21, 1984; married, five children.

II. STAFF

<u>Name of Division</u>	<u>Number of Personnel</u>	<u>Name of Division Head</u>
Commissioners and Executive Staff	75	Leonard M. Grimes, Jr., <u>President</u>
Management Services	154	Howard A. Sarason
Legal	57	Janice E. Kerr
Admin. Law Judge	63	Mary Carlos
Communications	36	James McCraney
Revenue Requirements	130	Bruno A. Davis
Utilities	162	William R. Ahern
Transportation	298	Victor R. Weisser
Policy & Planning	13	Duncan Wyse
TOTAL	988	

III. RECEIPTS/EXPENDITURES

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1983

<u>SUMMARY OF PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS</u>	<u>1982-83</u>	<u>SUMMARY BY OBJECT</u>		
10 Regulation of Utilities	\$22,018	1 State Operations		
20 Regulation of Transportation	14,734	PERSONAL SERVICES	<u>82-83</u>	<u>1982-83</u>
30 Administration--distributed to other programs	(9,035)	Authorized positions	900.8	\$24,383
TOTALS, PROGRAMS	\$36,752	Salary increase adjustment	--	--
Reimbursements	-1,568	Totals, Adjusted Authorized Positions	900.8	\$24,383
NET TOTALS, PROGRAMS	\$35,184	Merit salary adjustment	--	--
General Fund	13,257	Workload and administrative adjustments	--	--
State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Special Account	7,974	Proposed new positions	--	--
State Highway Account, State Transportation Fund	277	Totals, Adjustments	--	--
Transportation Planning & Development Account, State Transportation Fund	297	101001 Totals, Salaries & Wages	900.8	\$24,383
Energy Account, Energy and Resources Fund	214	105141 Estimated salary savings	--	--
Radio Telephone Utility Rate Fund	27	Net Totals, Salaries & Wages	900.8	\$24,383
Transportation Rate Fund	11,453	103101 Staff benefits	--	6,070
Universal Telephone Service Fund	--	100000 Totals, Personal Services	900.8	\$30,453
Public Utilities Commission Transportation Reimbursement Account	--			
Public Utilities Commission Utilities Reimbursement Account	1,502			
Federal Trust Fund	183			
Personnel years	900.8			

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

III. RECEIPTS/EXPENDITURES
(Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1983

SUMMARY BY OBJECT (Continued)

OPERATING EXPENSES AND EQUIPMENT	
General expense	547
Printing	368
Communications	513
Postage	282
Travel---in-state	802
Travel---out-of-state	57
Facilities operation	1,819
Training	85
Cons. & prof. svcs.---interdeptl.	48
Collective bargaining	--
Cons. & prof. svcs---external	885
Central administration services	370
Pro Rata	(370)
Consolidated data center	
Stephen P. Teale Data Center	159
Data processing	129
Equipment	235
300000 Totals, Operating Expenses	
and Equipment	\$6,299
TOTALS, EXPENDITURES	\$36,752
Reimbursements	1,568
NET TOTALS, EXPENDITURES	\$35,184

IV. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGSTotal Volume of Proceedings Before California PUC for Year Ended December 31, 1983

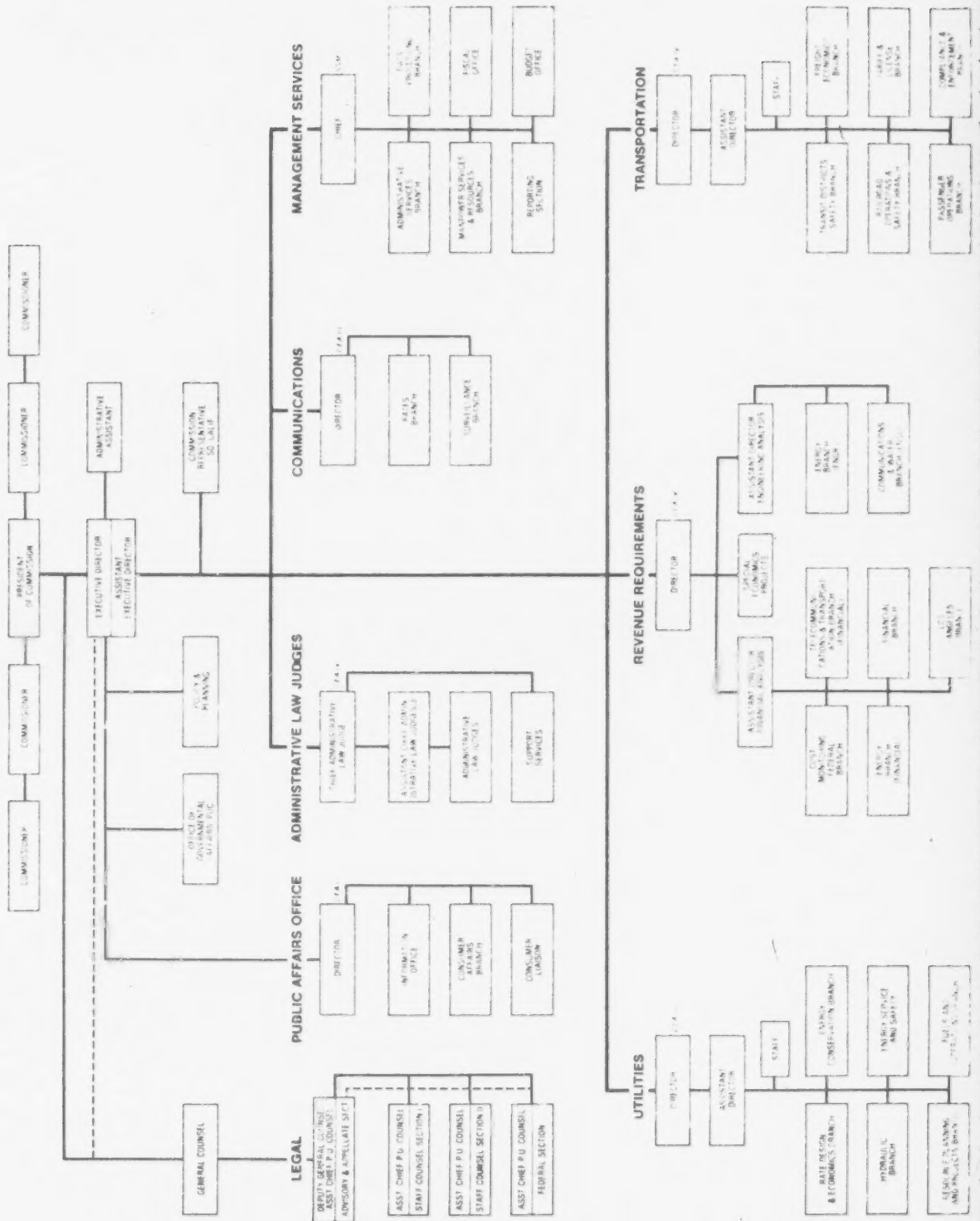
Number of Proceedings:	<u>Totals</u>
Pending as of 1/01/83	551
Instituted in 1983	947
Concluded in 1983	443
Number of Hearings in 1983	264
Number of Hearing Days in 1983	962
PUC Decisions Appealed to Federal District Court	7

V. COMPLAINTSComplaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	<u>Motor Passenger Carriers</u>	<u>Motor Freight Carriers</u>	<u>Rail Passenger Carriers</u>	<u>Water Carriers</u>	<u>Telephone</u>	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewer</u>
Service	100	28	7	7	6,720	1,460	322	279	--
Tariff	40	2,396	2	2	3,689	2,080	1,340	283	5
Billing	--	--	--	--	5,908	3,340	3,913	599	2
Safety	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous	<u>10</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>10,528</u>	<u>7,671</u>	<u>4,650</u>	<u>1,364</u>	<u>1</u>
TOTAL	160	2,424	10	10	26,845	14,551	10,225	2,525	8

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

VI. ORGANIZATION CHART PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION State of California



CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

(Associate Member) - The Commission occupies the Central Building of the Terrasses de la Chaudière at 1 Promenade du Portage, Hull, Quebec J8X 4B1; mailing address C.R.T.C., Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N2; telephone (819) 997-0313.

Regional Offices

Room 428	Complex Guy Favreau
Barrington Tower	East Tower
Halifax, Nova Scotia	203 Dorchester Blvd.
B3J 2A8	West, 6th Floor
(902) 426-7997	Montreal, Quebec H2A 1X4
275 Portage Avenue	Suite 1130
Winnipeg, Manitoba	701 West Georgia
R3B 2B3	P.O. Box 10105
(204) 949-6306	Vancouver, B.C.
	V7Y 1C6
	(604) 666-2111

I. COMMISSIONERS

Andre Bureau, Chairman, 997-3430; born October 10, 1935, in Trois-Rivières, Quebec; LaVal University (BCL); L'Université de Paris (1960); private law practice and other activities (1950-68); Vice President La Presse Ltée and other executive positions (1958-72), private law practice (1972-76), Executive Vice President of Telemedia Communications Ltée (1976-80); President of Telemedia Ltée and other executive positions and directorships (1980-81), President of Telemedia Ventures executive positions and various directorships (1981-82), President and Chief Executive Officer of Canadian Satellite Communications, Inc. (1982-83); assumed Chairmanship November 15, 1983, current term ends November 1990; married, three children.

Real Therrien, Vice Chairman, 997-3917; born in St. Cyrille, Quebec; University of Ottawa Arts (BA), Laval University (BEng); Director of Telecommunications for the Laurentian Forest Protection Association (1949); Professor of Telecommunications for the Canadian Air Force (1952), research engineer with RCA Victor (1954), project engineer and regional engineer for the Quebec Telephone Company (1961), member of Board of Directors of the Canadian Overseas Telecommunications Corporation (Telelobe) (1955); assumed Commissionership April 1968, current term ends 1989.

John Lawrence, Vice Chairman, 997-3831; born January 18, 1932, in Kingston, Ontario; Bishop's University (BA), McGill University Law School, Montreal (BCL); Queen's Counsel, private law practice (1957-71); General Counsel of Canadian Radio-Television Commission (1971-75), Assistant Secretary to the Cabinet, Privy Council Office (1976-77), counsel for the Privy Council Office (1977-80); assumed Commissionership September 1980, current term ends 1987.

Rosalie Alma Gower, Commissioner, 997-4754; born October 5, 1931, in Calgary, Alberta; Victoria College, Okanagan College, Royal Jubilee School of Nursing; registered nurse (1955), Vernon alderman (1972); assumed Commissionership May 1973, current term ends March 31, 1983; married, four children.

Paul Klingbe, Commissioner, 997-4401; born July 29, 1925, in Three Hills, Alberta; University of Alberta (LLB); private law practice (1953-65), Queen's Council (1967), President of Teigler Foundation (charitable endeavours); assumed Commissionership April 1978, current term ends 1985.

James Robson, Commissioner, 997-3670; born 1946 in Halifax, Nova Scotia; journalist with Halifax Herald (1960-70), press secretary to the Premier of Nova Scotia in his capacity as Chairman of the Nova Scotia Power Corporation (1970-74), executive assistant to Premier of Nova Scotia (1974-78), Director of Research for Office of the Leader of the Opposition, Province of Nova Scotia (1978-80); assumed Commissionership October 1980; current term ends 1987.

Jean-Pierre Mongeau, Commissioner, 997-4248; born September 10, 1943, in Montreal, Canada; College Jean-de-Brebeuf (BA), McGill University Law School (BCL); private law practice (1968-70, 1973-75), Special Assistant to Prime Minister Trudeau (1970-73), Executive Director of Liberal Party of Canada (1975-78), Executive Director of Pro Canada Committee (1978-79), Senior Policy Advisor to Secretary of State and Minister of Communications of Canada (1980-82); assumed Commissionership April 6, 1982, current term ends April 6, 1989.

Monique Coupal, Commissioner, 997-4126; born June 29, 1935, in Montreal; College Marie de France, University of Montreal, Law (LLL); private law practice (1962-67), Legal Counsel and Assistant Secretary of Royal Commission on Status of Women in Canada (1967-70), Secretary of CRTC (1971-73), Prime Minister's Office (1973-74), Privy Council Officer (1974-76), Special Advisor and Executive Assistant to the Minister of Health & Welfare (1976-83).

Part-Time Members: Marianne Barrie, St. Thomas, Ontario; Marc Gervais, Montreal, Quebec; Marke Raines, Burnaby, British Columbia; Richard De-Stefano, Sudbury, Ontario; Gilles Soucy, Campbellton, New Brunswick; Steve Patrick, Winnipeg, Manitoba; Ronald Baker, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island; Jacques de la Chevrotière, Tracy, Quebec; Mrs. Sally Merchant, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan; Philip G. Warren, St. John's Newfoundland.

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

II. STAFF OFFICIALS

Ken Wyman, <u>Senior Executive</u> <u>Director, Operations</u>	997-4227	J. G. Patenaude, <u>Secretary</u> <u>General</u>	997-1027
Larry Durr, <u>Acting</u> <u>Executive Director,</u> <u>Broadcasting</u>	997-5369	Avrum Cohen, <u>General Counsel</u>	997-4922
Hank Intven, <u>Executive</u> <u>Director, Telecommuni-</u> <u>cations</u>	997-4644	Eric Boyd, <u>Executive Director,</u> <u>Corporate Management</u>	997-4921

III. FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Fiscal statement, Fiscal Year 1983-1984

Personnel	\$17,849,272.44
Transportation and Communications	1,345,868.71
Information	1,547,300.75
Professional and special services	1,544,975.84
Rentals	263,484.88
Purchase, repair and upkeep	173,414.50
Utilities, materials and supplies	356,362.49
Acquisition of equipment and furnishings	418,654.07
Grants	69,593.06
All other expenses	5,613.13
Refunds of amounts credited to revenue in previous years	2,428.07
Total	\$23,576,967.87

IV. PUBLIC HEARINGS

The CRTC conducted public hearings on the dates and at the places indicated below:

BROADCASTING

<u>Location</u>	<u>Subjects</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>No. of days</u>
Winnipeg		19 April 1983	2
Hull		25 April 1983	1
St. John's		3 May 1983	2.5
Calgary	Renewal - Cross-ownership	24 May 1983	2.5
	Selkirk, McLean-Hunter		
Vancouver	Cross-ownership, B.C. Cancom	24 May 1983	3
Toronto		6 June 1983	5
Montréal		8 June 1983	2
Hull (NAH)		27 June 1983	1
Rimouski		19 July 1983	1
Hull (NAH)		8 Aug. 1983	1
Regina		24 Aug. 1983	1
Hull	Star Channel amendment to licence	9 Sept. 1983	1
Hull	CJOM-FM Windsor called to answer questions Cobourg-MF	19 Oct. 1983	2
Hull	First Choice - convertible debenture	10 Nov. 1983-	2
Edmonton		14 Nov. 1983	1
Hull		15 Nov. 1983	1.5
Vancouver	Pay-TV Allarcom, Sask. Man. N.W.T.	29 Nov. 1983	4
Hull		13 Dec. 1983	3
Edmonton		10 Jan. 1984	2
Halifax		10 Jan. 1984	1
Québec		11 Jan. 1984	2
Montréal	Pay-TV, First Choice & TVEC	13 Jan. 1984	1
Hull	Specialty Programming Services	24 to 30 Jan./ 3 to 8, Feb. 1984	13
Hull		14 Feb. 1984	2.5
Vancouver		14 Feb. 1984	4
Hull		6 March 1984	1
Kelowna		26 March 1984	2

Telecommunications

<u>Location</u>	<u>Subjects</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>No. of days</u>
Vancouver (C)	B.C. Tel General Increase Rates	6 April 1983	13
Hull (PH)	Telesat	18 Oct. 1983	2
Hull (C)		26 Oct. 1983	10

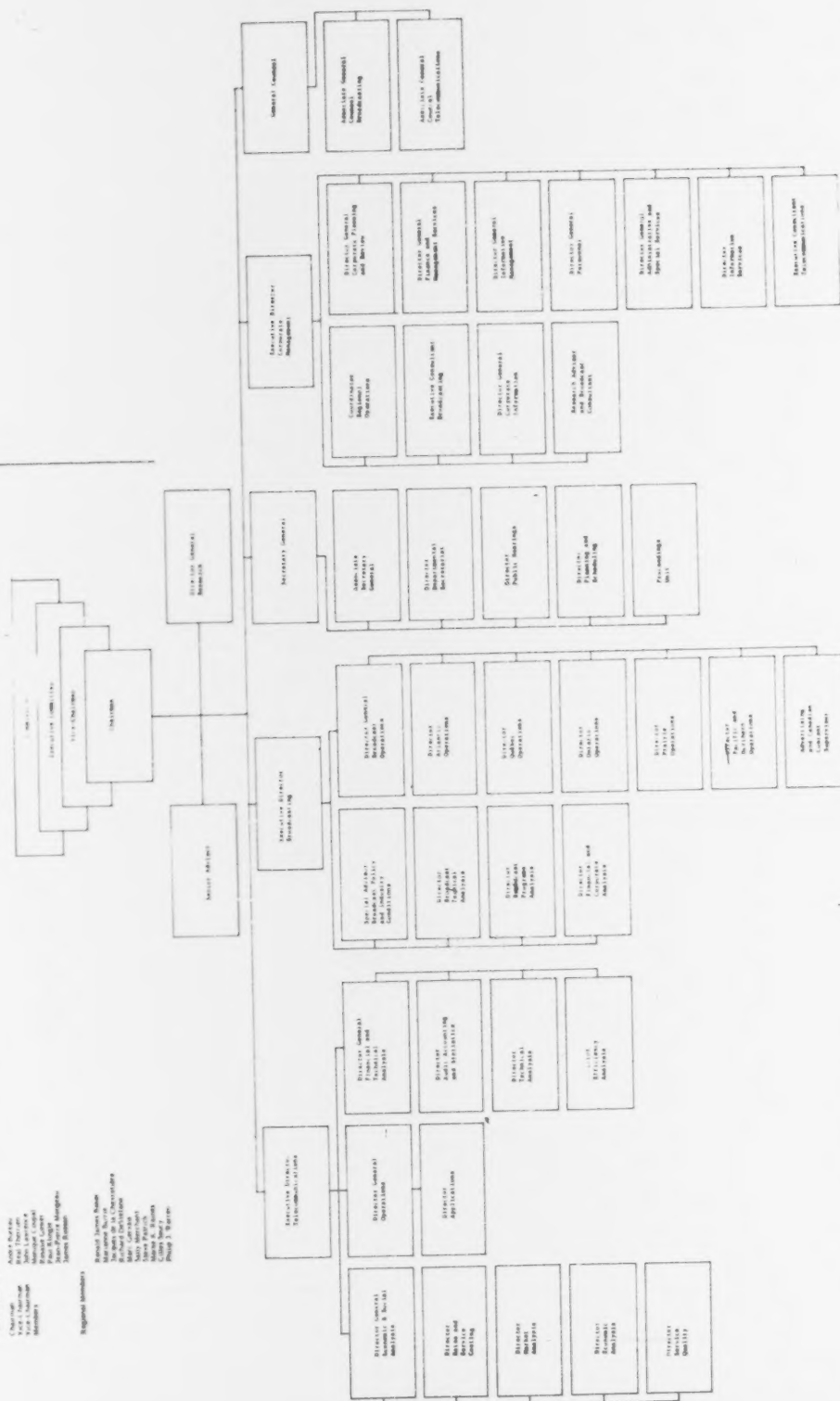
PH: pre-hearing; C: central hearing; R: regional hearing; NAH: non-appearing hearing

State-Level Members

Archie A. Burke
 Brad T. Farnham
 John L. Lawrence
 Mark C. Lippert
 Michael J. Conner
 John-Paul Manning
 James R. Bennett

Regional Members

Ronald James Noble
 Marlene Byrne
 John D. LaChapelle
 Richard D. Perkins
 Mark C. Wake
 Sally Martinson
 Michael E. Ritters
 Philip J. Wagner



COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - Logan Tower, Office Level 2, 1580 Logan Street, Denver, Colorado 80203, Area Code (303) 866-3156

I. COMMISSIONERS

Edythe S. Miller, Chairwoman, 866-3197; Democrat; born December 9, 1929, in Brooklyn, New York; University of Denver (BA, MA), University of Colorado (PhD); instructor at University of Colorado (1965-67), economic analyst for City of Denver (1967-68), Assistant Professor of Economics at Metropolitan State College (1970-74), Associate Professor of Economics at MSC (1975), Chairman of Department of Economics at MSC (1971-72), author; assumed Commissionership February 10, 1975, current term ends January 1987; married (Martin P.), four children.

Daniel E. Muse, Commissioner, 866-3196; Democrat; born March 4, 1946, in Columbus, Ohio; Ohio State University (BA), University of Denver (JD); private law practice (1971-75), Colorado Assistant Attorney General (1975-79), Bankruptcy Trustee (1974-78); assumed Commissionership June 18, 1979, resignation effective January 31, 1984; married (Reynelda), three children.

Andra Schmidt, Commissioner, 866-4269; Republican; born May 6, 1939, in Billings, Montana; University of Northern Colorado (BA English), University of Denver; Member of Policy Formulation Committee of Transportation Research Board (1977-83), Member of Air Quality Advisory Committee of Larimer-Weld Council of Governments (1980-83), Member of Transportation Committee of Metropolitan Planning Organization (1976-79, 1982-83), Chairman and Organizer of American and Western Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (1976-79), Consultant to Colorado Department of Administration (1980), account executive at Denver Research Group (1980-83); Colorado Highway Commissioner (1976-83); assumed Commissionership March 16, 1983, current term ends January 1989; two sons.

II. STAFFCOLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSIONTOTAL STAFF BREAKDOWN

<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>	<u>FTE</u>
Executive Secretary	1
Chief of Administration	1
Chief of Fixed Utilities	1
Chief of Transportation	1
Administrative Officer	1
Hearings Examiner	6
Information Specialist	3
Economist	2
Senior Systems Analyst	1
Engineering Analyst	11
Railroad Engineering Analyst	1
Financial Analyst	17
Rate Analyst	4
Transportation Representative	10
Senior Administrative Clerk Typist	3
Senior Secretary	9
Secretary	1
Word Processor	2
Typist	5
Clerical Assistant	1
Clerical Supervisor	1
Senior Administrative Clerk	1
Certified Hearings Reporters	4
Staff Assistant	5
Administrative Clerk Typist	1
Administrative Clerk	2
TOTAL FULL TIME EMPLOYEES (FTE)	97*

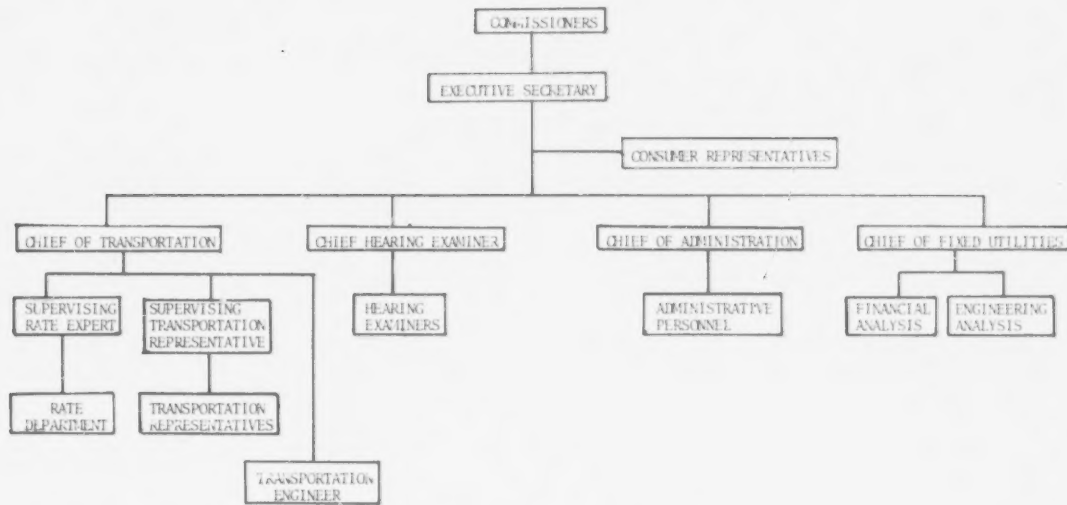
*Total includes the three Commissioners

<u>Title</u>	<u>Name</u>
Executive Secretary	Harry A. Galligan, Jr.
Chief of Administration	Delton O. Ford
Chief of Fixed Utilities	M. R. Garrison, Jr.
Chief of Transportation	Ralph H. Knoll
Supervising Engineering Analyst	George J. Perkins
Supervising Financial Analyst	James A. Richards

<u>Section</u>	<u>Total FTE</u>
Administration	45
Fixed Utilities	30
Transportation	22

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by Colorado PUC for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1983Receipts

Assessments of Regulated Companies		\$3,167,750.75
(Cash Reimbursement-not included)	\$52,942.00	
(Non-appropriated-not assessed -		
maximum of \$240,000.00 per year		
transferred to program by Colorado		
Legislative Bill)		
From Highway Users Fund for Financing		
Transportation Section		
		<u>953,398.61</u>
	TOTAL	\$4,141,149.36

Expenditures

Salaries and Wages	\$2,634,443.15
Supplies and Materials	39,443.96
Postage	34,987.03
Telephone and Telegraph	9,733.89
Travel Expense	54,719.13
Printing and Binding	44,645.62
Purchase of Cars	-0-
Motor Vehicle Operation	15,359.25
Maintenance	15,583.09
Insurance and Bonding	1,144.00
Dues and Professional Services	236,946.00
Equipment	27,946.59
Contributions to Retirement System	303,080.67
Contributions to Health & Life Insurance	39,949.12
Other Expense	<u>357,261.66</u>
TOTAL	\$3,815,248.15

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGSTotal Volume of Proceedings Before Colorado PUC for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Rail- roads	* Tele- phone	* Elec- tric	* Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	* Water	Totals
Number of Proceedings:									
Pending as of 12/31/83	8	2	5	0	10	3	0	1	29
Instituted in 1983	158	66	74	7	4	4	1	1	315
Concluded in 1983	165	68	79	6	14	7	0	2	341
Pending as of 12/31/83	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3
Number of Hearings in 1983	-	4	-	1	2	2	0	1	10
Number of Hearing Days in 1983	-	4	-	2	3	4	0	1	14

*Information supplied is for rate increases only.

VI. COMPLAINTSComplaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	Motor Freight Carriers	Rail Passenger Carriers	Rail- roads	Tele- graph	Tele- phone	Elec- tric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water
Service	343	--	--	1	630	20	2	412	5
Tariff	200	1	2	--	426	79	13	194	--
Billing	82	--	1	--	710	140	39	1,040	5
Safety	442	--	--	--	4	--	5	10	--
Miscellaneous	<u>1,185</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>470</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>416</u>	<u>3</u>
TOTAL	2,252	2	5	2	2,240	300	67	2,072	13

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL

Office - 1 Central Park Plaza, New Britain, Connecticut 06051, Area Code (203) 827-1553

I. COMMISSIONERS

Thomas H. Fitzpatrick, Chairperson: University of Wisconsin, Wayne State University; Chief Planning Officer for New England Regional Commission (4 years), Director of New England Regional Commission's Energy Program (3 years), conducted Connecticut Energy Assistance Program, Undersecretary for Energy in the Office of Policy and Management (1979-81); assumed Commissionership June 8, 1981, current term ends June 30, 1985; married (Elizabeth), four children.

David J. Harrigan, Vice Chairperson, 827-1553: Republican; born September 5, 1937, in Hartford, Connecticut; University of Connecticut (BA, JD); U.S. Army (1955-58), law clerk to Associate Justice of the Connecticut Supreme Court, private law practice, General Counsel to Connecticut Energy Agency, Deputy Commissioner of State Department of Planning and Energy (1976-77); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1977, current term ends June 30, 1985; married (Sara).

Edythe J. Gaines, Commissioner, 827-1553: Democrat; born September 6, 1922, in Asheville, North Carolina; Hunter College (BA), New York University (MA), Harvard University (CAS), Harvard University (Ed.D), Montclair State (LLD); educator and consultant, Superintendent of Hartford Public Schools, Community Superintendent and other executive in the New York City Public Schools, Trustee or Director of the Hartford College for Women, The Hartford Seminary, The Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, The Hartford Stage Company, The Connecticut Opera Association, The Urban League of Greater Hartford, The United Way of Greater Hartford; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1979, current term ends June 30, 1985; married (Albert), two children.

Marvin S. Loewith, Commissioner, 827-1553: Republican; born March 10, 1919, in Bridgeport, Connecticut; New York University (BS), Harvard Business School (MBA); U.S. Navy in World War II, Sr. Vice President of Connecticut General Life Insurance Co., Director and Member of Executive Committee on Institute of Living, Director of Greater Hartford Arts Council, Past President of Bloomfield Chamber of Commerce, Chairman of Bloomfield All-America City Committee (1970), Past Chairman of Greater Hartford Red Cross Blood Program, Past Director of Junior Achievement; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1979, current term ends June 30, 1987.

Peter G. Boucher, Commissioner, Democrat; born February 16, 1945, in Hartford, Connecticut; University of Connecticut (BA, MBA, JD); Assistant Corporation Counsel of City of Hartford (1972-76), Counsel of Division of Insurance of State of Connecticut (1976-79); assumed Commissionership September 4, 1979, current term ends June 30, 1983; married (Elizabeth), two children.

II. KEY STAFF

Roland A. Miller, Director Utilities and Accounting and Finance

Ralph E. Reuss, Chief Engineer

Edward A. Regan, Director of Transportation

Barney Spector, Director, Consumer Assistance and Information

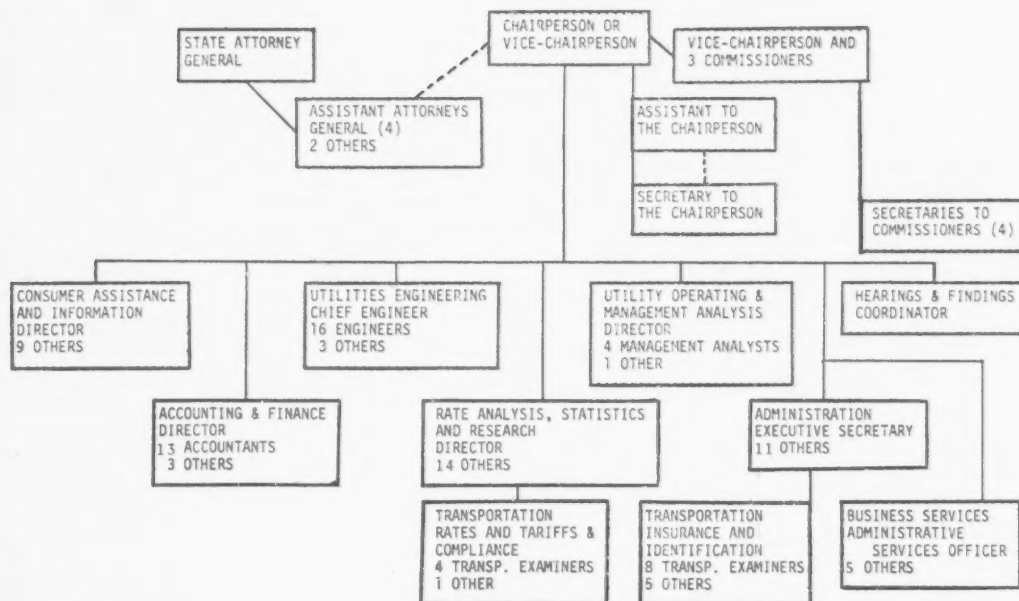
Raymond P. McGannon, Director, Utilities Operating and Management

Analysis and Acting Executive Secretary

Robert J. Murphy, Executive Secretary

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DIVISION OF PUBLIC UTILITIES CONTROL
DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS REGULATION
ADMINISTRATIVE TABLE OF ORGANIZATION



CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL

IV. COMPLAINTS

COMPLAINT TABULATION (Complaints Received) for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	<u>CATV</u>	<u>Tele- phone</u>	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Motor Freight Carriers</u>
Service	1,807	1,263	749	177	284	39
Tariff	220	186	623	152	141	16
Billing	420	1,691	4,365	1,231	963	12
Miscellaneous	<u>555</u>	<u>264</u>	<u>219</u>	<u>156</u>	<u>154</u>	<u>97</u>
TOTAL	3,003	3,404	5,956	1,716	1,542	164

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 1560 South DuPont Highway, Dover, Delaware 19901, Area Code (302) 736-4247

I. COMMISSIONERS

Nancy M. Norling, Acting Chairman, 736-4247: Independent: born July 23, 1940 in Los Angeles, California; Vassar College (AB), University of Delaware (MA); assumed Commissionership May 1, 1979, current term ends May 1, 1984; married (Parry), two children.

Earle J. Lester, Vice Chairman: Republican: born October 22, 1922, in St. Georges, Delaware; businessman; assumed Commissionership November 1, 1970, current term ends May 1, 1982; married (Mary), three children.

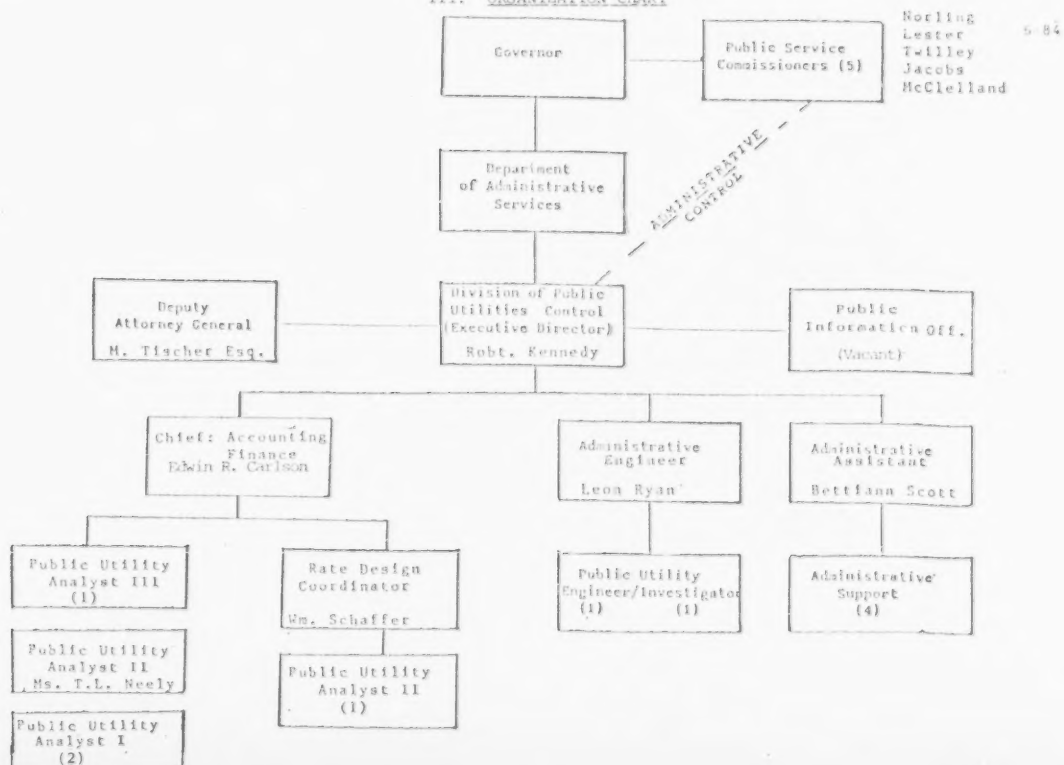
Joshua M. Twilley, Commissioner: Democrat: born March 23, 1928, in Dover, Delaware; Harvard University (BA, JD); private law practice, County Commissioner (1970-74), President of Kent County Levy Court (1970-74), Secretary of Delaware Senate (1960-64); assumed Commissionership February 5, 1975, current term ends May 1, 1985; married (Rosomary), five children.

Donald B. Jacobs, Commissioner, 629-8305: Republican: born January 10, 1918, in Buffalo, New York; Cornell University (bachelors and masters degrees in chemical engineering); research and development with DuPont, technical consultant; assumed Commissionership February 18, 1982, current term ends May 1, 1986; married (Marjorie), one child.

John R. McClelland, Commissioner, 421-5827: Republican: born March 24, 1941, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Dickinson College (BS in Mathematics), Saint Mary's University; U.S. Army Lieutenant (1963-65), life insurance official (1965-79), Vice President and Senior Financial Officer of Continental American Life Insurance Company (1980-present); assumed Commissionership March 24, 1983, current term ends May 1, 1988; married (Jean), two children.

II. STAFF

<u>Name of Division</u>	<u>Number of Personnel</u>	<u>Name of Division Head</u>
Executive Director	1	Robert J. Kennedy, III
Administrative	5	Bettiann Scott
Accounting	8	Edward R. Carlson
Engineering/Investigators	2	Leon H. Ryan
Legal	1	Michael M. Tischer, Esq.
TOTAL	17	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURESSummary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the PSC as of Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1983RECEIPTS

Assessments of Regulated Companies	\$1,869,688
Federal Grant-in-Aid for: Gas Pipeline Safety	<u>8,293</u>
TOTAL	\$1,877,981

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and Wages	\$ 384,158
Supplies and Materials	4,911
Postage	2,366
Telephone and Telegraph	12,613
Travel Expense	20,455
Printing and Binding	844
Purchase of Cars	5,379
Motor Vehicle Operation	1,833
Maintenance	2,262
Dues and Professional Services	912,640
Equipment	4,690
Contributions to Retirement System	52,652
Contributions to Social Security	24,479
Other Expense	<u>58,291</u>

TOTAL \$1,487,573

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGSTotal Volume of Proceedings Before the PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	Radio- Common Carriers	CATV	Telegraph	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Oil Pipeline	Totals
Number of Proceedings:									
Instituted in 1983	2	2	1	6	13	5	5	.	34
Concluded in 1983	3	2	1	5	11	2			24
Pending as of 12/31/83	2	1		7	7		1		18
Number of Hearings in 1983	5	2		39	40	8	19	25	138
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1983				1	1		2		4

VI. COMPLAINTSComplaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water Carriers	CATV
Service	14	11	--	5	15
Tariff	24	17	2	9	2
Billing	--	--	--	--	--
Safety	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous	<u>3</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>--</u>
TOTAL	41	45	3	16	17

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 451 Indiana Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001, Area Code (202) 727-3050

I. COMMISSIONERS

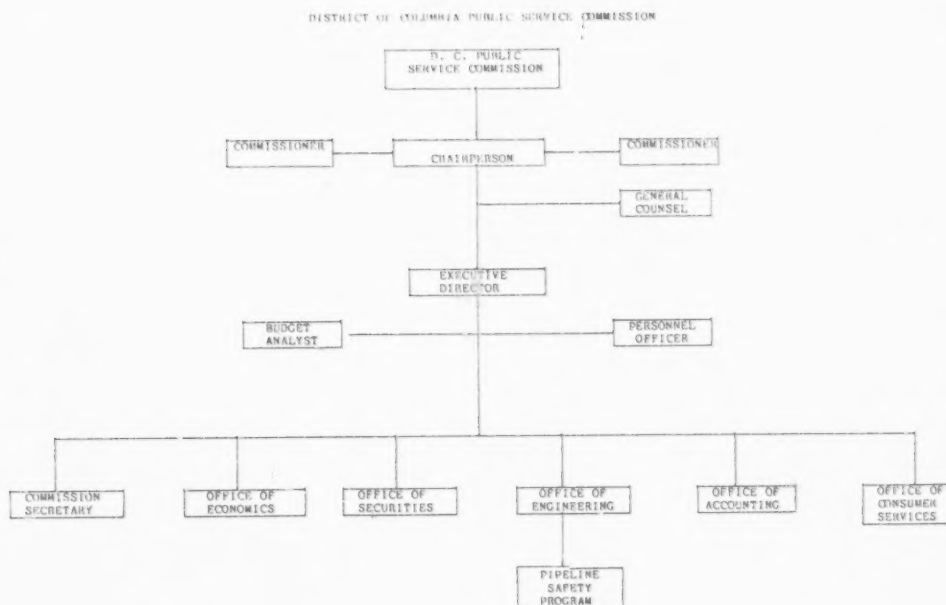
Ruth Hankins-Nesbitt, Chairperson, 727-3080: Democrat; born in South Boston, Virginia; Virginia Seminary and College (Teacher's Certificate), D.C. Teachers College, Catholic University, Robert Terrell Law School (LLB); private law practice, Hacker's License and Appeal Board; assumed Commissionership March 4, 1975, current term ends June 30, 1984; married (Vardell), one child.

Wesley H. Long, Commissioner, 727-3062: Democrat; born May 6, 1932, in Boston, Massachusetts; University of Michigan (BA in Math, MA and PhD in Economics); Economics Professor at Bowdoin College (1963-66) and at Pennsylvania State University (1966-71), U.S. Department of Commerce (1971-80) with final position as Deputy Director of Office of Industrial Economics; assumed Commissionership March 30, 1980, current term ends June 30, 1986.

Patricia M. Worthy, Commissioner, 727-3060: Democrat; born May 28, 1944, in Fort Benning, Georgia; Brooklyn College (BA), Howard University (JD); private law practice, Deputy Assistant Secretary for U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (1977-80), Adjunct Professor at Howard University Law School, Chair of Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission; assumed Commissionership August 1, 1980, current term ends June 30, 1987.

II. STAFF

<u>Name of Division</u>	<u>Number of Personnel</u>	<u>Name of Division Head</u>
Secretary	5	Mary Jordan
Accounting	7	Norman Reiser
Economics	2	Gordon Pozza
Engineering	4	Frederick Franklin
Legal	3	Lloyd N. Moore
Consumer Services	4	Vivian A. Jordan-Webb
Securities	6	James Whitescarver
Executive Director	5	Melvin L. Doxie
TOTAL	36	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURESRECEIPTS

General Fund Appropriation:	
Utility and Section Division	\$1,815,392
Formal Case Assessments	2,821,200
Pipeline Safety	45,627
Other Receipts:	
Securities Dealers Brokers and Fees	224,533
Bus Mileage	7,952
Gas Meter Test Fees	4,104
TOTAL	\$4,918,808

EXPENDITURES -- Fiscal Year Ending 9/30/83Utility Regulation

Salaries and Wages (Non-Civil Service Benefits)	\$1,269,665
Contributions to Retirement	85,017
Supplies and Materials	21,104
Postage	431
Telephone	33,265
Travel (Out of City and Local)	15,691
Printing and Duplicating	5,127
Maintenance and Transportation Charges	13,025
Advertising	1,638
Office Support	5,074
Tuition	573
Equipment and Equipment Rental	67,674
Rent	124,200
TOTAL	\$1,642,484

Securities

Salaries and Wages	\$ 138,791
Retirement	8,867
Supplies	1,839
Telephone	3,000
Rent	13,800
All Travel	89
Postage	1,800
Printing and Duplicating	1,959
Office Support	1,323
Professional Fees	1,093
Maintenance	347
TOTAL	\$ 172,908

Auditor Account

Travel	\$ 7,073
Office Support	27
Equipment and Equipment Rental	210

Copy Machine

Equipment and Equipment Rental	\$ 13,128
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Pipeline Safety

Wages and Salaries	\$ 33,481
Retirement	2,309
Supplies	3,000
Gas (Automobile)	74
Phone	212
All Travel	701
Advertising	204
Postage	11
Tuition	60
Office Support	45
Maintenance	76
Car Rental	4,410
Equipment	1,044
TOTAL	\$ 45,627

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGSTotal Volume of Proceedings Before the D.C. PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	<u>Taxi-</u> <u>Cabs</u>	<u>Water</u> <u>Carriers</u>	<u>CATV</u>	<u>Tele-</u> <u>phone</u>	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Number of Proceedings:							
Pending as of 1/01/83	1	--	--	2	12	6	21
Instituted in 1983	2	1	1	3	5	6	18
Concluded in 1983	1	1	--	1	9	7	19
Pending as of 12/31/83	2	--	1	4	8	5	20
Number of Hearings in 1983	2	--	--	21	17	7	47
Number of Hearing Days in 1983	2	--	--	21	17	7	47
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1983	--	--	--	1	3	3	7

VI. COMPLAINTSComplaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	<u>Telephone</u>	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Gas</u>
Service	1,178	1,211	1,473
Tariff	273	173	350
Billing	347	505	403
Miscellaneous	<u>172</u>	<u>297</u>	<u>386</u>
TOTAL	1,970	2,186	2,612

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Main Office - Florida Public Service Commission, 101 East Gaines Street, Fletcher Building, Tallahassee, Florida 32301-8153, Area Code (904) 488-7181

District Offices

Lake City District Office
Lake City - 32055
100 West Madison Street
(904) 752-0896

Tampa District Office
Tampa - 33602
1313 Tampa Street
Park Trammell Bldg., Suite 901
(813) 272-3911

Orlando District Office
Orlando - 32801-1775
P.O. Box 1031
400 West Robinson Street, Suite 512
(305) 423-6146

Ft. Lauderdale Consumer Affairs Office
Ft. Lauderdale - 33301
Robert H. Gore Bldg., Suite 307
201 West Broward Boulevard
(305) 467-4618

Miami District Office
Miami - 33166 - 5385
8400 N.W. 52nd Street, Suite 121
(305) 592-0730

I. COMMISSIONERS

Gerald L. Gunter, Chairman, 488-5573: Democrat; born November 4, 1934 in Rock Bluff, Florida; Jacksonville University (BS), Florida State University (MS); City Councilman and Vice Mayor of Titusville (1975-79), Vice President and Director of Brevard League of Cities; assumed Commissionership January 2, 1979, current term ends January 6, 1987.

Joseph P. Cresse, Commissioner, 488-2986: Democrat; born October 7, 1928, in Cutler, Indiana; University of Florida (BS, BA); State Budget Analyst (1960-64), Assistant State Budget Director (1964-75), State Budget Director (1975-78), Chairman of Deferred Compensation Advisory Committee (1976-77), Member of Florida Advisory Council on Intergovernmental Relations (1977-79), Assistant Secretary of Department of Administration (1977-78); assumed Commissionership January 2, 1979, current term ends January 6, 1987, married (Beverly), five children.

John R. Marks, III, Commissioner, 488-6943: Democrat; born July 25, 1947, in Miami, Florida; Florida State University (BS, JD); U.S. Air Force Captain (1972-76), Florida PSC Hearing Officer (1976-79); assumed Commissionership March 22, 1979, current term ends January 7, 1986; married (Jane), one son.

Katie Nichols, Commissioner, 488-2445: Democrat; born May 19, 1940, in Des Moines, Iowa; Cornell University; Member of State Commission on Human Relations (1974-77), civic and political activist; assumed Commissionership January 2, 1981, current term ends January 6, 1985; three children.

Susan W. Leisner, Commissioner, 488-7001: Democrat; born February 10, 1946, in Buffalo, New York; University of Pennsylvania (BA), New York University (MBA); Chartered Financial Analyst, Securities Analyst (1973-76), Financial Writer (Barron's Business and Financial Weekly, South Magazine, Florida Trend) (1976-80), Member of Governor's Commission on the Status of Women, Member of Florida Transportation Policy Study Commission, authoress; assumed Commissionership February 16, 1981, current term ends January 7, 1986, married (Richard).

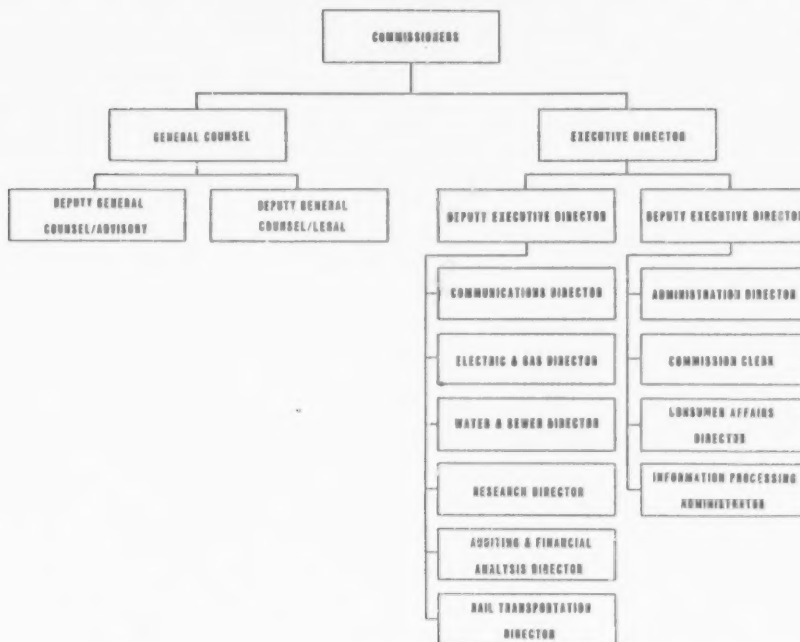
II. STAFF

<u>Name of Department</u>	<u>Number of Personnel</u>	<u>Name of Department Head</u>
Office of the Chairman	6	Gerald L. Gunter
Commissioner	3	Joseph P. Cresse
Commissioner	3	Susan Wagner Leisner
Commissioner	3	John R. Marks, III
Commissioner	3	Katie Nichols
Executive Director	10	David L. Swafford
General Counsel	34.50	William S. Bilenky
Administration	35.50	James Ward
Auditing & Financial Analysis	62	Scott Wilson
Commission Clerk	17	Steve C. Tribble
Communications	24	Walter D'Haeseleer
Consumer Affairs	16	George B. Hanna
Electric & Gas	48	Joseph D. Jenkins
Rail Transportation	3	Robert Vandiver
Research	8	Mary Andrews Bane
Office of Information Processing	8	Margaret Perry
Water & Sewer	42	Dale A. Knapp
TOTAL	336	

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURESSummary of Revenues and Expenditures by Florida PSC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1983REVENUES

Recording Fees	\$ 94,950.63
Utility Filing Fees	152,314.00
Regulatory Assessment Fee	8,863,756.75
Federal Grants:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	29,313.00
Department of Energy	37,319.80
Interest Income	1,127,550.00
Other	16,893.48

TOTAL	\$10,322,097.66
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EXPENDITURES

Salaries and Wages	\$ 7,103,124.92
Supplies and Materials	105,832.34
Postage	58,076.98
Telephone and Telegraph	256,611.03
Travel Expense	546,409.36
Printing and Binding	10,577.56
Motor Vehicle Operation	25,057.18
Maintenance	132,663.87
Insurance and Bonding	35,077.16
Dues and Professional Services (1)	216,676.81
Equipment	146,390.57
Contributions to Retirement System (2)	1,017,003.83
Contributions to Social Security	456,445.85
Other Expense	967,951.97

TOTAL	\$11,077,899.43
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(1) Includes memberships, OPS, Consultants, NARUC Membership.

(2) Includes Retirement, SHI, SLI, Disability Insurance Matching.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGSTotal Volume of Proceedings Before PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	<u>Rail- roads</u>	<u>Admin. and Com. Invest.</u>	<u>Tele- phone</u>	<u>Elec- tric</u>	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Combi- nation Electric and Gas</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Combi- nation Waters Sewer</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Number of Proceedings:										
Pending as of 1/1/83	-	25	112	46	10	62	77	42	79	453
Instituted in 1983	12	13	196	76	26	12	68	53	145	601
Concluded in 1983	10	27	196	76	14	6	105	53	155	642
Pending as of 12/31/83	2	11	112	46	22	68	40	42	69	412
Number of Hearings in 1983	1	--	47	52	24	3	--	3	21	151
Number of Hearing Days in 1983	1	--	68	73	26	3	--	3	26	200
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1983	--	--	3	10	--	--	--	--	3	16

VI. COMPLAINTSComplaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	<u>Telephone</u>	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Combination Water and Sewer</u>
Service	3,623	657	108	51
Billing	1,377	1,314	236	98
Miscellaneous	<u>1,002</u>	<u>582</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>37</u>
Total	6,002	2,553	410	186

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 162 State Office Building, 244 Washington Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30334, Area Code (404)
Information: 656-4501

I. COMMISSIONERS

Mac Barber, Chairman, 656-4508: assumed Commissionership January 1, 1973, current term ends December 31, 1984.

James B. Hammock, Vice Chairman, 656-4514: Democrat; born December 1, 1933, in Houston County, Georgia; North-western State College (La.), Mercer University; U.S. Air Force enlisted man, affiliated with Standard Oil and Amoco (13 years), manager of operations for fertilizer and liquid propane gas company, owner of automobile dealership, member of Board of Human Resources (1975-80); assumed Commissionership March 18, 1980, current term ends December 31, 1986; married (Ramona), three daughters.

Ford B. Spinks, Commissioner, 656-4510: Democrat; born April 5, 1927, in Tifton, Georgia; Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College, Worman College; U.S. Army, President of Tifton Tractor Co., State Senator (1963-71); assumed Commissionership March 1971, current term ends December 31, 1982; married (Ruby Lee), three children.

Robert C. Pafford, Commissioner, 656-4556: Democrat; born June 7, 1930, in Lakeland, Georgia; South Georgia College, Georgia Southern College (BS); U.S. Army, State Representative (1965-70), oil distributor, businessman, farmer; assumed Commissionership January 12, 1971, current term ends December 31, 1983; single.

William E. Lovett, Jr., Commissioner, 656-4512: Democrat; born October 12, 1945, in Douglas, Georgia; Abraham Baldwin College, Georgia State University; Agri-business, Laurens County Commission Chairman (1977-78); assumed Commissionership January 3, 1979, current term ends December 31, 1984; married (Kay), two children.

II. STAFF

<u>Name of Division</u>	<u>Number of Personnel</u>	<u>Name of Division Head and Title</u>
Administrative Division	11	Hugh S. Jordan, Executive Secretary
Motor Carrier Certification & Enforcement	35	L.T. Doyal, Director
Transportation Rates & Services	11	Horace Hartley, Director
Utilities Division	50	B. B. Knowles, Director
Total	108	

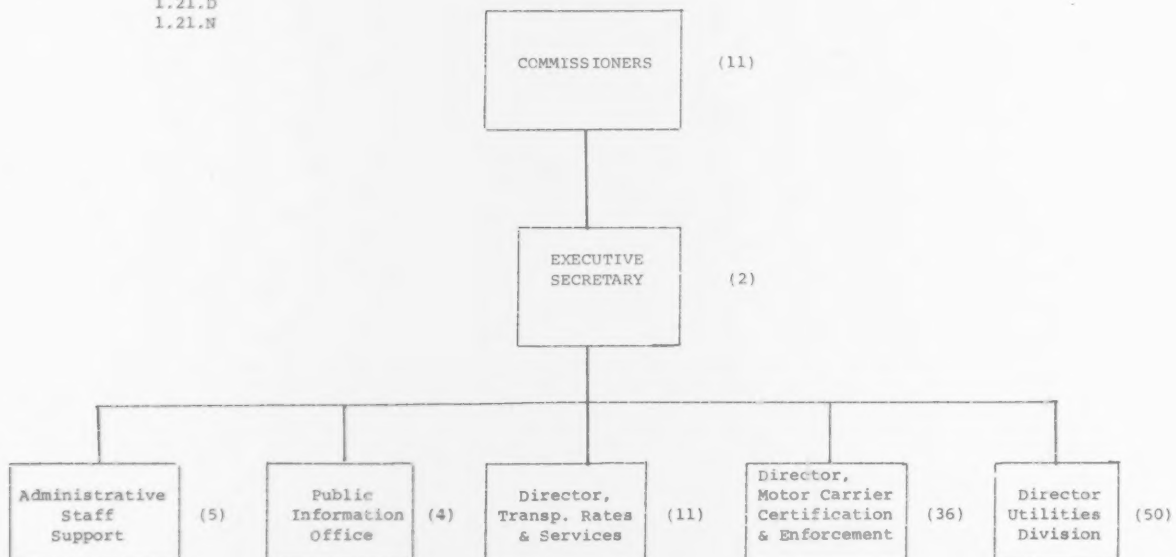
III. ORGANIZATION CHART

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Unclassified positions

1.21.S
 1.21.K
 1.21.J
 1.21.D
 1.21.N

119 positions
 FY 1984



GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURESSummary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by Georgia PSC as of Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1983

<u>RECEIPTS</u>		<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	
General Fund Appropriation	\$3,749,289	Personal Services	\$3,086,433
Federal Grant-in-Aid for:		Regular Operating Expense	211,836
Gas Pipeline Safety	55,201	Travel	85,789
Sale of Transcripts	<u>1,000</u>	Motor Vehicle Purchases	-0-
		Publications & Printing	6,812
		Equipment Purchases	4,596
		Computer Charges	56,439
		Real Estate Rents	191,151
		Per diem, Fees & Contracts	66,693
		Telecommunications	<u>76,695</u>
TOTAL	\$3,805,490	TOTAL	\$3,786,444

NOTE: In Georgia all fees, fines and assessments go to the general Treasury and appropriation is made by the General Assembly.

V. COMPLAINTSComplaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	<u>Motor Freight Carriers</u>	<u>Rail- roads</u>	<u>Tele- graph</u>	<u>Tele- phone</u>	<u>Elec- tric</u>	<u>Gas</u>
Service	75	12				
Tariff	10	2				
Billing	6	1	2	(BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE)		
Safety	0	2				
Miscellaneous	<u>35</u>	<u>10</u>				
TOTALS	126	27	2	4,063	604	1,477

VI. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGSTotal Volume of Proceedings Before the Georgia PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	<u>Motor Freight Carriers</u>	<u>Motor Passenger Carriers</u>	<u>Rail- roads</u>	<u>Tele- graph</u>	<u>Tele- phone</u>	<u>Elec- tric</u>	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Number of Proceedings:								
Pending as of 1/01/83	24	0	0	0	4	5	0	33
Instituted in 1983	1,169	32	4	8	42	15	14	1,284
Concluded in 1983	1,165	32	4	6	26	18	11	1,262
Pending as of 12/31/83	10	0	0	1	3	1	1	16
Number of Hearings in 1983	636	31	4	6	48	17	6	748
Number of Hearing Days in 1983	46	32	4	6	66	24	13	191
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1983	1	0	1	1	2	8	1	14

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 1164 Bishop Street, Suite 911, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813, Area Code (808) 548-3990

I. COMMISSIONERS

Albert Q. Y. Tom, Chairman: born April 27, 1921, in Honolulu, Hawaii; University of Hawaii (BS), Massachusetts Institute of Technology (ScD); president of engineering consultant firm; assumed Commissionership June 1, 1976, current term ends December 31, 1987; married (Priscilla), four children.

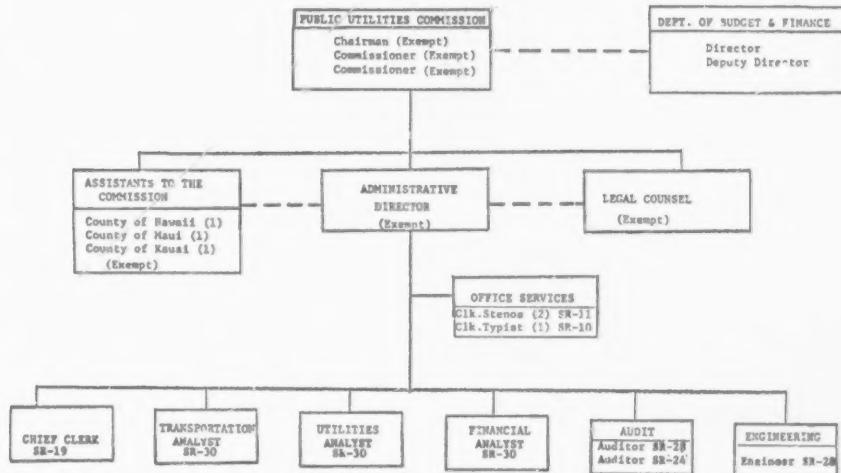
Sunao Kido, Commissioner: Democrat; Born August 8, 1923, in Haiku, Maui, Hawaii; University of Hawaii (BA), University of Southern California; Regimental Combat Team (1943-45), real estate broker, Deputy Chairman of Board of Land and Natural Resources (1963-68), Chairman of such Board (1968-74); assumed Commissionership June 2, 1976, current term ends December 31, 1983; married (Ellen), two children.

Clyde S. DuPont, Commissioner: Republican; Born December 28, 1933, in Waiialua, Oahu, Hawaii; George Washington University Law Center (JD); Brigham Young University (BS); Chairman and Commissioner, U.S. Postal Rate Commission; Minority Counsel, Senate Post Office and Civil Service Committee; Professional Staff Member, Senate Judiciary Committee; Legislative Assistant to U.S. Senator Hiram L. Fong; Liaison Member, Administrative Conference of the United States; Member, Presidential Commission on the Postal Service; Lecturer on Congressional Relations, Brookings Institute; Advisory Committee on Aspen Institute Study of U.S. Postal Service; assumed Commissionership, September 14, 1981, term ends December 31, 1985; three children.

II. STAFF

<u>Name of Division</u>	<u>Number of Personnel</u>	<u>Name of Division Head</u>
Administrative Director	1	Melvin S. Ishihara
Clerical	3	Lillie Takata
Audit	2	Paul T. Shigenaga
Financial Analyst	1	Harold N. Honda
Engineering	1	Norman Lee
Legal	1*	Harry Kim
Transportation Specialist	1	Lawrence T. Hiranaka
Utilities Specialist	1	LeRoy Yuen
Chief Clerk	1	Bertha F. Kurosawa
County Commission Assistants	3	
Total	15	

*Contractual Basis

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURESSummary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the PUC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1983RECEIPTS

General Fund Appropriation	\$655,100
TOTAL	\$655,100

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and Wages	\$440,300
Other Expense	<u>214,800*</u>
	\$655,100

*Includes all expenses other than payroll.
Breakdown of these other expenses readily unavailable.

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGSCases Processed by the Commission

During fiscal year 1982-83, 301 dockets were filed with the Commission and 466 Decision and Orders were issued. The statistics below indicate the activity level of the Commission during the period July 1, 1982 to June 30, 1983.

<u>Related To</u>	<u>Dockets Filed During FY 82-83</u>	<u>Completed Dockets Filed In FY 82-83</u>	<u>Uncompleted Dockets Filed In FY 82-83</u>	<u>Uncompleted Dkts. Filed Prior To 7/1/82</u>	<u>Pending Dockets As Of 6/30/83</u>
Motor Carriers	214	145	69	2	71
Water Carriers	3	1	2	0	2
Utilities	82	46	36	5	41
PUC Rules and Regulations	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
TOTALS	301	193	108	7	115

Of the 108 uncompleted dockets filed during FY 1982-83, 69 or 64% of the dockets were filed within the last quarter of the fiscal year.

Two decisions rendered by the Commission during the fiscal year were appealed to the State Supreme Court. Both decisions concern the Commission's decision on rate case issues.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - Statehouse, Boise, Idaho 83720, Area Code (208) 334-3143

I. COMMISSIONERS

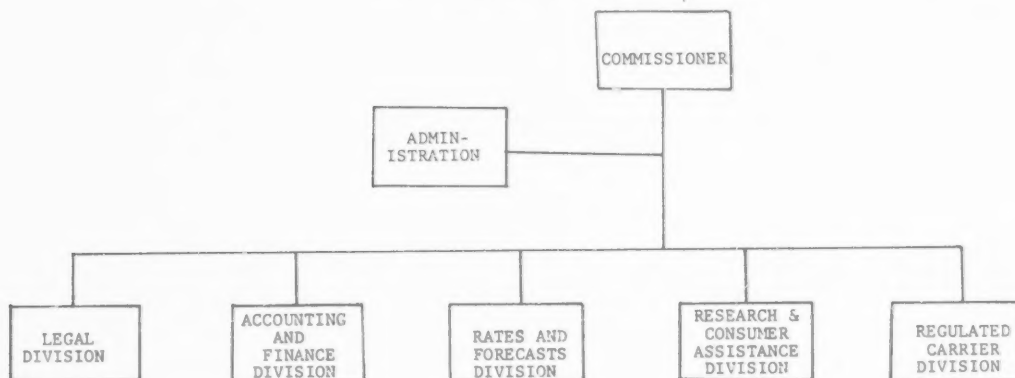
Conley Ward, Jr., President, 334-3427: Democrat; born August 16, 1947, in Nampa, Idaho; Columbia University (BA), University of Colorado (JD); Idaho Assistant Attorney General (1974-76), private law practice (1976-77); assumed Commissionership March 7, 1977, current term ends January 9, 1989, married (Gail), two sons.

Perry Swisher, Commissioner, 334-3912: Democrat; born September 21, 1923, in Bruneau, Idaho; Idaho State University (BA); newspaperman and editor (1943-67, 1977-79), State representative (1952-58, 1975-76), State Senator (1962-66), member of Idaho Advisory Committee to U.S. Civil Rights Commission (1963-79), member of Idaho Constitutional Revision Commission (1965-71), member of Pocatello City Council (1969-73), Director of Special Services at Idaho State University (1969-77), Chairman of Governor's Blue Ribbon Commission on Taxation (1976-78); assumed Commissionership April 16, 1979, current term ends January 14, 1985; married (Nicky), two sons.

Richard S. High, Commissioner, 334-2898: Republican; born December 28, 1917, in Colorado; University of Arizona (BS); mining engineer (1940-41), U.S. Army (1941-46), U.S. Army Reserve (1939-69) (retired as Colonel), machinery businessman (1946-53), farmer (1953-80), State Senator (1966-80); assumed Commissionership February 23, 1981, current term ends January 11, 1987; married (Laura), four children.

II. STAFF

<u>Name of Division</u>	<u>Number of Personnel</u>	<u>Name of Division Head</u>
Administration	11	Myrna J. Walters
Accounting	10	Archie Holbert
Economics	2	Mike Ferguson
Engineering	8	Bob Smith
Legal	8	Jack McMahon
Motor Carriers	10	Jon Duke
Consumer Services	4	Beverly Barker
TOTAL	53	

III. ORGANIZATION CHARTIV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures of Idaho Public Utilities Commission, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1983

RECEIPTS

General Fund Appropriation	\$ 134,500
Assessments of Regulated Companies	<u>2,554,000</u>
TOTAL	\$2,688,500

EXPENDITURES

Personnel Costs	<u>\$1,337,547</u>
Travel	\$ 80,445
Professional Services	237,408
Other Services	118,008
Communications	62,420
Materials and Supplies	20,969
Rentals	159,576
Repairs and Maintenance	12,985
Miscellaneous Expenditures	<u>1,800</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	<u>\$ 693,611</u>
Capital Outlay	<u>\$ 11,143</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 2,042,301</u>

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

Main Office - Leland Building, 527 East Capitol Avenue, Springfield, Illinois 62706, Area Code (217) 782-7295

Regional Office - 160 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60601, Area Code (312) 793-2850

I. COMMISSIONERS

Philip R. O'Connor, Chairman, 782-5778 Springfield, 793-2843 Chicago: Loyola University (AB), Northwestern University (MA, PhD); Administrative Aide to former Illinois Governor Richard B. Ogilvie (1969-73), Governor's Intern in the Illinois Commerce Commission (Summer 1970), Administrative Assistant to California U.S. Representative George Miller (1974-77), Assistant to the Director of the Illinois Department of Insurance and Deputy Director of Research and Urban Affairs (September 1977 - July 1979), Director Illinois Department of Insurance (July 1979 - July 1982), Political Director, Citizens for Thompson (July 1982 - January 1983), Appointed Chairman Illinois Commerce Commission by Governor James Thompson January 17, 1983 for a five-year term running through January 1988.

Charles G. Stalon, Commissioner, 782-7701 Springfield, 793-2859 Chicago: born October 26, 1929, in Cape Girardeau, Missouri; Butler University (BA), Purdue University (MS, PhD); U.S. Navy (1947-48, 1952-54), FPC Research Economist (1969-1970), economics professor at Southern Illinois University (1963-1977), author; assumed Commissionership September 15, 1977, current term ends January 1986, married (Marie) two children.

Andrew C. Barrett, Commissioner, 793-2859 Chicago, 782-7701 Springfield: born April 14, 1942, in Chicago, Illinois; Loyola University (BA, MA), DePaul University (JD); U.S. Army (1963-65), director of YMCA youth action program (1966-1968), Associate Director of National Conference of Christians and Jews (1968-71), Executive Director of Chicago NAACP (1971-75), Director of Operations of Illinois Law Enforcement Commission (1975-79), Member of Governor's Revenue Study Commission (1977-78), Deputy Director of Illinois Department of Commerce and Community Affairs (1979-80); assumed Commissionership May 16, 1980, current term ends January 21, 1985; single.

Daniel W. Rosenblum, Commissioner, 793-2859 Chicago, 782-7702 Springfield: born June 13, 1950, in Chicago; Washington University (AB), Northwestern University School of Law (JD); Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago (1976-81); assumed Commissionership February 27, 1981, current term ends January 1986, married (Ellen Levin).

Ruth K. Kretschmer, Commissioner, 793-2859 Chicago, 782-7701 Springfield: born in Melrose Park, Illinois; College of DuPage; Member, Board of Directors, National Association of Regional Councils; Chairman, Environment and Energy Committee; Member, DuPage County Board (1974-1983); Commissioner, DuPage County Forest Preserve District (1974-1983); Commissioner, Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission (1975-1983); Commissioner, Illinois-Indiana Bi-State Commission (1978-1983); Former Chairman, Energy and Environment Steering Committee of the National Association of Counties; Chairman of Congressman John Erlenborn's re-election Committee in 1978 & 1980; assumed Commissionership June 21, 1983, current term ends January, 1988; married (Robert Kretschmer), three children.

Mary B. Bushnell, Commissioner, 782-7701 Springfield, 793-2859 Chicago: Republican, born October 9, 1932 in Iowa; Iowa State University, Northern Illinois University; active in county and local civic organizations, owner-operator of grain merchandising firm; assumed Commissionership November, 1983, current term ends January, 1987; married (Fred), four children.

Susan C. Stone, Commissioner, 793-2859 Chicago, 782-7701 Springfield: born 1924, Mount Holyoke College (AB sum laude); John Hopkins University, School of Advanced International Studies (MA); 1983, Central Illinois Economic Development Corporation, Program Planning Consultant; 1978/82, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Farmers Home Administration, Special Assistant to State Director and Rural Development Coordinator; 1972/78, University of Illinois Housing Research and Development Program, Research Associate; 1960's, various consulting assignments (land use planning, environmental education); 1947/55, U.S. Government, Analyst; Author. Elected and appointed Local Government Official for past five years. Active in many civic organizations. Assumed Commissionership January, 1984, current term ends January, 1989; married, three children.

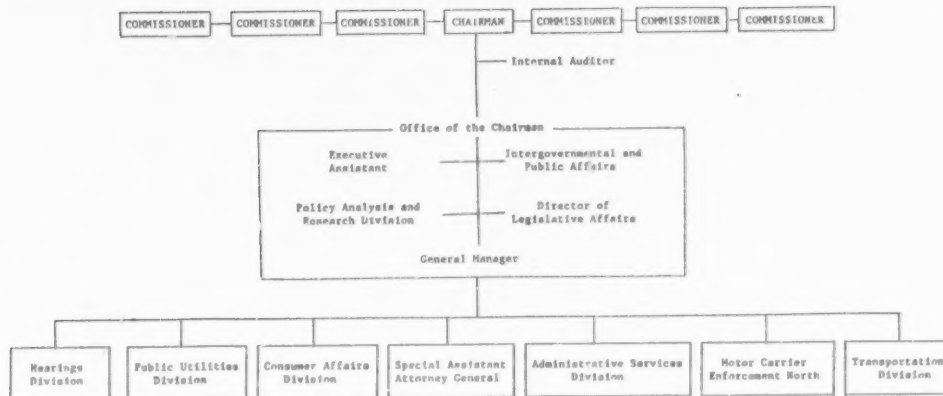
II. STAFF

<u>Name of Division</u>	<u>Number of Personnel</u>	<u>Name of Division Head</u>
Division of Administrative Services	51	Robert Antonini
Attorney General's Division	15	Hercules Bolos
Chairman & Commissioners Office	18	Chairman O'Connor
Consumer Affairs	19	Art Tate
Public Utility Division	76	Sam Xanders
Hearings & Orders	35	Steve Claggett
Policy Analysis and Research	12	Paul Galen
Transportation Division	94	Dave Gibson
TOTAL	320	

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION



IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by Illinois CC as of June 30, 1983RECEIPTS

Assessments of Regulated Companies	\$10,501,331
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	129,319
Railroad Safety	135,884
Other Receipts:	
Federal Projects Grant Fund (DOE)	15,670
Motor Carrier Fees	2,540,956
TOTAL	\$13,323,160

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and Wages	\$6,326,956
Supplies and Materials	63,031
Telephone & Telegraph	187,216
Travel Expense	383,511
Printing and Binding	41,059
Motor Vehicle Operation	18,725
Equipment	276,509
Contributions to Retirement System	350,783
Contributions to Social Security	337,489
Other Expense E.D.P.	136,994
Contractual Services	1,225,527
Group Insurance	207,730
TOTAL	\$9,555,530

V. COMPLAINT TABULATION

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	<u>Telephone</u>	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Combination Electric and Gas</u>	<u>Combination Water and Sewer</u>
Service	1,314	1,375	932	1,682	263
Rates	59	70	113	1,164	9
Billing	1,048	2,688	4,094	1,319	392
Safety	52	97	122	46	--
Miscellaneous	77	74	113	106	27
TOTALS	2,550	4,304	5,374	4,317	691

INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 901 Indiana State Office Building, Indianapolis, Indiana 46284, Area Code (317),
Information: 232-2701

I. COMMISSIONERS

William W. Montgomery, Chairman, 232-2704: Republican; born March 20, 1950, in Celina, Ohio: DePauw University (BA), Ohio Northern University (JD); management trainee with Ladoga Federal Savings & Loan Association, internal auditor for Indiana Farm Bureau Insurance Co., marketing representative for Celina Insurance Group, Member of Indiana House of Representatives (1978-82); assumed Commissionership May 6, 1982, current term ends April 1, 1986.

Peggy Harris, Commissioner, 232-2702: Democrat; born September 29, 1944, in Detroit, Michigan; Mount Holyoke College (BA, Economics); certified public accountant (1976-81); assumed Commissionership June 1, 1981, current term ends April 1, 1987.

Frederick L. Corban, Commissioner, 232-2708: Republican; born 1928 in Munster, Indiana; Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology (ES, Chemical Engineering), University of Chicago (MBA, Finance); Engineer for Inland Steel (1951-78), Assistant Director of Facility Planning for Inland Steel Company (1982-83); assumed Commissionership January 1, 1984, current term ends January 1, 1988.

Willis W. Zagrovich, Commissioner, 232-2708: Democrat; born 1919 in Anderson, Indiana; President of Indiana AFL-CIO; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1984, current term ends January 1, 1986.

Michael G. Banta, Commissioner, 232-2706: Republican; born 1950 in Indianapolis, Indiana; Indiana University (BA), Indiana University (JD); Indiana PSC Administrative Law Judge (1982), Indiana PSC Chief Administrative Law Judge (1983); assumed Commissionership January 6, 1984, current term ends April 1, 1985.

II. STAFF

<u>Division or Department</u>	<u>Number of Personnel</u>	<u>Division Head</u>
Utilities	3	William D. Boyd
Engineering	22	Robert C. Glazier
Accounting	20	Howard Howe
Economics	12	Wayne L. Lash
Legal	8	B. Clay Hall
Secretary	6	L.D. Philpott
Consumer Affairs	4	Waneta Wampler
Transportation	11	Michael Jacks
Reporting	<u>5</u>	Ludmilia Valko
TOTAL	91	

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by Indiana PSC as of June 30, 1983

RECEIPTS

General Fund Appropriation	\$ -0-
Assessments of Regulated Companies	2,971,238
Federal Grant-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	58,163
Other Receipts:	
Motor Carrier Fees	<u>1,724,209</u>
TOTAL	\$4,753,609

EXPENDITURES

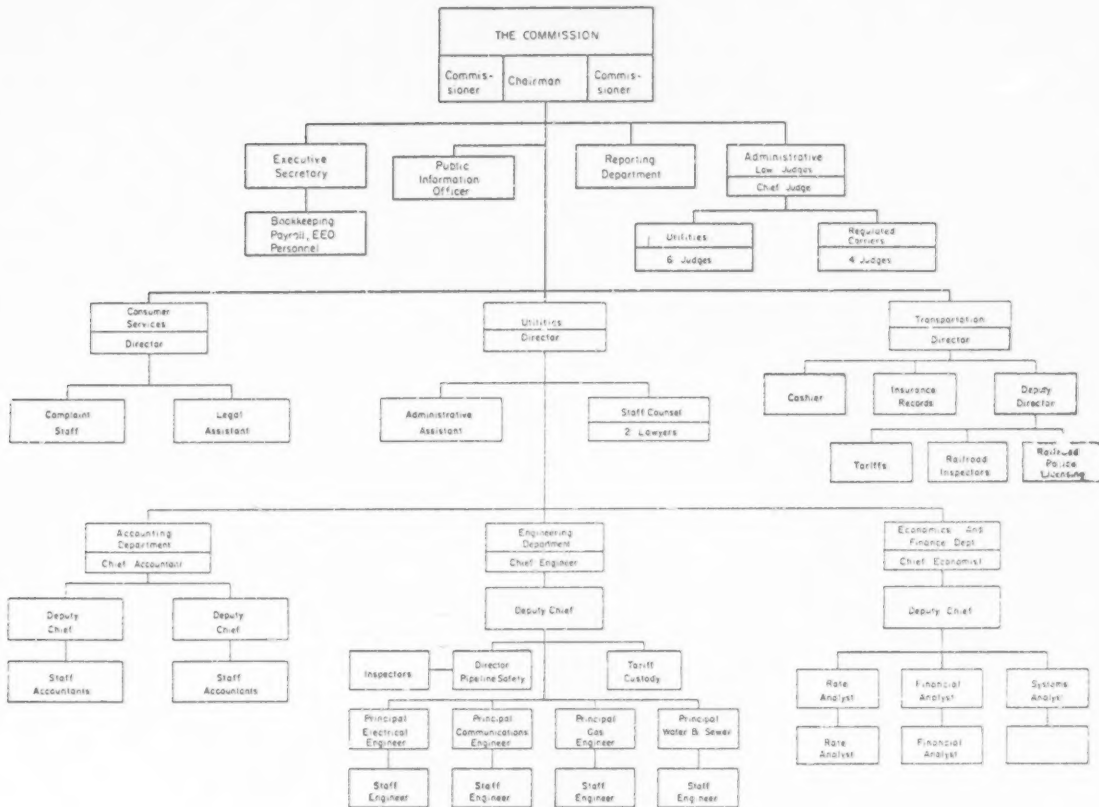
Salaries and Wages	\$1,866,200
Supplies and Materials	19,598
Postage	32,626
Telephone and Telegraph	39,763
Travel Expense	118,197
Printing and Binding	37,430
Motor Vehicle Operation	33,764
Maintenance	2,974
Insurance and Bonding	82,643
Dues and Professional Services	8,628
Equipment	11,357
Contributions to Retirement System	115,704
Contributions to Social Security	115,287
Other Expense	93,649
Imprest Cash	<u>500</u>
TOTAL	\$2,578,320

INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. ORGANIZATION CHART

Public Service Commission of Indiana

Organizational Structure



V. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water
Service	413	51	20	22
Tariff	--	25	9	19
Billing	220	257	159	74
Miscellaneous	184	229	90	38
TOTALS	817	562	278	153

NOTE: Motor Freight Carrier and Rail Passenger Carrier complaints are not tabulated. Combination Electric and Gas complaints listed separately.

VI. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Indiana PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Railroads	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water & Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:											
Instituted in 1983	231	3	24	54	106	45	4	98	10	4	579
Concluded in 1983	196	2	19	54	152	33	1	110	3	6	576
Pending as of 12/31/83	57	2	6	20	20	31	--	47	6	--	189
No. of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1983	2	--	--	2	2	2	--	--	--	--	8

IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Office - Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319, Area Code (515) 281-5979

I. COMMISSIONERS

Andrew Varley, Chairman, 281-5167: Republican; born December 2, 1934, in Stuart, Iowa; Iowa State University (BS), North Carolina State University (MS); North Carolina State University Staff, President of Pine View Angus Farms, Inc. (1961-Present), State Representative (1967-78), Speaker of the House (1973-74); assumed Commissionership December 7, 1979, current term ends April 30, 1989; married (Marilyn), four sons.

Christine A. Hansen, Commissioner, 281-5896: Republican; born July 6, 1946, in Davenport, Iowa; Drake University (BA, JD), Georgetown University (LLM); Member of Iowa Crime Commission (1978), Member of Governor's Ad Hoc Committee on the Commission for the Blind (1978), FBI Special Agent (five years), newspaper reporter (five years), Assistant County Prosecutor, Attorney for HUD Office of General Counsel; assumed Commissionership April 14, 1980, current term ends April 30, 1987.

Paul Franzenburg, Commissioner, 281-5325: Democrat; born November 18, 1916, in Conrad, Iowa; U.S. Army in World War II, President of Franzenburg Provision Company, insurance planning consultant, Vice Chairman of Iowa Development Commission (1963-65), State Treasurer (1965-69), Director of Development for West Des Moines (1969); assumed Commissionership February 11, 1983, current term ends April 30, 1985; married (Nancy), six children.

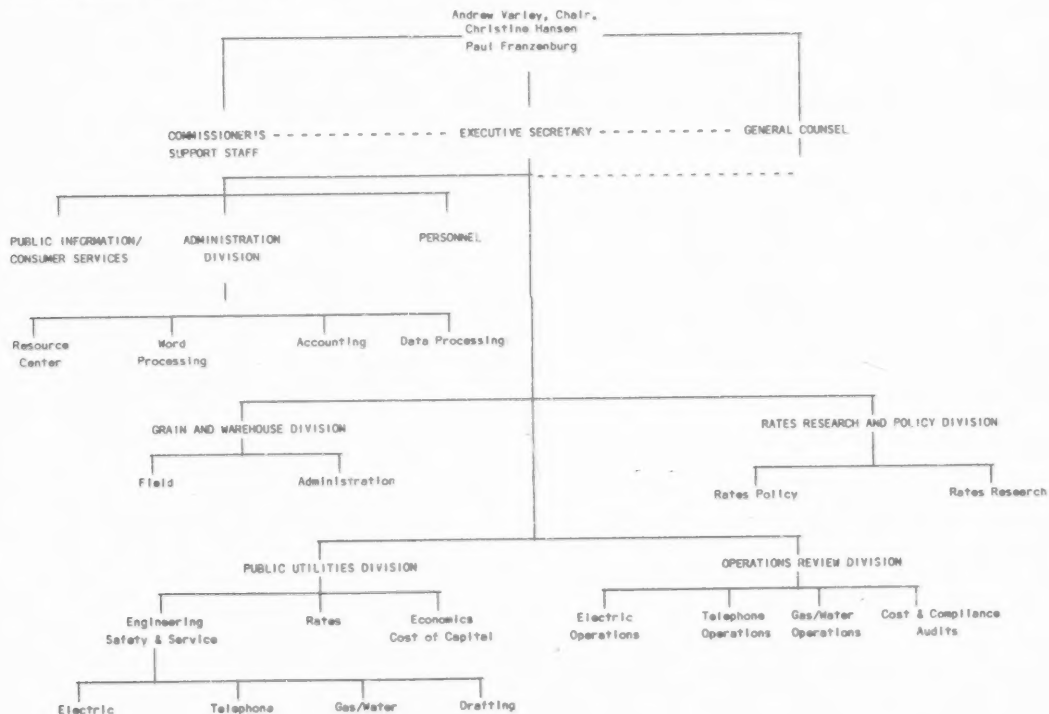
II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Executive Secretary *	3	Robert G. Holetz
General Counsel	10	Philip E. Stoffregen
Commission Support Staff	9	Raymond K. Vawter, Jr.
Administrative Services	18	Patricia L. Brockett
Public Information/Consumer Service	6	Twila K. Morris
Rates Research and Policy	10	Virginia Sheffield
Operations Review	28	Enver Masud
Public Utilities	54	* William D. Adams
Grain Warehouse Division	34	E. Wallace Dick
Personnel	3	Judy L. Carlson
Total	175	

*Acting Director

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION -- (as of July 1, 1983)



IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURESSummary of Receipts and Expenditures by Iowa SCC as of Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1983

<u>RECEIPTS</u>		<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	
General Fund Appropriation	\$5,030,569	Salaries and Wages	\$3,575,237
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:		Supplies and Materials	109,832
Gas Pipeline Safety	12,814	Postage	34,223
Miscellaneous	13,741	Telephone and Telegraph	92,479
		Travel Expense	207,527
		Printing and Binding	55,337
		Purchase of Cars	8,463
		Motor Vehicle Operation	84,876
		Dues and Professional Services	131,672
		Equipment	189,776
		Contributions to Retirement	
		System	161,123
		Contributions to Social	
		Security	222,989
		Equipment Rental	41,752
		Building Rent	141,838
TOTAL	\$5,057,124	TOTAL	\$5,057,124

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGSTotal Volume of Proceedings Before Iowa SCC for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	<u>Tele- phone</u>	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Number of Proceedings:					
Pending as of 1/1/83	1	1	5	0	7
Instituted in 1983	3	27	3	3	36
Concluded in 1983	1	21	7	1	30
Pending as of 12/31/83	2	7	1	2	12
Number of Hearings in 1983	-	-	-	-	66
Number of Hearing Days in 1983	-	-	-	-	134*
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1983	5	2	2	0	9

* Includes grain warehouse.

VI. COMPLAINTSComplaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	<u>Telephone</u>	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Water</u>
Service	185	60	65	4
Tariff	41	16	18	-
Billing	60	47	33	2
Miscellaneous	4	12	10	-
TOTAL	290	135	126	6

IOWA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION AUTHORITY

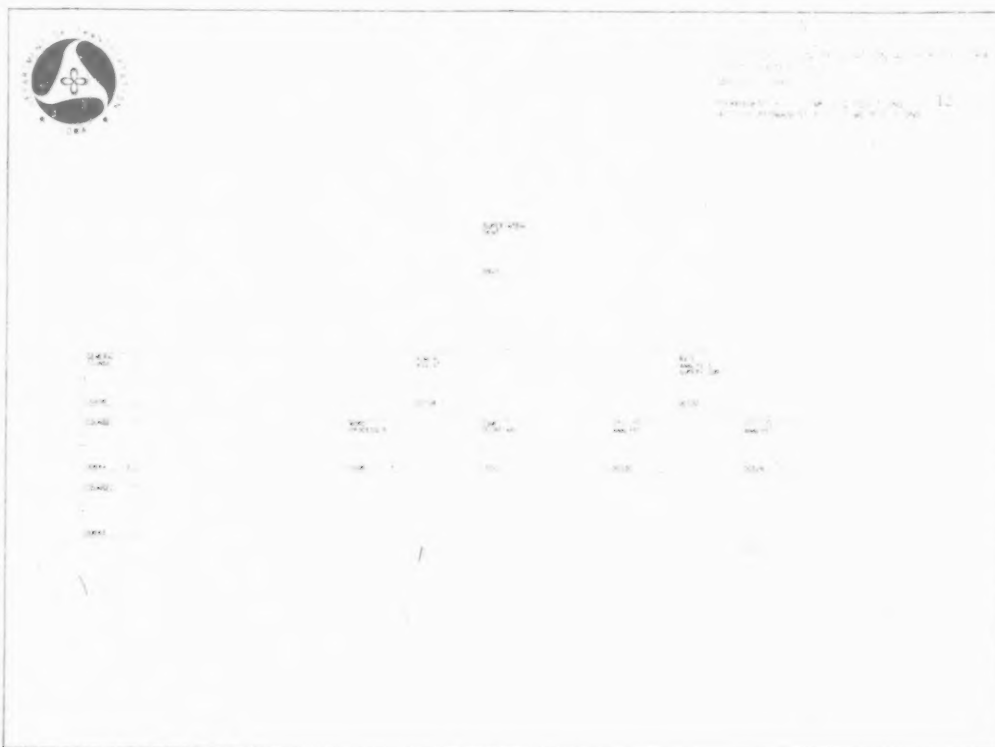
Office - Department of Transportation, 507 - 10th Street, Des Moines, Iowa 50319, Area Code (515) 281-3631;
Telecopier 1-800-328-1360

I. SUPERINTENDENT

Conrad A. Amend, Superintendent, 281-3632; Republican; born February 27, 1924, in Des Moines, Iowa; University of Iowa (Bachelor of Commercial Science), Drake University (Doctor of Jurisprudence); U.S. Navy in World War II, Iowa SCC Commerce Counsel (1955-59), Assistant U.S. Attorney (1959-61), ICC Bureau of Enforcement Regional Attorney (1961-67), Deputy Chief of Motor Carrier Safety Law Enforcement Division of PHMA (U.S. DOT) (1967-71), Director of Motor Transportation Division of Iowa SCC (1972-75), Iowa TRB Chairman (1975-81); assumed Superintendentship January 1, 1982, current term ends April 30, 1988; married, four children.

II. STAFF

<u>Name of Division</u>	<u>Number of Personnel</u>	<u>Name of Division Head</u>
Administration	3	Mary Pane
Rate Analysis and Compliance	4	Randall L. Nyberg
Legal	4	Robert S. Steiner
TOTAL	11	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

IOWA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION AUTHORITY

IV. BUDGET - June 30, 1983

Total Budget Available	\$642,000
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	
Salaries and Wages	\$558,730
Supplies and Materials	15,117
Postage	13,413
Telephone and Telegraph	23,637
Travel Expense	22,281
Motor Vehicle Operation	18,927
Dues and Professional Services	500
Other Expense	<u>13,162</u>
TOTAL	\$665,767

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGSTotal Volume of Proceedings for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	<u>Carriers*</u>	<u>Railroads</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Proceedings:			
Pending as of 1/01/83	26	6	32
Instituted in 1983	108	17	125
Concluded in 1983	118	12	130
Pending as of 12/31/83	16	11	27
Number of Hearings in 1983	14	3	17
Number of Hearing Days in 1983	15	5	20
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1983	0	0	0

*Includes freight forwarders, freight carriers and passenger carriers.

VI. COMPLAINTSComplaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	<u>Motor Freight Carriers</u>	<u>Passenger Carriers</u>	<u>Railroads</u>
Service	12	15	--
Tariff	13	3	--
Billing	3	--	1
Safety	3	2	1
Loss and Damage	<u>24</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
TOTALS	55	20	2

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Main Office - State Office Building, 4th Floor, Topeka, Kansas 66612, Area Code (913) 296-3355

Regional Offices - Conservation Division, State Corporation Commission, 201 N. Water Street, Wichita, Kansas 67202, (316) 263-3238

Mined Land Conservation and Reclamation Division, State Corporation Commission, 107 West 11th, Box 1418, Pittsburg, Kansas 66762, (316) 231-8540

Securities Division, State Corporation Commission, Mills Building, Suite 501, Topeka, Kansas 66612

I. COMMISSIONERS

Michael Lennen, Chairman, 296-3325; Democrat; born in Syracuse, Kansas; Southwestern College (graduate), Washburn University (JD); law clerk for Federal District Judge (1974-76), private law practice (1976-77), Administrative Assistant to Congresswoman Martha Keys (1977-79), Secretary of Revenue for Kansas (1979-83); assumed Commissionership May 16, 1983, current term ends March 20, 1987.

Richard C. "Pete" Loux, Commissioner, 296-3323; Democrat; born April 2, 1929, in Ottawa, Kansas; Wichita State University (BS); certified public accountant, State Representative (1964-75), House Minority Leader (1969-75); assumed Commissionership September 8, 1975, current term ends March 20, 1986.

Keith R. Henley, Commissioner, (913) 296-3324.

II. STAFF

<u>Name of Division</u>	<u>Number of Personnel</u>	<u>Name of Division Head</u>
General and Administrative	39	Judith McConnell, <u>Executive Secretary</u>
Legal	21.5	Brian Moline, <u>General Counsel</u>
Utilities	46.5	Don Low, <u>Director</u>
Transportation	33	William Green, <u>Administrator</u>
Conservation	78.5	Jack McCord, <u>Administrator</u>
Mined-Land	13	Joyce Stover, <u>Executive Director</u>
Research and Energy Analysis	22.5	Terri Muchmore, <u>Administrator</u>
TOTAL	254	

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by Kansas SCC as of Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1983

<u>RECEIPTS*</u>		<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	
General Fund Appropriation	-0-	Salaries and Wages	\$4,702,027*
Assessments of Regulated Companies	\$2,473,971	Communication	325,249
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:		Freight and Express	6,760
Gas Pipeline Safety	37,988	Printing and Advertising	28,153
Railroad Safety	43,063	Rents	363,703
Abandoned Mined-Land Reclamation	59,938	Repairing and Servicing	27,680
National Surface Mining Control and Reclamation	87,426	Travel and Subsistence	456,840
Other Receipts:		Fees - Other Services	110,801
Conservation Fee Fund	3,379,152	Fees - Professional Services	781,592
Motor Carrier Fee Fund	3,744,528	Other Contractual Services	20,548
Mined-Land Fee Fund	119,600	Clothing	533
TOTAL	\$9,945,666	Maintenance Materials, Supplies, Parts	283
		Motor Vehicle Parts, Supplies	6,101
		Professional and Scientific Supplies	15,291
		Stationery and Office Supplies	106,409
		Other Supplies, Materials, Parts	115,316
		Capital Outlay	72,350
		Non-expense Items	853
		TOTAL	\$7,140,499

*Reflects gross receipts to the various funds (does not reflect transfer to other agencies or 20% transfer to State General Fund).

*Includes \$148,707 employer contributions to the retirement system and \$265,935 employer contributions to social security.

[illegible]

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGSVolume of Proceedings Before Kansas SCC for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passen- ger Car- riers	Rail- roads	Tele- graph	Tele- phone	Elec- tric	Gas	Combi- nation Elec- gas	Water	Pipe- line	Totals
<u>Number of Proceedings:</u>											
Instituted in 1983	8,250	19	42	2	41	175	45	--	7	7	8,588
Concluded in 1983	8,676	19	45	2	32	176	49	1	7	7	9,014
Pending as of 12/31/83	289	1	9	--	20	16	18	3	--	--	356
Number of Hearings in 1983	454	5	--	--	25	33	23	4	2	--	546
Number of Hearing Days in 1983	158	3	--	--	40	56	25	7	2	--	291
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1983	--	7	--	--	7	11	6	--	--	--	31

VI. COMPLAINTSComplaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	Motor Freight Carriers	Tele- phone	Electric	Gas	Water
Service	--	154	62	59	1
Tariff	8	331	20	50	--
Billing	--	48	129	72	--
Safety	19	--	--	38	--
Miscellaneous	<u>18</u>	<u>132</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>6</u>
TOTALS	45	1,272	269	263	7

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 730 Schenkel Lane, Post Office Box 615, Frankfort, Kentucky 40602, Area Code (502) 564-3940

I. COMMISSIONERS

Laura L. Murrell, Chairman, 564-7957: Democrat; born August 19, 1943, in Paducah, Kentucky; University of Kentucky (BA, JD); law clerk for Kentucky Court of Appeals (1967-70), State Assistant Attorney General in Division of Consumer Protection (1970-76), private law practice (1976-82), civic activist; assumed Commissionership October 18, 1982, current term ends July 1, 1985; two children.

Rush W. Dozier, Jr., Vice-Chairman, 564-7957: Democrat; born July 20, 1950, in Madisonville, Kentucky; Harvard University (PA), Vanderbilt University (JD); newspaper journalist (1974, 1976-79), General Counsel to Kentucky Governor (1979-81), author; assumed Commissionership September 21, 1983, current term ends July 1, 1987; single.

Dennis P. Carrigan, Commissioner, 564-7270: born February 13, 1940, in New Castle, Pennsylvania; Youngstown State University (BA, Economics and Political Science), Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy (MA, Economics), Harvard University (MPA, Economics); U.S. Army (1960-62), planner for Corning Glass International (1967-68), assistant to treasurer for multi-national food firm (1968-70), Assistant Director of Fiscal Research Center of New York City (1970-72), Director of Finance for West Virginia Housing Development Agency (1972-74), Commissioner of Parks, Housing and Community Development for Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government (1975-77), vice president of investment banking firm (1977-79), Kentucky ERC-URC Executive Director (1980-81); assumed Commissionership March 1, 1981, current term ends July 1, 1984.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Secretary	10	Richard D. Heman, Jr.
Legal	6	William Sawyer
Engineering	27	Claude Rhorer
Rates & Tariffs	33	Forest Skaggs
Research	2	Chuck Buechel
Administrative Services	6	Harold Greenwood
Commissioners' Office	6	Laura L. Murrell
TOTAL	90	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

V. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by Kentucky Public Service Commission as of Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1983

RECEIPTS

General Fund Appropriation	\$3,779,664
Federal Grant-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	190,948
Agency Receipts for Services Performed	4,280
TOTAL	\$3,974,892*

*Includes continuing appropriation amounts.

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and Wages	\$1,833,764
Supplies and Materials	50,261
Postage	10,533
Telephone & Telegraph	66,549
Travel Expense	58,579
Printing & Binding	7,676
Motor Vehicle Operation	13,584
Maintenance	25,874
Insurance & Bonding, Employee	
Health & Life Insurance	53,833
Dues & Professional Services	68,865
Equipment & Rental of Equipment	57,414
Contributions to Retirement System	130,043
Contributions to Social Security	117,689
Other Expense--Includes Training, Building, Rent, Utilities	170,432
TOTAL	\$2,665,096

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before the Kentucky PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	Tele- graph	Tele- phone	Elec- tric	Gas	Combi- nation Elec- tric & Gas	Water	Sewer	Combi- nation Water & Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:									
Instituted in 1983	1	31	50	31	4	46	41	--	204
Concluded in 1983	--	39	72	32	4	58	51	1	257
Pending as of 12/31/83	1	22	22	32	2	22	20	--	101
Number of Hearings in 1983	--	25	27	16	4	30	30	--	136*
Number of Hearing Days in 1983	--	26	27	16	7	30	30	--	136
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1983	--	1	4	1	1	2	2	--	11

*Includes four Administrative Case Hearings.

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer
Service	303	95	44	87	10
Billing	111	155	128	47	12
TOTALS	414	250	172	134	22

NOTE: The above figures are for written individual complaints which do not include petitions or complaints handled by telephone.

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION

Office - 212 State Office Building, Frankfort, Kentucky 40622, Area Code (502) 564-4640

I. COMMISSIONERS

Jimmy Turner, Chairman, 564-4640: Democrat; born July 30, 1935, in Drift, Kentucky; three years of college; Pinkerton Detective Agency (1961-62), GMAC representative (1964-69), construction business (1969-75); assumed Commissionership December 9, 1975, current term ends December 9, 1983; married (Donna), two children.

R. Henry Spalding, Commissioner: 6508 Bardstown Road, Louisville, Kentucky 40291: Democrat; born July 28, 1933, in Lebanon, Kentucky; Nationwide Insurance Company; assumed Commissionership October 10, 1977, current term ends December, 1980; married, three children.

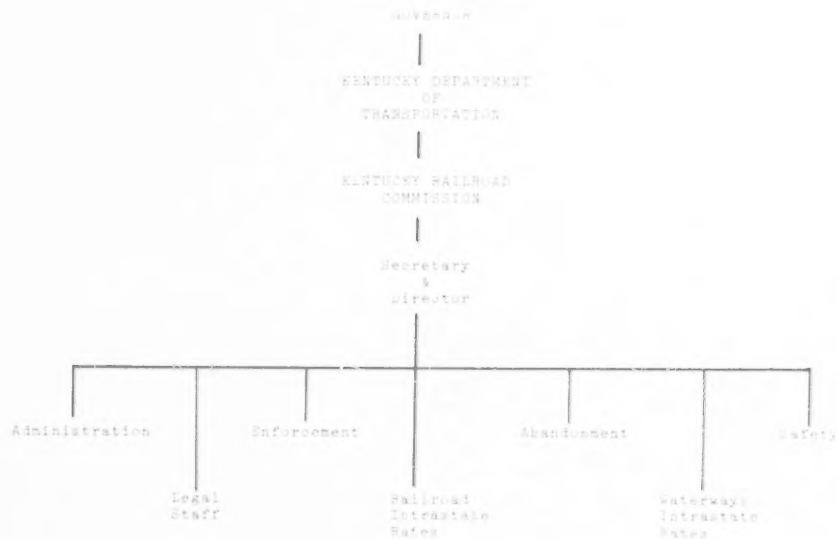
William A. Bailey, 1705 Wells Extended, Commissioner: Democrat; born November 20, 1920, in Murray, Kentucky; car dealer; assumed Commissionership December 1, 1983, current term ends December 1, 1987; married, four children.

II. STAFF

Maude Holbrook, Executive Secretary and Senior Executive

Chat Chancellor, Counsel

John F. Smith, Rate Consultant

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

Kentucky Railroad Commission

LOUISIANA OFFICE OF CONSERVATION

(Associate Member) - Office - Natural Resources Building,
625 North Fourth Street, Post Office Box
44275, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-4275,
Area Code (504) 342-5540

I. COMMISSIONER

Patrick H. Martin, Commissioner of Conservation, 342-5500: Republican; born January 11, 1945; Louisiana State University (BA, MA, PhD), Duke University (JD); Professor of Law at Louisiana State University; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1982, current term ends March 12, 1984; married (Ann), three children.

II. KEY STAFF

Mariano G. Hinojosa, Director
of Pipelines 342-5505

John E. Land, Chief of Pipe-
line Safety 342-5585

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Headquarters Office - One American Place, Suite 1630, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804, Area Code (504) 342-4404.

District Offices - First District

Louisiana Public Service Commission
Post Office Box 66
Metairie, Louisiana 70004

Second District

Louisiana Public Service Commission
7129 Jefferson Highway
Metairie, Louisiana 70123

Third District

Louisiana Public Service Commission
Post Office Box 1026
Gonzales, Louisiana 70737

Fourth District

Louisiana Public Service Commission
1211 East Laurel Street
Eunice, Louisiana 70535

Fifth District

Louisiana Public Service Commission
Post Office Drawer E
Shreveport, Louisiana 71161

I. COMMISSIONERS

Thomas E. Powell, Sr., Chairman, Post Office Box 1027, Eunice, LA 70525; Democrat; born June 15, 1924, in Shreveport, Louisiana; Merchant Marine during World War II, oil jobber, Owner and President of Powell Oil Company of Eunice and Powell Oil Company of Amelia, City Councilman, member of State Mineral Board, member of State Superport Board; assumed Commissionership January 13, 1976, current term ends December, 1986; married (Venita), one daughter and one son.

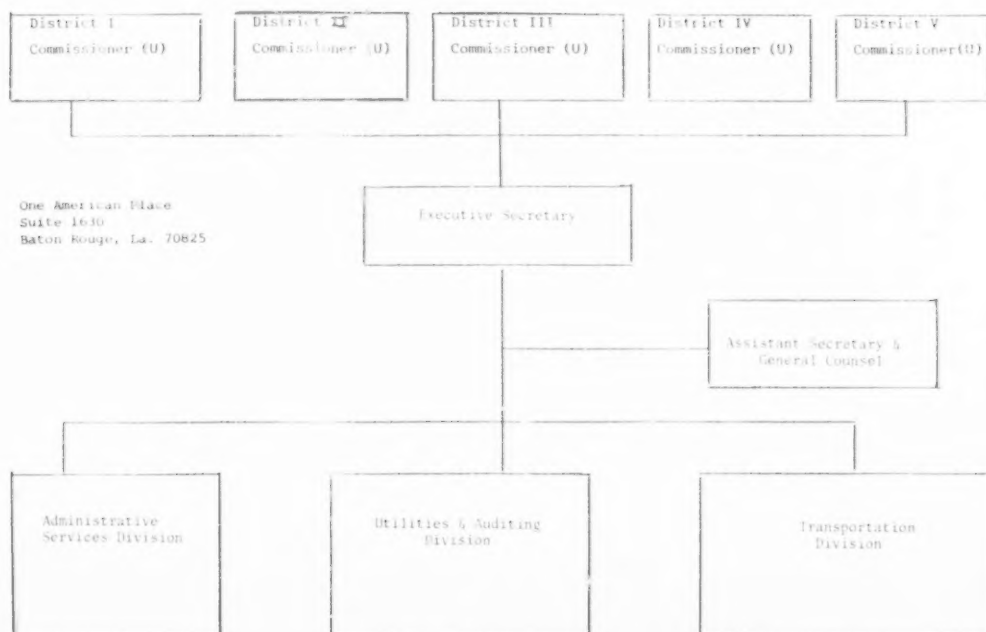
George J. Ackel, Vice Chairman, 7129 Jefferson Highway, Harahan, Louisiana 70123, (504) 737-9860; Democrat; born March 29, 1922, in Natchitoches Parish, Louisiana; U.S. Navy, Branch Manager of Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada (1953-present), parish Councilman (1960-76), civic leader; assumed Commissionership January 1977, current term ends December 1988; married (Jeannette), two sons.

Ed Kennon, Commissioner, Post Office Drawer E, Shreveport, LA 71161; Democrat; born 1938; Centenary College; past President of Minden Economic Development Corporation, President of Webster Inns, Inc., major developer in real estate, enlisted man in Air Force; assumed Commissionership December 1977, current term ends December 1984.

Louis J. Lambert, Jr., Commissioner, Post Office Box 1026, Gonzales, LA 70737; born December 21, 1941, in Ascension Parish, Louisiana; LSU (BA), Loyola University (LLB); private law practice, Town Attorney, State Senator; assumed Commissionership December 1975, current term ends December 1986; married (Mary), one daughter, two sons.

John F. Sinvegnano, Commissioner, 838-5250; Democrat; born December 7, 1945, in New Orleans, Louisiana; Loyola University of the South; U.S. Coast Guard (6 years), executive director and owner of supermarkets, member of organizations to aid mentally retarded, pilot; assumed Commissionership June 7, 1981, current term ends December 11, 1984; married (Melinda), three children.

II. ORGANIZATION CHART

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
TOP LEVEL ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

III. STAFF

<u>Name of Division</u>	<u>Number of Personnel</u>	<u>Name of Division Head</u>
Executive	2	Louis S. Quinn
Legal	3	Marshall Brinkley
Administrative Svcs.	8	Vondel M. Loup
Utilities/Auditing	8	Edward Gallegos/Roy Edwards
Transportation		Rollo C. Lawrence
Intrastate	7	James W. Henderson
Interstate	6	Ruth Cockerham
District Offices	57	Commissioners
TOTAL	91	

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1983RECEIPTS

General Fund Appropriation	\$2,782,310
TOTAL	\$2,782,310

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and Wages	\$2,209,929
Supplies	82,559
Operating Services	379,926
Travel Expense	80,095
Equipment	29,801

TOTAL	\$2,782,310
-------	-------------

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before Louisiana PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1983

Number of Proceedings:

Pending as of 1/01/83	123
Concluded in 1983	287
Pending as of 12/31/83	89
Number of Hearings in 1983	164

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1983

Telephone	3,228
Electric	2,960
Gas	905
Combination Water and Sewer	642

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - State House, Augusta, Maine 04333, Area Code (207) 289-3831
 Telex 944495; TWX 7102260177; Transceiver 207-622-2542

I. COMMISSIONERS

Peter A. Bradford, Chairman, 289-3831; Democrat; born July 21, 1942, in New York City; Yale University (BA, LLB); Federal-State Coordinator in Maine (1968-71), Maine PUC Commissioner (1971-75), NRC Commissioner (1977-82), author; assumed Commissionership July 26, 1982, current term ends March 31, 1987; married (Mary), three children.

Cheryl Harrington, Commissioner, 289-3831; Democrat, born November 5, 1946, in Elyria, Ohio; Miami University (BA), University of Cincinnati (JD); Senior Assistant Attorney General for Maine Consumer and Anti-Trust Division (1975-82); assumed Commissionership July 26, 1982, current term ends March 31, 1985; married (Michael), two children.

David Moskowitz, Commissioner, 289-3831.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Administrative	19	Charles A. Jacobs
Economics	10	Elizabeth Paine
Engineering	11	Richard Darling
Legal	12	Joseph G. Donahue
Commissioners	5	Peter A. Bradford
TOTAL	57	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by Maine PUC as of Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1983

<u>RECEIPTS</u>		<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	
General Fund Appropriation	\$ 603,966	Salaries and Wages	\$1,105,865
Assessments of Regulated Companies	1,300,000	Supplies and Materials	18,889
Federal Grant-in-Aid for: Gas Pipeline Safety	12,000	Postage	11,900
Other Receipts:		Telephone and Telegraph	35,240
	97,053	Travel Expense	28,385
	35,000	Printing and Binding	36,634
	<u>64,528</u>	Motor Vehicle Operation	1,535
		Insurance and Bonding	335
		Dues and Professional Services	834
		Equipment	11,601
		Contributions to Retirement System	145,848
		Other Expense	11,246
		Imprest Cash	113,429
		Other Expenditures	321,371
			<u>269,435</u>
TOTAL	\$2,112,547	TOTAL	\$2,112,547

V. DOCKETED CASES

1983 Docketed Cases

	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Telephone</u>	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Water Carrier</u>	<u>Total</u>
Rate	2	15-#72 24-#64	7	1	1	50
Tariffs	8	1(83-339)	78		1	88
Securities	14	23	3		2	42
Contracts	24	2	9	25		60
or Agreements						
Waivers	9	7	6	1	4	27
or Exempts						
Advisory Rulings	4	2	2			8
#296	6	3	3		1	13
#291	2	1				3
#298	1					1
PCN	1		7		2	10
#104		3	6			9
CAD Appeal		2				2
CGA				3		3
C34	6					6
C36	8					8
EAS	5		2			7
Misc.	2	4	2		4	12
Boundary			<u>5</u>			<u>5</u>
Totals	92	87	130	30	15	354

+ 5 Rulemakings
2 Voided Nos.
1 83-287
8 = 35

VI. SESSIONS/HEARINGSSESSIONS:

Hearings Held in 1983 - 173

Number of Sessions - 28 - CMP 82-266Deliberations Held in 1983 - 88

52 - Regular

36 - Special

88

Longest - CMP 82-266 - 18 Sessions over a period of 9 days = 19 1/2 hours

Next Longest - NET 82-124 - 15 Sessions over a 9-day period = 18 3/4 hours

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

VII. COMPLAINTS

1983

Grand Total Complaints Closed
(Telephone, Electric, Water and Gas)
Consumer Assistance Division

I.	<u>Service</u>		
	Request for New Service.....	560	
	Request for Service Repairs.....	395	
	Service Charges/High Usage.....	409	
	Line Extensions.....	65	
	Directory Listing.....	33	
	Extended Area Service.....	12	
	Outages.....	6	
	Meter Checks.....	32	= 1,509
II.	<u>Billings</u>		
	Payment Arrangements.....	503	
	Overbilled.....	145	
	Underbilled.....	3	
	High Tolls.....	1	
	Cost-Aid in Construction.....	13	
	Mileage.....	0	
	Request for or Granted Rebate.....	26	
	Fuel Adjustment.....	4	
	Estimated Billings-Budget Payment Plan.....	20	= 715
III.	<u>Disconnect</u>		
	Notices.....	536	
	Disconnections.....	417	= 971
IV.	<u>Deposits</u>		
	Request for.....	115	
	Payment of.....	1	
	Request for Refund of.....	15	= 132
V.	<u>Miscellaneous</u>		
	General Protest.....	258	
	Customer-owned Equipment.....	98	
	Request for Waiver.....	21	
	Winter Disconnect Wastewaters.....	499	
	General Information.....	139	
	WATS Calls - Unproductive.....	0	
	Energy Conservation Loan Program.....	4	= 959
TOTAL COMPLAINTS CLOSED IN 1983		4,289	
PLUS COMPLAINTS OPEN AS OF 12/31/83		140	
GRAND TOTAL COMPLAINTS RECEIVED IN 1983		4,429	

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - American Building, 231 East Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202, Area Code (301) 659-6000

I. COMMISSIONERS

Frank O. Heintz, Chairman, 659-6071; born March 12, 1944, in Boca Raton, Florida; Yale College (BA, University of Maryland (JD)); Delegate to Maryland General Assembly (1971-74), Baltimore City Councilman (1975), Assistant to Lt. Governor (1976-77), Executive Director of Maryland Employment Security Administration (1977-82); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1982, current term ends June 30, 1988.

William A. Badger, Commissioner, 659-6070; Democrat; born March 20, 1931, in Sanford, Virginia; Loyola College (MBA), University of Baltimore (BS, JD); U.S. Army, Assistant County Manager for Baltimore County Government, Deputy Secretary for Maryland State Department of General Services, Administrator for Maryland Tax Assessment Appeal Board; assumed Commissionership June 27, 1977, current term ends June 30, 1986; married (Sylvia), two children.

Lilo K. Schifter, Commissioner, 659-6073; born March 27, 1924, in Germany; Catholic University of America (JD); staff attorney at Federal Power Commission and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Vice Chairman of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission; assumed Commissionership July 7, 1978, current term ends June 30, 1984; married, five children.

Wayne B. Hamilton, Commissioner, 659-6016; Democrat; born March 1, 1916, in Morgantown, West Virginia; attended Blue Ridge College (AA) and the University of Maryland (BS); president of retail furniture business (1953-70), member of the Board of County Commissioners for Garrett County (1970-78), member of James Commission on State Land Use and Intergovernmental Relations, member of Governor's Commission on Funding of Public Education (2 years), member of Statewide Health Coordinating Council; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1979, current term ends August 31, 1985; married (Claudia), two children.

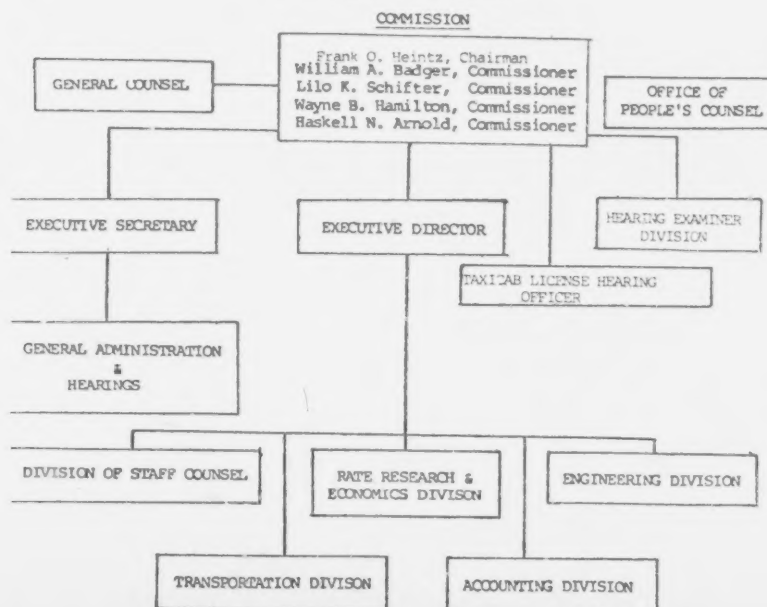
Haskell N. Arnold, Commissioner, 659-6094; Democrat; born July 20, 1945, in Savannah, Georgia; Hampton Institute (BS), Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration (MBA); certified public accountant (CPA), U.S. Army Officer (1967-69), Staff Auditor for Arthur Andersen & Co. (1971-72), Controller of H. G. Parks, Inc. (1972-74), Manager of Budget Administration of Potomac Electric Power Company (1974-77), Vice President for Finance and Administration with Public Broadcasting Service (1977-80); assumed Commissionership April 7, 1980, current term ends June 30, 1987; married (Linda), two children.

II. STAFF

<u>Name of Division</u>	<u>Number of Personnel</u>	<u>Name of Division Head</u>
Commissioner Staff	15	
General Counsel Staff	2	Kirk J. Emge
Administration	18	Ronald E. Hawkins
Executive Director	2	Kenneth G. Hurwitz
*People's Counsel	10	John K. Keane, Jr.
Engineering	20	John W. Dorsey
Accounting	12	Samuel R. Housely
Transportation	23	Thomas L. Lovelace, Sr.
Rate Research & Economics	10	Roland W. Wentworth
Hearing Examiner	14	(Vacant)
Staff Counsel	7	Ronald A. Decker
TOTAL	133	

* Please note that since July 1, 1982, the Office of People's Counsel became a separate State agency for budgetary purposes.

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURESSummary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by Maryland PSC for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1983RECEIPTS

General Fund Appropriation	\$4,309,724
Assessments of Regulated Companies	5,121,423
Federal Grant-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	8,216
Other Receipts:	
Copies of Documents	5,071
Meter Tests and Calibrations	3,329
Taxi Driver Licenses	2,842
TOTAL	\$9,450,605

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and Wages	\$2,593,797
Supplies, Materials, Postage, Telephone & Telegraph	97,029
Travel Expense	71,203
Printing & Binding	38,426
Purchase of Cars	13,780
Maintenance	3,510
State Cost Allocation	62,900
Contractual Services, Dues & Professional Services	332,600
Equipment	25,370
Contributions to Retirement System	269,451
Contributions to Social Security	163,387
Health Insurance	141,078
Rent and Building Security	228,360
Other Expense	193,587
Motor Vehicle Operation	13,497
Parking	40,725
TOTAL	\$4,288,700

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGSTotal Volume of Proceedings Before Maryland PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	<u>Water Carriers</u>	<u>Motor Freight Carriers</u>	<u>Motor Passenger Carriers</u>	<u>Railroads</u>	<u>Telegraph</u>	<u>Telephone</u>
Number of Proceedings:						
Pending as of 1/01/83		2	2		1	2
Instituted in 1983		10	16		1	15
Concluded in 1983		3	12	1		9
Pending as of 12/31/83		5	6		1	7
No. of Hearings in 1983	2	9	11			36
No. of Hearing Days in 1983			1			11
No. of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1983		2	1			2
	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Combination Electric and Gas</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Combination Water and Sewer</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Number of Proceedings:						
Pending as of 1/01/83	1	1	5	10		24
Instituted in 1983	11	12	5	11	4	85
Concluded in 1983	9	12	6	14	4	70
Pending as of 12/31/83	2		2	5	1	29
No. of Hearings in 1983	75	55	56	12		258
No. of Hearing Days in 1983	12	8	7	7		46
No. of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1983	2		2	1		10

VI. COMPLAINTSComplaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1983

Motor Freight Carriers	2
Railroads	1
Telephone	1,058
Electric	1,067
Gas	252
Combination Electric and Gas	754
Combination Water and Sewer	106
TOTAL	3,240

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Office - 100 Cambridge Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02202, Area Code (617) 727-3500

I. COMMISSIONERS

Paul F. Levy, Chairman, 727-3500: Independent; born August 8, 1950, in New York, New York; Massachusetts Institute of Technology (BS in Economics, BS in Urban Studies and Planning, Masters in City Planning); Deputy Director of Massachusetts Energy Policy Office (1974-77), Massachusetts DPU Commissioner (1978), Project Director of Program in Regulatory Policies at Brandeis University (1979), Director of Arkansas Department of Energy (1979-80), Senior Consultant with Economics and Technology, Inc. (1981-83), author, teacher; assumed Commissionership March 9, 1983, current term ends January 1987; married (Barbara), two children.

Robert J. Keegan, Commissioner, 727-3500: Democrat; born April 29, 1946, in Boston, Massachusetts; Boston College Law School (JD), Boston College School of Management (BS in Business); President of Boston College Legal Assistance Bureau (1971-73), Trial Attorney for Massachusetts Defenders Committee (1973-75), consultant for National Consumer Law Center (1978), Senior Staff Counsel for Massachusetts DPU (1978-79), Assistant Regional Counsel for U.S. Dept. of Energy (1979-82), Consultant Specializing in Utility and Energy Law for Massachusetts DPU (1982-83); assumed Commissionership March 7, 1983, current term ends January 1987; married (Dianne), two children.

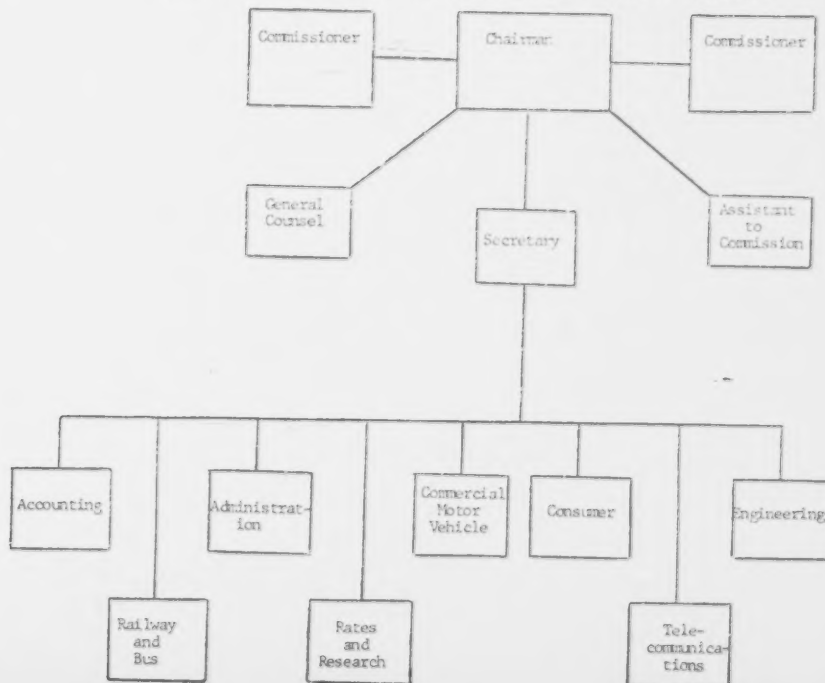
Bernice K. McIntyre, Commissioner, 727-3500: Democrat; born August 9, 1950, in Worcester, Massachusetts; Oberlin College (AB in English), Boston University Law School (JD); Assistant Secretary and General Counsel to the Executive Office of Environmental Affairs (1981-82), General Counsel to the Massachusetts Coastal Zone Management Office (1979-81), Assistant General Counsel for the Massachusetts Department of Public Welfare (1977-78); assumed Commissionership March 7, 1983, current term ends January 1987.

II. KEY STAFF

Mary Cottrell, <u>Department Secretary</u>	727-3500	Douglas Short, <u>Director, Fuel Charge Monitoring Bureau</u>	727-3500
James P. Kiernan, <u>General Counsel</u>	727-3500	John Nestor, <u>Director, Telecommunications Div.</u>	727-8627
Marcia Molay, <u>Assistant to the Commission</u>	727-3500	John McCabe, <u>Director, Railway and Bus Div.</u>	727-3541
Lee Smith, <u>Director, Rates and Research Division</u>	727-3556	David Weber, <u>Chief, Engineer, Engineering Division</u>	727-3535
Kathleen Hearn, <u>Director, Consumer Complaint Division</u>	727-3531	Harold Bertolucci, <u>Director, Accounting Division</u>	727-3545
George Williams, <u>Director, Commercial Motor Vehicle Division</u>	727-3500		

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES



MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 6545 Mercantile Way, Post Office Box 30221, Lansing, Michigan 48909, Area Code (517) 373-3244

I. COMMISSIONERS

Eric J. Schneidewind, Chairman, 373-3240: Republican; born April 24, 1945, in Detroit, Michigan; University of California at Berkeley (BA), University of Michigan (JD); Michigan PSC Director of Policy; Commissioner of PSC; appointed Chairman October 28, 1981, current term ends July 2, 1985; married (Ann), one son.

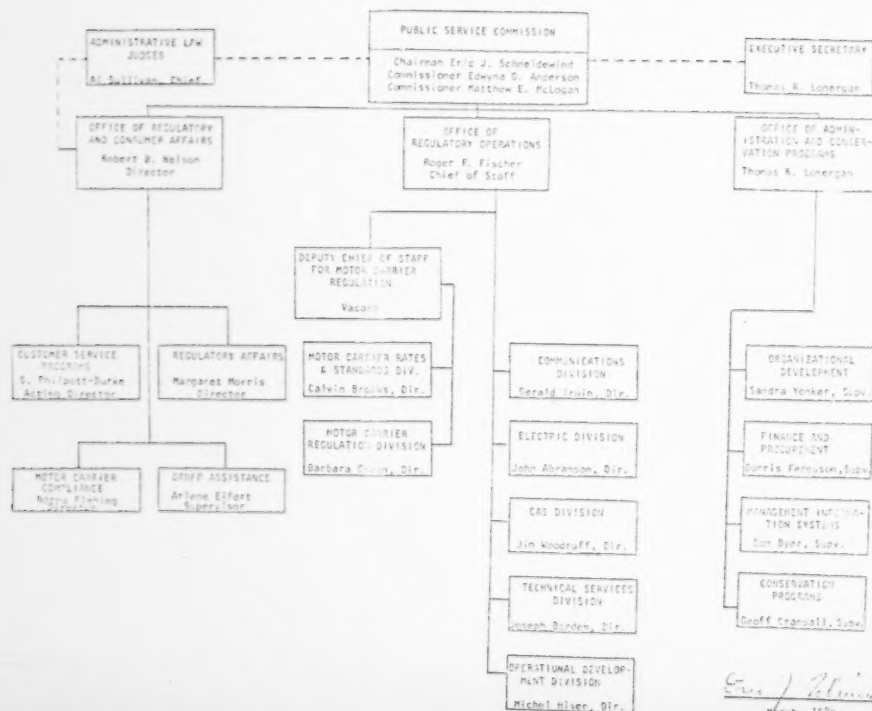
Edwyna G. Anderson, Commissioner, 373-8096: Democrat; born on February 11, 1930, in Tulsa, Oklahoma; Fisk University (BA), Flint College of the University of Michigan (Techniques of Counseling Course), Detroit College of Law (JD); substitute teacher (1951-52), Managing Editor and Vice President of the Oklahoma Eagle Publishing Co. (1951-53), Kansas State Department of Social Welfare (1953-55), various positions with the Matt Foundation and the Flint Board of Education (1956-71), Social Director and Counselor of Hurley Hospital School of Nursing (1956-62), Genesee County Assistant Prosecuting Attorney (1974-78), Chief of Consumer Protection and Economic Crime Division of Genesee County Prosecuting Attorney's Office (1978-80), news reporter; assumed Commissionership May 28, 1980, current term ends July 2, 1989; married (William), two daughters.

Matthew E. McLogan, Commissioner, 373-3242: Republican; born June 1, 1948, in Flint, Michigan; Western Michigan University (BA), Western Michigan University (MA); News Director, Radio Station WKRR AM-FM, Battle Creek (1971-72), Reporter, Director of News Projects, News Manager - WOTV-TV, Grand Rapids, Specialized in coverage of government, business and energy matters (1972-81), Adjunct Instructor of Political Science, Grand Rapids Junior College (1975-81); Member of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners, Press Club of Grand Rapids (former President of the Board of Governors); appointed Commissioner October 28, 1981, current term ends July 2, 1987; married (Jane L. Brierley).

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commissioners' Staff	4	Chairman Schneidewind
Regulatory Affairs	17	Robert Nelson
Business & Consumer Services	13	Sandra Philpott-Burke
Law Judges	16	Alfred Sullivan
Office of Regulatory Operations	3	Roger Fischer
Technical Services	20	Joseph Barden
Operational Development	11	Michel Hiser
Gas Division	28	James Woodruff
Electric Division	29	John Abramson
Communications Division	22	Gerald Irwin
Office of Administration and Conservation Programs	25	Tom Lonergan
Motor Carrier Regulation	7	Elizabeth Schartz
Motor Carrier Rates & Tariffs	8	Calvin Brooks
Legal	12	Don Keskey-Appt. by Attorney General
TOTAL	215	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



Eric J. Schneidewind
March 1984

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURESSummary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by Michigan PSC, Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 1983RECEIPTS

MC Fees	\$1,200,000
PUA	7,801,800
Grants	<u>60,100</u>
TOTAL	9,061,900

EXPENDITURES

S&W	\$6,400,000
L&I	545,500
Retirement	965,000
CSS&M	635,000
Equipment	10,000
Travel	240,000
Gas Safety	60,100
Legal	<u>207,000</u>
TOTAL	\$9,062,600

V. COMPLAINTSComplaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	<u>Motor Freight Carriers</u>	<u>Telephone</u>	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Gas</u>
Service	--	688	145	76
Billing	--	356	237	233
Miscellaneous	<u>113*</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>30</u>
TOTALS	113	1,125	436	339

* Consisted primarily of violation of operating authority or no authority.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office - 411 Transportation Building, John Ireland Boulevard, St. Paul, Minnesota
55155, Area Code (612) 296-3000

I. COMMISSIONERS

Richard P. Braun, Commissioner, 296-3000: University of Minnesota (Bachelor and Masters Degrees in Civil Engineering); engineering official with Minnesota Highway Department (1948-70), member of national transportation planning firm (1970-76), Deputy Commissioner for Operations of Minnesota DOT (1976-78); assumed Commissionership January 2, 1979, serves at the pleasure of the Governor.

Robert J. McDonald, Deputy
Commissioner

Douglas Differt, Assistant
Commissioner

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 780 American Center Building, 160 East Kellogg Boulevard, St. Paul, Minnesota 55101
Area Code (612) 296-7124

I. COMMISSIONERS

Terry Hoffman, Chairman, 296-2354; Republican; born January 29, 1940, in St. Paul, Minnesota; University of Minnesota (BA), Mankato State University (MA in Urban and Regional Studies); Housing Department of St. Paul Urban League (1969-72), Administrative Assistant to Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity (1972-74), Assistant Director of HELP Development Corp. of St. Paul (1974-75), Director of Office of Environmental Affairs of State Department of Transportation (1975-79), Executive Director of State Pollution Control Agency (1979-81); assumed Commissionership February 23, 1981, current term ends January 1987; married (Michael), two children.

Roger L. Hanson, Commissioner, 296-9617; Republican; born November 26, 1925, in Pelican Rapids, Minnesota; Dakota Business College; retail hardware merchant (30 years), Member of Governor's Advisory Council on Employment Security, State Representative (1968-71), State Senator (1972-76); assumed Commissionership January 29, 1979, current term ends January 1, 1985; married (Dona), five children.

Leo G. Adams, Commissioner, 296-9616; Democrat; born September 11, 1937, in Minneapolis, Minnesota; BS degree in mechanical engineering, graduate studies in business administration; production engineer for Control Data, design engineer for Pratt & Whitney Aircraft, design engineer for FabriTek, production engineer for Honeywell, manufacturing engineer supervisor for Sperry Univac (12 years), Member of State Board of Human Rights (1973-75), State Representative (1975-80); assumed Commissionership June 19, 1980, current term ends January 7, 1986; married (Mary), three children.

Cynthia A. Kitlinksi, Commissioner.

Harry F. Crump, Commissioner.

II. MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION KEY SUPPORT STAFF

<u>Randall D. Young</u> , Executive Secretary	296-7526	<u>Richard McMillan</u> , Supervisor Consumer Services Unit	296-0406
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III. MINNESOTA PUBLIC SERVICE DEPARTMENT KEY STAFF

<u>Ray Bohn</u> , Director	296-6025	<u>Phillip Zins</u> , Energy Unit Supervisor	296-7603
<u>Kenneth B. Peterson</u> , Deputy Director	296-7132	<u>Robert Carlson</u> , Special Services Supervisor	296-7532
<u>Dr. David Hong</u> , Computational Services Supervisor	296-8295	<u>Ed Skluzacek</u> , Weights and Measures Division Director	341-7205
<u>JoAnn S. Hanson</u> , Telecommunica- tions Supervisor	296-7132		

IV. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings before Minnesota PUC for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	<u>Telephone</u>	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Number of Proceedings:				
Pending as of 1/01/83	2	1	2	5
Instituted in 1983	5	1	4	10
Concluded in 1983	3	2	3	8
Pending as of 12/31/83	4	1	3	8

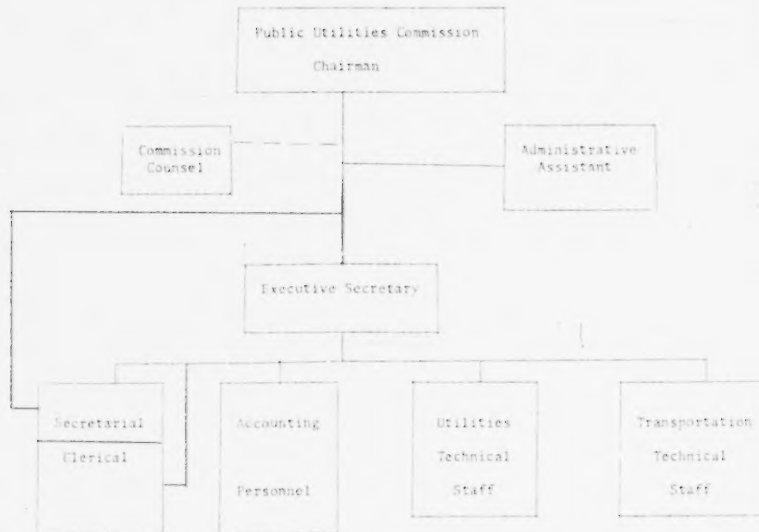
V. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1983

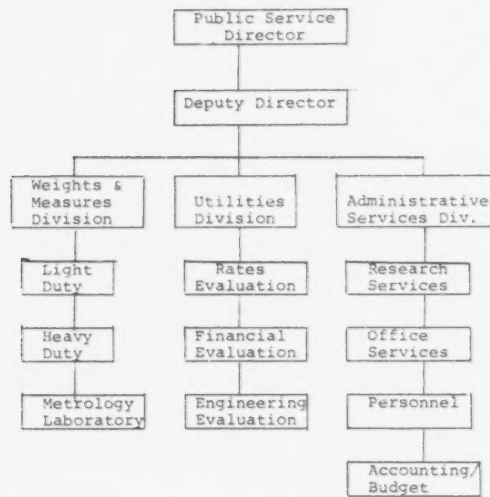
	<u>Telephone</u>	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Gas</u>
Service	555	197	185
Tariff	440	125	136
Billing	706	896	998
Miscellaneous	304	59	63
TOTALS	2,005	1,277	1,382

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

VI. ORGANIZATION CHARTS



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE



MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Main Office - 19th Floor, Walter Sillers State Office Building, Post Office Box 1174, Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1174, Area Code (601) 961-5400

District Offices: Northern District Office, City/County Bldg., P.O. Box 2065, Tupelo, Mississippi 38801
Southern District Office, 118 O'Farrell Place, Hattiesburg, Mississippi 39401

I. COMMISSIONERS

D.W. Snyder, Chairman, 961-5460: Democrat; born July 29, 1915, in Cumberland, Mississippi; Mississippi State University (BS); U.S. Army, county sheriff, teacher, coach, oil company manager, fire marshal, information and education officer for State Forestry; assumed Commissionership January 1964, current term ends December 31, 1987; married (Estelle), two children.

Nielsen Cochran, Vice Chairman, 961-5430: Republican; born January 14, 1941, in Pontotoc, Mississippi; Mississippi College, Northern State College in Aberdeen, South Dakota; Baltimore Orioles, Jackson City Commissioner; assumed Commissionership January 1984, current term ends December 31, 1987; married (Connie), three children.

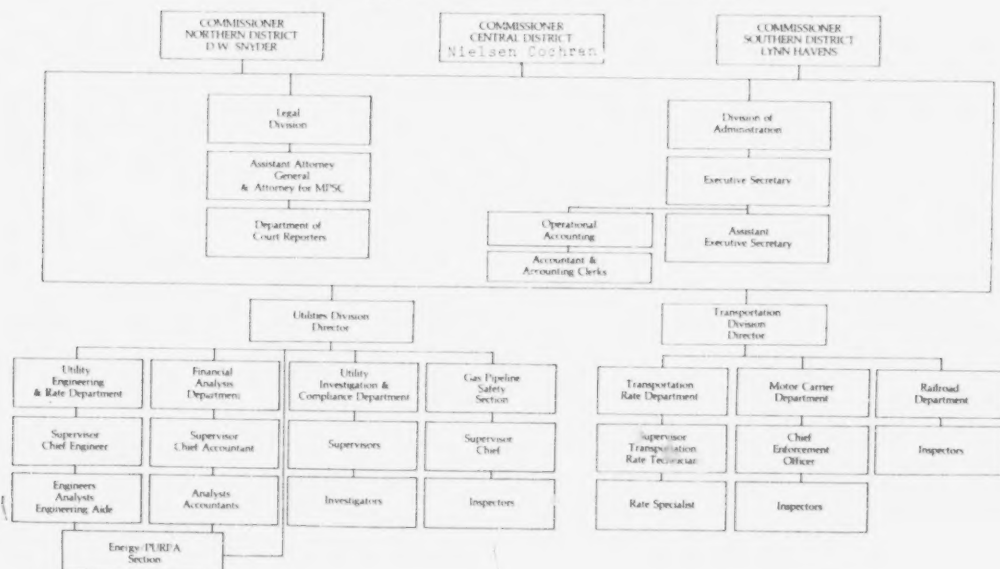
Lynn Havens, Commissioner, 961-5440: Democrat; born June 21, 1939, in Jackson County, Mississippi; Perkinson Junior College, University of Southern Mississippi, Mississippi Law Enforcement Academy; State Representative (1974-1979); assumed Commissionership January 1, 1980, current term ends December 31, 1983; married (Wilma), three daughters.

II. KEY STAFF

Brian Ray, <u>Executive Secretary</u>	961-5434	Joel Bennett, <u>Chief Fiscal Officer</u>	961-5461
Bennett E. Smith, <u>Chief Legal Counsel</u>	961-5438	James "Mac" Mohead, <u>Chief Law Enforcement Officer</u>	961-5443
C. Keith Howle, <u>Director of Utilities</u>	961-5476	Mike McCool, <u>Transportation Rate Specialist</u>	961-5449
Paul W. Gaither, <u>Director of Transportation</u>	961-5439	Cecelia Arnold, <u>Assistant Executive Secretary</u>	961-5433
G.S. Watrous, Jr., <u>Chief Engineer</u>	961-5471		

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

Mississippi Public Service Commission



MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURESSummary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Mississippi PSC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1983RECEIPTS

General Fund Appropriation	-0-
Assessments of Regulated Companies	\$4,327,610.27
Federal Grants-in-Aid for: Gas Pipeline Safety	<u>28,261.00</u>
TOTAL	\$4,355,871.27

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and Wages	\$1,496,863.96
Supplies and Materials	45,769.06
Postage	9,747.76
Telephone and Telegraph	10,310.94
Travel Expense	533,706.37
Printing and Binding	20,178.04
Insurance and Bonding	2,293.25
Dues and Professional Services	548,136.42
Equipment	55,209.57
Contributions to Retirement System	124,186.51
Contributions to Social Security	<u>97,031.78</u>
TOTAL	\$2,943,433.66

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGSVolume of Proceedings Before Mississippi PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	<u>Motor Freight Carriers</u>	<u>Motor Passenger Carriers</u>	<u>Rail-roads</u>	<u>Tele-phone</u>	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Number of Proceedings:									
Pending as of 1/01/83	16	0	5	3	4	1	20	13	62
Instituted in 1983	1,433	30	5	36	29	13	91	43	1,680
Concluded in 1983	1,433	30	9	33	22	12	86	42	1,667
Pending as of 12/31/83	14	0	1	3	7	1	5	1	32
Number of Hearings in 1983	1,433	30	9	33	22	12	86	42	1,667
Number of Hearing Days in 1983	Records are not kept on this information.								
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1983	4	--	2	3	1	--	--	--	10

VI. COMPLAINTSComplaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	<u>Telephone</u>	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewer</u>
Service	259	245	235	48	13
Tariff	96	96	88	18	5
Billing	384	375	333	74	20
Safety	0	15	20	2	0
Miscellaneous	<u>222</u>	<u>232</u>	<u>208</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>12</u>
TOTAL	961	963	884	185	50

NOTE: No records are kept on transportation complaints.

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Main Office - Harry S. Truman, State Office Building,
Fifth Floor, Post Office Box 360,
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

Regional Offices - Wainwright State Office Building Complex
Room 934
111 North 7th Street
St. Louis, Missouri 63101

Kansas City Consumer Services
Room G-33
615 East - 13th Street
Kansas City, Missouri 64106

I. COMMISSIONERS

William Steinmeier, Chairman, 751-4132.

Charlotte Musgrave, Commissioner, 751-4117; Republican; born May 23, 1926; Christian College (AA), University of Missouri (BS); active in neighborhood associations in Kansas City area, member of Jackson County Legislature (1978-81); assumed Commissionership October 15, 1981, current term ends April 15, 1987; married (Billy), three children.

Connie B. Hendren, Commissioner, 751-4221; Democrat; born November 20, 1949, in Indianapolis, Indiana; University of Missouri-Columbia (BS); Certified Public Accountant, accounting practice (1976-83); assumed Commissionership July 11, 1983, current term ends April 15, 1989; married (James), two children.

Allan G. Mueller, Commissioner; St. Mary's University (bachelor's degree); St. Louis real estate broker, Member of State House of Representatives (1971-77), State Senator (1977-83); assumed Commissionership July 11, 1983, current term ends April 15, 1989; married, two children.

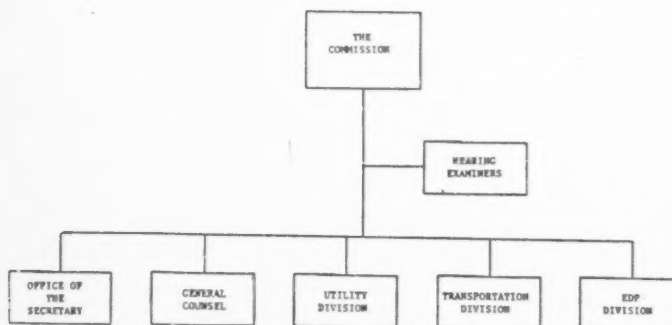
James M. Fischer, Commissioner, 751-3233.

II. STAFF

<u>Name of Division</u>	<u>Number of Personnel</u>	<u>Name of Division Director</u>
Secretary	30	Harvey Hubbs
Accounting	33	Steve Carver
Economics	12	Mike Proctor
Engineering	22	Bill Washburn
Legal	15	Kent Ragsdale
Motor Carriers	47	Art Conover
Railroads	6.5	Rick Mooney
Utilities	106	Gordon Persinger
TOTAL	271.5	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
ORGANIZATION CHART



MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURESSummary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by Missouri PSC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1983RECEIPTS

General Fund Appropriation	\$ 228,880
Assessments of Regulated Companies	5,109,340
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	21,547
Railroad Safety	60,593
Other Receipts:	
Out-of-State Audit Reimbursement	26,625
Sale of Surplus property	4,532
Misc. refunds	374
Bus & Truck license sales	2,759,175
Penalty Suit Settlements	<u>1,050</u>
TOTAL	\$8,212,110

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and Wages	\$4,958,270
Supplies and Materials	18,053
Postage	44,730
Telephone and Telegraph	205,789
Travel Expense	361,957
Printing and Binding	39,285
Purchase of Cars	44,799
Motor Vehicle Operation	63,302
Maintenance and Repair of Equipment	35,956
Insurance and Bonding	279
Dues and Professional Services	364,050
Equipment	34,413
Other Expense	100,786
Rentals	109,044
EDP Expense	302,464
EDP Equipment	<u>27,630</u>
TOTAL	\$6,710,807

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 2701 Prospect Avenue, Helena, Montana 59620, Area Code (406) 444-6199

I. COMMISSIONERS

Thomas J. Schneider, Chairman, 449-3018: Democrat; born April 10, 1948, in Philipsburg, Montana; Montana College of Mineral Science and Technology (BS in Petroleum Engineering); consulting petroleum engineer (1970-76); assumed Commissionership January 3, 1977, current term ends January 5, 1985; married (Susan), three daughters.

Clyde Jarvis, Commissioner, 449-3019: Democrat; born April 15, 1922, in Fort Belknap, Montana; Western Montana College (BS), Montana State University (MA); U.S. Army in World War II, public school administrator; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1979, current term ends December 31, 1986; two children.

John B. Driscoll, Commissioner, 449-3051: Democrat; born July 17, 1946, in Butte, Montana; Gonzaga University (BA, Political Science), Columbia University (MIA), Harvard University (MPA), University of Montana (MBA); U.S. Army Infantry Officer (1970-72), U.S. Forest Service Firefighter and Smokejumper (9 summers), logger, management and trade consultant, State legislator (1973-78), House Majority Floor Leader (1975-76), House Speaker (1977-78), U.S. Senate candidate (1978); assumed Commissionership January 5, 1981, current term ends January 2, 1985; married (Claudia), two children.

Howard L. Ellis, Commissioner, 449-3447: Republican; born November 26, 1921, in Kalispell, Montana; U.S. Air Force in World War II, retail food store owner (1946-81), State Representative (1975-77-79); assumed Commissionership January 5, 1981, current term ends January 2, 1985; married (Helen), five children.

Danny Oberg, Commissioner, 449-3017: Democrat; born November 4, 1951, in Havre, Montana; Northern Montana College, Montana State University; U.S. Army, railroad brakeman, Hall County Public Administrator (1974-78), State Representative (1979-82); assumed Commissionership January 3, 1983, current term ends December 31, 1986; married (Alda), two children.

II. KEY STAFF

<u>Name of Division</u>	<u>Number of Personnel</u>	<u>Name of Division Head</u>
Centralized Services	10	William J. Opitz
Utility	15	Dan Elliott
Transportation	14	Wayne Budt
Legal	5	Eileen Shore
TOTAL	44	

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Montana PSC, Fiscal Year 1983

RECEIPTS

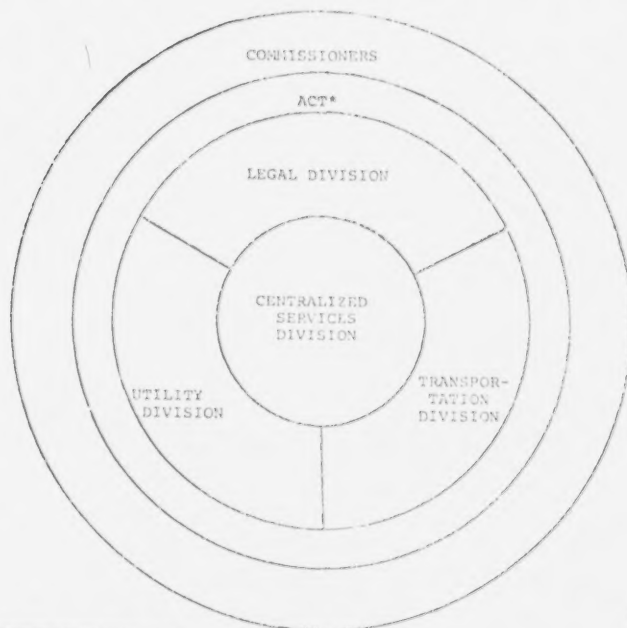
General Fund Appropriation	\$1,446,921
Assessments of Regulated Companies	1,020,747
Federal Grants-in-Aid for: Gas Pipeline Safety	16,292
TOTAL	\$2,483,960

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and Wages & Benefits	\$1,002,259
Supplies and Materials	18,062
Postage	21,914
Telephone and Telegraph	21,476
Travel Expense	36,974
Printing and Binding	13,034
Purchase of Cars	7,696
Maintenance	10,771
Insurance and Bonding	1,087
Dues and Professional Services	59,061
Equipment	5,696
Contributions to Retirement System	55,523
Contributions to Social Security	63,690
Other Expense	81,589
TOTAL	\$1,398,832

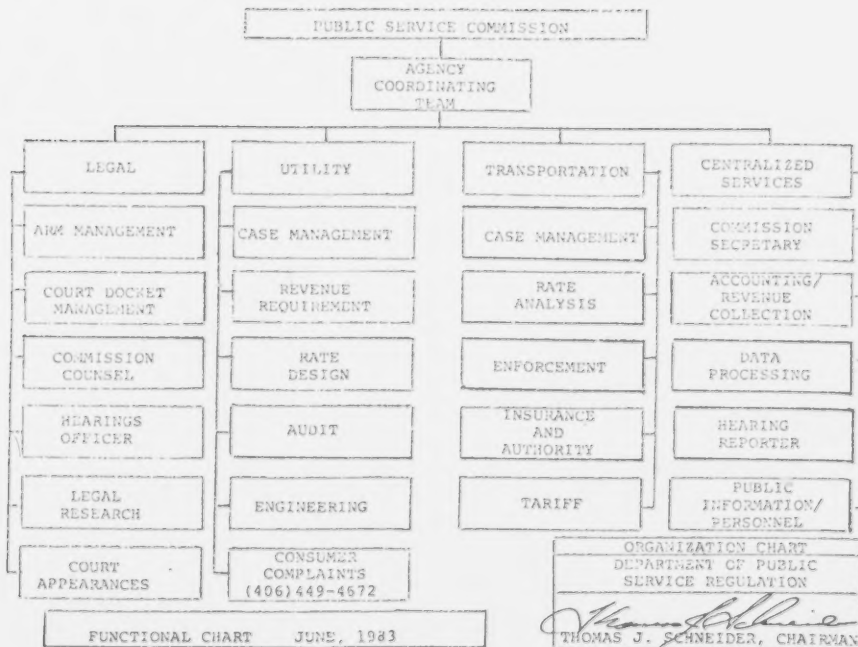
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. ORGANIZATION CHARTS



ORGANIZATION
CHART
DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC SERVICE
REGULATION
June, 1983

*Agency Coordinating Team (ACT) consists of the four Division Administrators.



NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 301 Centennial Mall South, Post Office Box 94927, Lincoln, Nebraska 68509, Area Code (402) 471-3101

I. COMMISSIONERS

Harold D. Simpson, Chairman: Republican; born June 1, 1926, in Harlan, Iowa; U.S. Army Air Force (1944-47), mill worker, State Senator (1967-77); assumed Commissionership January 6, 1977, current term ends December, 1988; married, (Jean), six children.

James F. Munnelly, Commissioner: Democrat; born February 22, 1922, in Omaha, Nebraska; public relations, accountant, businessman; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1967, current term ends January 1, 1985; married (Nadine), four children.

Eric Rasmussen, Commissioner: Republican; born February 9, 1926, in York County, Nebraska; State senator, farmer, U.S. Army in World War II; assumed Commissionership January 1969, current term ends December 1986, married (Marie), two children.

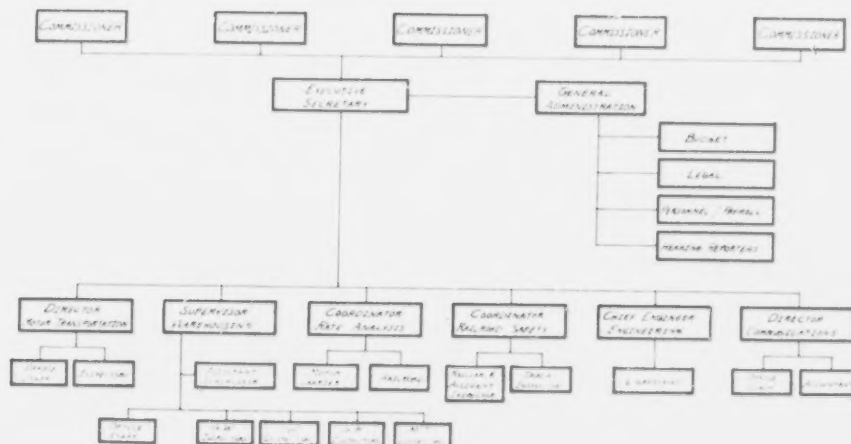
Duane D. Gay, Commissioner: Republican; born January 24, 1932, in Clifton, Kansas; University of Nebraska (BS); U.S. Army, real estate and insurance broker, registered representative for securities; assumed Commissionership January 7, 1971, current term ends December 1988; married (Ina), five children.

Robert Oaten Brayton, Commissioner: Republican; born June 1, 1918, in Red Oak, Iowa; BS in Business Administration; U.S. Navy Officer with service in Pacific (1942-46), manager of food establishment (1946-51), partner in hay company (1951-64); assumed Commissionership April 23, 1982, current term ends December 31, 1986; married (Janice), three children.

II. STAFF

<u>Name of Division</u>	<u>Number of Personnel</u>	<u>Name of Division Head</u>
General Administration	9	Terrence L. Kubicek
Rates and Service	2	Mason Myers
Communications and Accounting	4	Herb Sherdon
Engineering and Track Inspection	3	M. Gene Hand
Warehouse	21	John Fecht
Motor Transportation	<u>11</u>	Wayne Rowe
TOTAL	50	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURESSummary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by Nebraska PSC as of June 30, 1983

<u>RECEIPTS</u>		<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	
General Fund Appropriation	\$1,354,987	Salaries and Wages	\$ 910,519
Federal Grant-in-Aid for:		Supplies and Materials	7,250
Railroad Safety	50,938*	Postage	32,540
Other Receipts	\$1,064,095**	Telephone and Telegraph	22,902
		Travel Expense	65,946
		Printing and Binding	28,421
TOTAL	\$2,470,020	Purchase of Cars	14,328
		Motor Vehicle Operation	43,572
		Insurance and Bonding	1,127
		Dues and Professional Services	28,744
		Equipment	12,613
		Contributions to Retirement System	42,823
		Contributions to Social Security	60,816
		Life and Health Insurance	42,812
		Other Expense -- Rent Expense,	
		Office Equipment Maintenance	
		(service contracts) Miscellaneous	
		Expense	40,574
		TOTAL	\$1,354,987

* Deposited to General Fund.

** Not expendable by agency.

V. COMPLAINTSComplaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	<u>Motor Freight Carriers</u>	<u>Railroads</u>	<u>Telephone</u>
Service	2	--	65
Tariff	9	--	41
Billing	--	--	37
Miscellaneous	1	1	33
Safety	--	2	--
TOTAL	12	3	176

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - Capitol Complex, Kinkead Building, 505 East King Street, Carson City, Nevada 89701, Area Code (702) 885-4117

Las Vegas, Nevada, Area Code (702) 386-5201

I. COMMISSIONERS

Scott M. Craigie, Chairman, 885-4117: Democrat; born December 7, 1945, in Minneapolis, Minnesota; St. Cloud State College (BS, Elementary Education); U.S. Marine Sergeant with Viet Nam Service; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1983, current term ends June 30, 1987; married (Pamela).

Douglas R. Ponn, Commissioner, 885-4117: born April 19, 1947, in Wilkesville, Ohio; University of Nevada (BS, BA, MBA); Assistant to the Dean of the College of Business and Economics of the University of Nevada (1976-81); assumed Commissionership May 26, 1981, current term ends July 1, 1984; married (Linda).

Christine M. Boggs, Commissioner, 885-4117: born July 21, 1949, in San Francisco, California; University of California at Davis (BA), University of Nevada (MBA); Manager of Financial Analysis for Nevada National Leasing Co. (1978-81); assumed Commissionership September 3, 1981, current term ends June 30, 1985; married (Bob), two children.

Renee Haman-Guild, Commissioner, 885-4117: Republican; born November 3, 1951, in Reno, Nevada; University of California at Santa Barbara, California State University (BA, Anthropology), University of Auckland, New Zealand (MA, Sociology); Energy Specialist for California Energy Commission (1979-82), President of Western Resource Awareness (1982-83); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1983, current term ends June 30, 1986; married (Joe).

Frederick J. Schmidt, Commissioner, 885-4117: Independent; born June 5, 1952, in York, Pennsylvania; Heidelberg College (BS, Mathematics), Franklin Pierce Law Center (JD); Nevada Deputy Attorney General (1980-83); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1983, current term ends June 30, 1986; married (Brenda), two children.

II. STAFF

<u>Name of Division</u>	<u>Number of Personnel</u>	<u>Name of Division Head</u>
Secretary	4	Commission Secretary, William Vance
Audit	16	Gerard Custer
Economics	1	Ed Ives
Engineering	8	Ben Barbot
Staff Counsel	4	John Walley
Transportation	9	John Reynolds
Rates and Tariffs	5	Phil Williamson
Consumer	8	Robert Clark
TOTAL	55*	

*The Nevada Public Service Commission is divided between staff and policy. Under the direction of the Director of Regulatory Operations, the staff prepares and presents an independent case to the five commissioners. The five commissioners are supported by policy staff. There are 55 individuals on staff side and 27 (including commissioners) on policy for a total agency employment of 82.

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURESSummary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by Nevada PSC as of Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1983

<u>RECEIPTS</u>		<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	\$2,424,000	Salaries and Wages	\$2,290,000
Federal Grant-in-Aid for:		Supplies and Materials	9,000
Gas Pipeline Safety	17,000	Postage	17,000
Railroad Safety	16,000	Telephone and Telegraph	42,000
Other Receipts:		Travel Expense	106,000
Highway Fund Authorization	367,000	Printing and Binding	37,000
Miscellaneous Fees	19,000	Insurance and Bonding	2,000
TOTAL	\$2,843,000	Dues and Professional Services	192,000
		Equipment	15,000
		Other Expense	133,000
		TOTAL	\$2,843,000

IV. COMPLAINTSComplaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1983

Tow Car Operators	233	Telephone	1,149
Freight Forwarders	8	Electric	932
Motor Freight Carriers	13	Gas	549
Bus Passenger Carriers	86	Combination Electric and Gas/Water	510
Taxi Carriers	2	Water	101
CATV	547	Combination Water & Sewer	17
Miscellaneous	477		

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Total Volume of Proceedings Before Nevada PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	<u>Motor Freight Carriers</u>	<u>Motor Passenger Carriers</u>	<u>Rail- roads</u>	<u>CATV</u>	<u>Tele- phone</u>	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Number of Proceedings:							
Pending as of 1/1/83	8	27	5	10	28	14	92
Instituted in 1983	18	130	10	35	84	49	326
Concluded in 1983	21	128	9	35	80	44	317
Pending as of 12/31/83	5	29	6	10	32	19	101
Number of Hearings in 1983	0	15	5	2	11	12	45

	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Combination Electric and Gas</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Combination Water and Sewer</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Number of Proceedings:						
Pending as of 1/1/83	11	77	7	6	12	113
Instituted in 1983	46	242	36	0	20	344
Concluded in 1983	48	254	24	4	25	355
Pending as of 12/31/83	9	65	19	2	7	102
Number of Hearings in 1983	-	14	14	1	8	37

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 8 Old Suncook Road, Building #1, Concord, New Hampshire 03301, Area Code (603) 271-2442

I. COMMISSIONERS

Paul R. McQuade, Chairman, 271-2431; Republican; born September 20, 1931, in Lowell, Massachusetts; University of New Hampshire (BS); State legislator (1967-68), member of Dover City Council, businessman; assumed Commissionership January 21, 1980, current term ends January 30, 1985; married (Sally), two children.

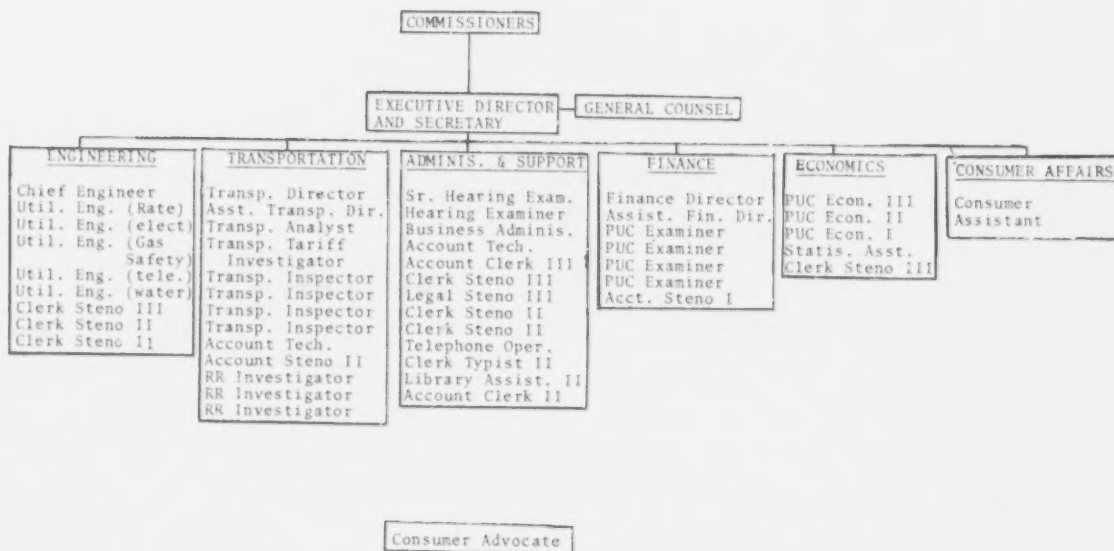
Lea H. Aeschliman, Commissioner, 271-2431; Democrat; born May 15, 1943, in Lynn, Massachusetts; Smith College (BA), University of New Hampshire (MPA); research analyst for Joint Economic Committee of U.S. Congress (1965-68), Representative in New Hampshire General Court (1977-81); assumed Commissionership February 19, 1982, current term ends June 30, 1987; married (Nicholas), two children.

Vincent J. Iacopino, Commissioner, 271-2431; born September 3, 1930; Seton Hall University (BS), Georgetown University (JD); U.S. Marine Corps (1948-52), Corporation Legislative Counsel to Town of Irvington, New Jersey (1965-76), private law practice, Moderator of Town of Newberry (1980), New Hampshire PUC Executive Director and Secretary (1978-83); assumed Commissionership May 5, 1983, current term ends June 30, 1989; married (Lorraine), five children.

II. KEY STAFF

Wynn E. Arnold, <u>Executive Director and Secretary</u>	271-2431	Edgar D. Stubbs, Jr., <u>Assistant Chief Engineer</u>	271-2431
Bruce B. Ellsworth, <u>Chief Engineer</u>	271-2431	Eugene Sullivan, <u>Finance Director</u>	271-2431
Sarah P. Voll, <u>Economist III</u>	271-2431	Kenneth Traum, <u>Assistant Finance Director</u>	271-2431
Daniel Kalinski, <u>Hearings Examiner</u>	271-2431	Donald Jackson, <u>Transportation Director</u>	271-2431
Michael W. Holmes, <u>Consumer Advocate</u>	271-2431	Dean Mattice, <u>Consumer Assistant</u>	271-2431

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURESSummary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the New Hampshire PUC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1984RECEIPTS

General Fund Appropriation	\$ 169,156
Assessments of Regulated Companies	1,130,623
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	10,690
Railroad Safety	<u>8,152</u>
TOTAL	\$1,318,621

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and Wages	\$1,039,055
Supplies and Materials	12,545
Postage	8,716
Telephone and Telegraph	32,672
Travel Expense	9,038
Printing and Binding	2,669
Motor Vehicle Operation	11,027
Maintenance	862
Insurance and Bonding	68,511
Dues and Professional Services	640
Equipment	1,160
Contributions to Retirement System	25,191
Contributions to Social Security	66,654
Other Expense - Miscellaneous	7,721
Indirect Costs	33,250
Rent	<u>67,336</u>
TOTAL	\$1,387,097

V. HEARINGS

The New Hampshire Commission reported the following number of hearings held in 1983: motor freight carriers - 91, motor passenger carriers - 21, railroads - 12, telephone - 30, electric - 116, gas - 31, and water - 37.

VI. COMPLAINTSComplaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1983

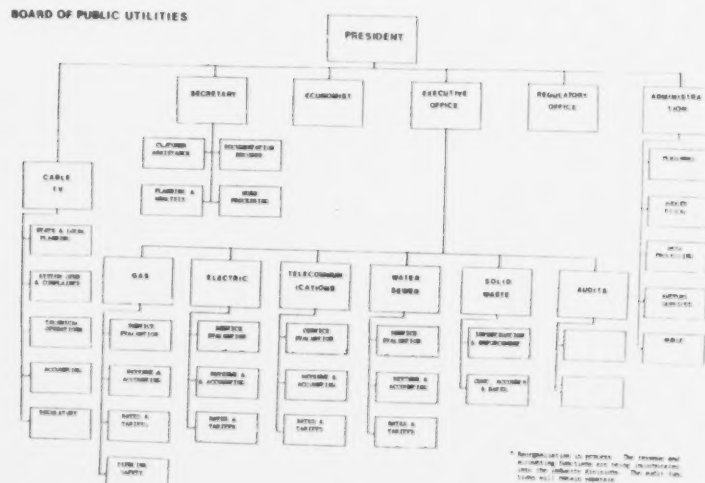
	Motor Freight Carriers		Tariff Complaints
Tariff	45	Telephone	624
Billing	45	Electric	1,459
Safety	<u>167</u>	Gas	330
TOTAL	257	Water	<u>25</u>
		TOTAL	2,438

I. COMMISSIONERS

Edward H. Hynes, Commissioner, 648-2013; Democrat; born May 9, 1946, in Teaneck, New Jersey; University of Paris, St. Peter's College (AB), Fordham Law School (JD); Member of Assembly (1972-76); assumed Commissionership March 16, 1978, current term ends March 15, 1987.

II. KEY STAFF

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Offices - 1035 Parkway Avenue, CN 600, Trenton, New Jersey 08625,
Area Code (609) 292-3346

Office of Regulatory Affairs, McCarter Highway
and Market Street, Post Office Box 10009,
Newark, New Jersey 07101, Area Code (201) 648-6137

I. COMMISSIONER

John P. Sheridan - Jr., Commissioner of Transportation, 292-3535: born September 7, 1942: St. Peter's College (BS), Rutgers University School of Law (JD); private law practice, Counsel to New Jersey Senate Minority Counsel to Commissioner of Transportation, Assistant Counsel to Governor William T. Cahill, Deputy Attorney General for New Jersey assigned as counsel to the Chancellor of Higher Education, Counsel to the Department of Labor and Industry, U.S. Army, Legal Clerk, Judge Advocate General: married (Joyce), four sons.

II. ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS AND DIRECTOR

Melvin R. Lehr, Assistant
Commissioner, Transportation Services 292-8228
Michael F. Barrett, Assistant
Commissioner, Management 292-9708

Frank J. Fitzsimmons, Director,
Office of Regulatory Affairs
Gateway 1, Suite 605, Market
Street
Newark, New Jersey 07102
(201) 648-6137

III. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before New Jersey DOT for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	<u>Motor Passenger Carriers</u>	<u>Railroads</u>
Number of Proceedings:		
Pending as of 1/01/83	123	7
Instituted in 1983	189	29
Concluded in 1983	167	23
Pending as of 12/31/83	145	13
Number of Hearings in 1983	39	--
Number of Hearing Days in 1983	52	--

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - Bataan Memorial Building, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87503, Area Code (505) 827-3361

I. COMMISSIONERS

David S. Cohen, Chairman, 827-3361: Democrat; born December 7, 1945, in Chicago, Illinois; American University (BA), Chicago Kent College of Law, Illinois Institute of Technology; Peace Corps in Turkey (1967-69), elementary school teacher (1969-70), researcher and educational consultant (1970-71), attorney for New Mexico Health and Social Services Department (1974-76), attorney for New Mexico PSC (1976-82); assumed Commissionership April 15, 1982, current term ends January 15, 1985; married (Jane); two children.

Suedeene Gibbons Kelly, Commissioner, 827-6940: Democrat; born August 18, 1951, in Wilmington, Delaware; University of Rochester (BA), Cornell University (JD); private law practice (1976-77, 1978-82), attorney for Natural Resources Defense Council (1977-78), New Mexico Assistant Attorney General (1982), author; assumed Commissionership January 17, 1983, current term ends January 15, 1987; married (John), one child.

Patrick T. Ortiz, Commissioner.

II. STAFFTECHNICAL STAFF

M.V. McIntyre, Executive Director
 Michael Rascon, Deputy Director
 Pat Ortiz, Chief Commission Counsel
 Marilyn C. O'Leary, Assistant Commission Counsel
 Steve Waterhouse, System Analyst II
 Peter E. Springer, Hearing Examiner
 Leonard A. Helman, Hearing Examiner
 John B. Granito, Rate Analyst, Manager
 Robert R. Johnson, Rate Analyst, Manager
 John E. Curl, Utility Economist, Manager
 Dennis Gee, Utility Economist
 Richard Baudino, Utility Economist
 Elvira L. Aragon, Utility Economist
 James Reid, Public Utility Engineer, Manager
 Robert Castillo, Public Utility Engineer
 Juan T. Medrano, Audit Manager
 Alex Salazar, Financial Auditor
 Phillip R. Valdez, Rate Analyst Senior
 Luciano, Trujillo, Rate Analyst Senior
 Gerald Gonzalez, Senior Staff Counsel
 Geoffrey Sloan, Staff Counsel
 Charles Noble, Staff Counsel

TECHNICAL STAFF (CONTINUED)

Tom J. Halpin, Util. Tariff/Compliance Specialist Mgr.
 Janet Wise, Compliance Specialist

FISCAL

Liz Garcia, Financial Specialist, III

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Lina Maestas, Administrative Assistant
 Anita G. Martinez, Manager IV
 Susan Carlson, Administrator
 Mabel Williaman, Word Processor Supervisor
 Cathy Catanach, Administrative Secretary
 Cathy Vasquez, Secretary
 Marcella L. Martinez, Word Processor Senior
 Vidella Montoya, Secretary III
 Charlene Dell Ortiz, Word Processor
 Dolores Fresquez, Clerk
 Patricia Corriz, Clerk
 Maria Brito, Microfilm Supervisor
 Veronica Martinez, Word Processor Senior
 Debbie Griego, Microfilm Tech
 Debbie Anaya, Utility Worker

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
 PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
 STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

71st Fiscal Year

July 1, 1982 through June 30, 1983

RECEIPTS

General Fund Appropriation	\$ 2,465.0*
Special Appropriation (Southern Union Reorganization)	
Balance Carried Over to 71st FY	88.5
Inspection and Supervision Fees	4,838.7
Filing Fees	1.7
Sales of Misc. Documents and Publications	.8
Miscellaneous	1.4
Penalty and Interest	.6
Total Receipts	7,396.7

DISBURSEMENTS (Including Valid 71st FY Encumbrances)

Personal Services	\$ 1,178.6
Employee Benefits	203.8
Travel	13.7
Maintenance and Repairs	63.7
Supplies	33.7
Contractual Services	676.4
Other Operating Cost	-0-
Capital Outlay	328.2
Out-of-State Travel	25.8
Total Disbursements	2,523.9
Excess of Receipts over Disbursements	4,872.8

DEDUCT

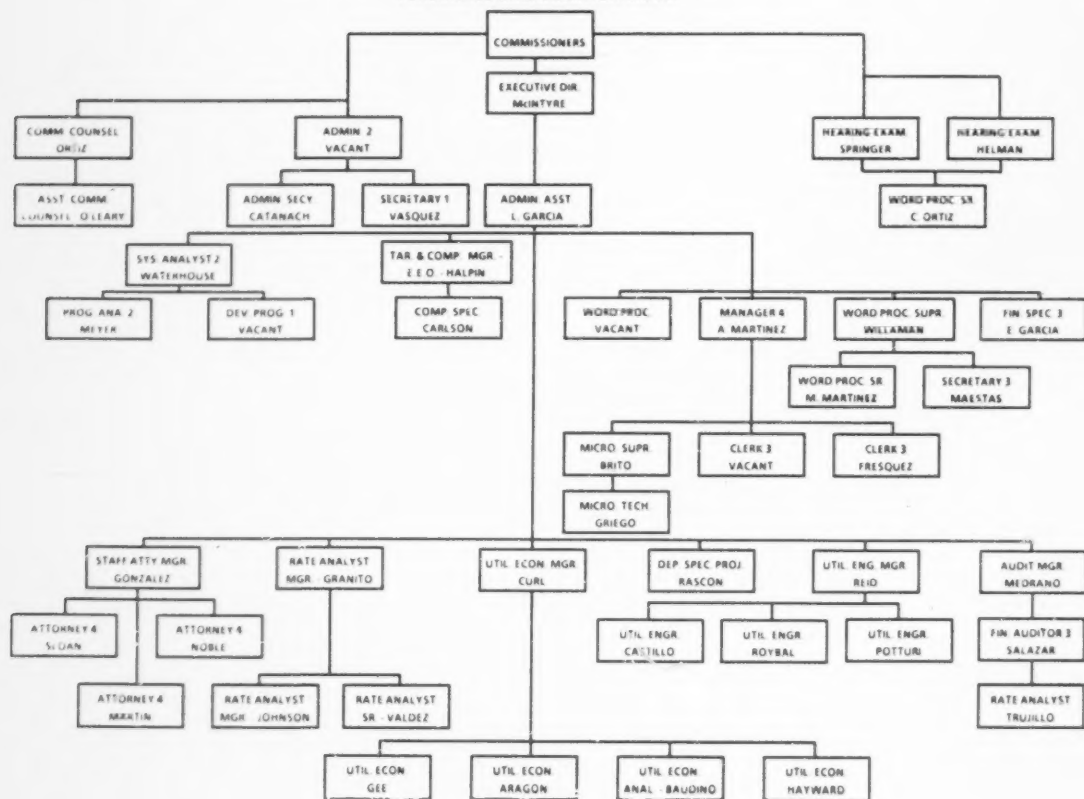
Transfer to State General Fund	\$ 4,843.2
Budgetary Reversion to State General Fund	29.6
Total Deduction	4,872.8

BALANCE, June 30, 1982	-0-
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*Thousands of Dollars

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. ORGANIZATION CHART

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
PERSONNEL ORGANIZATION CHART

V. COMPLAINTS

INFORMAL CONSUMER COMPLAINTS AND INQUIRIES

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
1982 - 1983

		July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec*	Jan*	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	Total
GAS	Billing	5	12	11	3	1	50	60	24	16	14	12	1	315
	Tariff	3	0	1	1	1	52	62	21	11	6	2	2	164
	Service	3	9	3	11	19	19	25	11	11	11	12	3	128
	Safety	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	8
	Misc.	1	0	1	1	1	3	5	0	0	1	1	0	16
ELECTRIC	Billing	6	6	10	12	4	25	30	5	8	2	2	4	114
	Tariff	9	16	22	11	5	34	35	5	2	2	5	8	154
	Service	10	15	11	12	7	5	10	3	4	8	5	5	102
	Safety	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
	Misc.	2	3	4	4	2	0	5	2	1	2	2	0	28
WATER	Billing	0	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	0	1	15
	Tariff	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	2	6
	Service	4	3	3	2	4	5	4	1	2	3	0	2	23
	Safety	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
	Misc.	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	6
OTHER	Billing	5	1	11	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	19
	Tariff	3	0	1	0	0	9	7	1	0	0	0	0	17
	Service	3	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	8
	Safety	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Misc.	1	1	1	0	0	4	5	1	0	0	0	0	13
TOTAL	Billing	16	21	24	16	6	78	93	30	28	17	14	12	263
	Tariff	15	16	24	14	6	92	106	27	14	8	7	12	341
	Service	20	27	20	23	21	30	40	15	17	28	20	10	271
	Safety	3	1	2	1	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	14
	Misc.	6	5	7	5	3	7	15	4	1	3	4	0	60
TOTAL		60	70	87	59	28	207	254	77	59	57	45	28	1249

*Estimated

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Office - Post Office Drawer 1269, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501, Area Code (505)

I. COMMISSIONERS

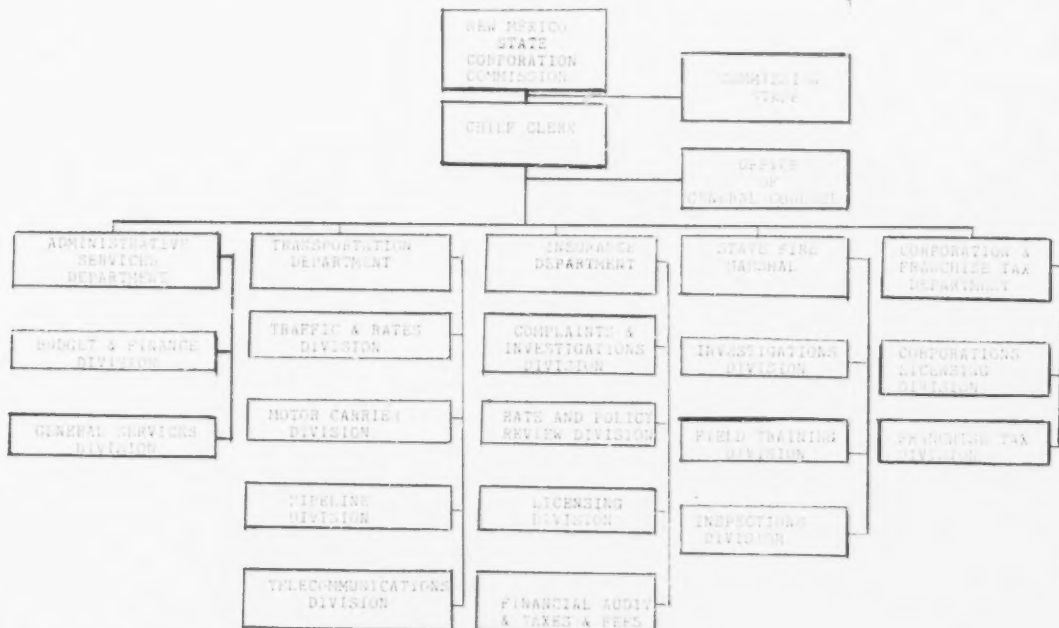
Eric P. Serna, Chairman, 827-4529; Democrat; born March 29, 1949, in Espanola, New Mexico; University of New Mexico (BA, Political Science and Journalism), Catholic University (JD), New York University; Special Assistant to Chairman of U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), Information Specialist to EEOC Director of Public Information, Administrative Assistant to U.S. Senator Montoya, Chief of Staff and Chief Administrative Law Judge of State Employment Security Commission (1977-78), Cabinet Secretary of State Employment Security Department (1978-81); assumed Commissionership February 1, 1981, current term ends January 1, 1985; married (Barbara), two daughters.

John A. Elliott, Commissioner, 827-4532; Democrat; born July 15, 1921, in Fort Sumner, New Mexico; three years of college science; U.S. Air Force Officer in World War II, jewelry business (19 years), President of Tucumcari Board of Education (4 years), Chairman of Park and Recreation Commission (2 years), Director of SCC Pipeline Department (9 years); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1976, current term ends January 1, 1989; married (Frances), five children.

Jimmie W. Glenn, Commissioner, 827-4533; Republican; born November 1940, in Cotton Center, Texas; graduated from University of New Mexico; Marine Major, Director of Indochina Refugee Resettlement Program for New Mexico, rancher with agricultural business enterprises, teacher and member of the New Mexico Board of Realtors, New Mexico Republican Finance Committee and State Executive Committee; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1981, current term ends December 31, 1986; married (Joie), three children.

II. STAFF

<u>Name of Division</u>	<u>Number of Personnel</u>	<u>Name of Division Head</u>
Chief Clerk	2	Richard I. Harris, Chief Clerk
Accounting	6	Frank Gurule, Director
Telecommunications	2	Don Hamilton, Rate Analyst
Legal	4	David Romero, General Counsel
Transportation	19	Frank Smith, Director
Corporations & Franchise Tax	19	Manuel Salinas, Director
Insurance	34	Vicente Jasso, Superintendent
State Fire Marshal	18	Carl Standefer, Deputy Fire Marshal
Other	11	
TOTAL	115	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

NEW ORLEANS DEPARTMENT OF UTILITIES

(Associate Member) - Office - Room 2W14, City Hall, New Orleans,
Louisiana 70012, Area Code (504) 586-4625

I. DIRECTOR

James P. Prigmore, Director, 586-4625: Democrat; born September 10, 1946, in Sullivan, Missouri; University of New Orleans, (BA, Government); Public Administrator; assumed Directorship November, 1982, serves at the pleasure of the Mayor; married (Marian Dauterine), three children.

II. KEY STAFF

Edward H. Arnold, Jr., Utilities Engineer

NEW YORK POWER AUTHORITY

(Associate Member), 10 Columbus Circle, New York, New York 10019, Area Code (212) 397-6200, Telecopier (212) 397-7618

I. COMMISSIONERS

John S. Dyson, Chairman: born March 7, 1943, in Washington, D.C.; Cornell University (BA), Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs at Princeton University (MA); New York State Commerce Commissioner, Commissioner of the State Department of Agriculture and Markets, owner of publishing firm, experienced in investment and management; assumed Trusteeship 1979, current term ends 1984; married (Kathe), two children.

George L. Ingalls, Vice Chairman: born June 7, 1914, in Danielson, Connecticut; Amherst College, Syracuse University Law School; private law practice, New York State Assemblyman, majority leader (1961) and minority leader (1965), Director of Marine Midland Bank Southern Region; assumed Trusteeship 1967, current term ends 1983; married (Dorothy), four children.

Richard M. Flynn, Trustee: born June 9, 1931, in New York, New York; Princeton University (BA), New York Law School (LLB); member of the New York City Advisory Energy Council, Director of the Eugene O'Neill Theater Center, Inc., alumni trustee of the New York Law School, lecturer for the Practising Law Institute and the National Community Antenna Association, member of the City Club of New York; assumed Trusteeship 1975, current term ends 1985; married (Elizabeth), three children.

James L. Larocca, Trustee: born August 29, 1943, in New York, New York; Hofstra University, Catholic University Law School; New York's first Energy Commissioner and first Chairman of the State Energy Research and Development Authority, Deputy Secretary to the Governor and Director of the State Office of Federal Affairs, counsel to the vice chairman of the National Commission on Water Quality, lecturer at the New School for Social Research, New York University and the Brookings Institute, congressional staff member; assumed Trusteeship 1982; married (Dale), three children.

Rolland E. Kidder, Trustee: Democrat; born September 14, 1940, in Jamestown, New York; Houghton College (BA), Evangelical Theological Seminary (BD), State University at Buffalo Law School (JD); U.S. Navy in Vietnam (1969-70), private law practice, New York State Assemblyman (1974-82), Chairman of the Assembly Agriculture Committee, member of the Environmental Conservation, Judiciary and Ways and Means Committees, chairman of the Subcommittee on Wildlife Protection and Management; Chautauque County Legislator (1972-74); assumed Trusteeship January 1, 1983, current term ends May 31, 1986; married (Jane), four children.

II. KEY OFFICIALS

<u>Leroy W. Sinclair</u> , President and Chief Operating Officer	397-6223
<u>Walter T. Kicinski</u> , First Executive Vice President and Chief Administrative Officer	397-6253
<u>Joseph R. Schmieder</u> , Executive Vice President and Chief Engineer	397-2871
<u>James M. Cunningham</u> , Senior Vice President-Public Affairs	397-6379
<u>Robert A. Hiney</u> , Senior Vice President-Planning and Marketing	397-6278
<u>Thomas F. McCann, Jr.</u> , Senior Vice President-Finance	397-6281
<u>J. Phillip Bayne</u> , Executive Vice President-Nuclear Generation	(614) 681-6240
<u>John E. English</u> , Executive Vice President-System Operations	(614) 681-6201
<u>Stephen L. Baum</u> , Senior Vice President and General Counsel	397-7610
<u>Robert G. Schoenberger</u> , Senior Vice President Program Development	397-8400
<u>Bradley S. Telfer</u> , Secretary	397-6288

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Main Office - *Empire State Plaza, Agency Building 3 of the Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller Empire State Plaza, Albany, New York 12223, Area Code (518) 474-7080

Regional Offices - **Two World Trade Center, New York, New York 10047, Area Code (212) 488-4390
State Office Building, 65 Court Street, Buffalo, New York 14202

I. COMMISSIONERS

*Paul L. Gioia, Chairman, 474-2530: born July 26, 1942; Fordham University (BS), Cornell University (LLB); U.S. Coast Guard (1965-66), private law practice (1966-67), Trial Assistant with County Assistant District Attorney (1968-72), Special Assistant to U.S. Senator Javits (1973), Assistant Counsel to Governor (1973-81); assumed Commissionership March 31, 1981, current term ends February 1, 1987; married (Patricia).

**Edward P. Larkin, Commissioner, 488-4347: Republican, born June 1, 1915, in Brooklyn, New York; St. John's University; U.S. Army Engineers in World War II, builder, businessman, executive secretary to Hempstead Building Department and Board of Zoning Appeals, State Assemblyman, State Senator, Hempstead Presiding Supervisor; assumed Commissionership June 22, 1961, current term ends February 1, 1989; widower, five children.

**Carmel Carrington Marr, Commissioner 488-4376: Republican; born June 23, 1921, in Brooklyn, New York; Hunter College (BA), Columbia University (LLB); advisor on legal affairs to U.S. Mission to the U.N., senior legal officer to U.N. Office of Legal Affairs, private law practice; assumed Commissionership May 24, 1971, current term ends February 1, 1985; married (Warren), two children.

*Harold A. Jerry, Jr., Commissioner, 474-2523: Republican; born March 2, 1920, in Plattsburgh, New York; Princeton University (AB), Harvard Law School (LLB); U.S. Army in World War II, private law practice, State Senator, Director of Office for Regional Development (now Office of Planning Services); Special Assistant to the Conservation Commissioner, Executive Secretary of the Temporary Study Commission on the Future of the Adirondacks, Director and Counsel of the Temporary Commission on the State Court System; assumed Commissionership February 7, 1973, current term ends February 1, 1985; married (Jocelyn), four children.

*Anne F. Mead, Commissioner, 474-6790: Democrat; born April 18, 1924, in Sayville, New York; College of New Rochelle (BA), Fordham University (LLB); insurance claims adjuster (1945-46), private law practice (1954-73), Deputy Suffolk County Executive (1960-68), Assistant Attorney for Town of Islip (1968-69), Executive Director of Suffolk Community Council (1969-73), Judge of District Court of Suffolk County (1974-76), civic leader; assumed Commissionership September 7, 1976, current term ends February 1, 1987.

*Rosemary S. Pooler, Commissioner, 474-3779: Democrat; born June 21, 1938, in Brooklyn, New York; University of Connecticut (MS), University of Michigan (JD), Harvard Business School; private law practice (1966-71), Executive Director of Syracuse City Consumer Protection Unit (1972-74), Member of Syracuse City Council (1974-75), Executive Director of New York State Consumer Protection Board (1975-81), civic activist; assumed Commissionership June 9, 1981, current term ends February 1, 1987; married (William), two children.

Vacancy, Commissioner.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Executive	19	Paul Gioia
Secretary	71	John J. Kelliher
Counsel	35	David Blabey
Administrative Hearings	19	William Cowan
Opinions and Review	7	Joel Linsider
Power	66	Gerald Walsh
Gas	57	John Zekoll
Communications	52	Neil Swift
Water	27	Robert Mulligan
Research	12	Robert Whitaker
Utility Management Audit	8	Howard Tarler
Environmental Planning	27	Robert Vessels
Accounting and Finance	81	Francis Herbert
Consumer Service	125	Lisa Rosenblum
TOTAL	606	

III. COMPLAINTS

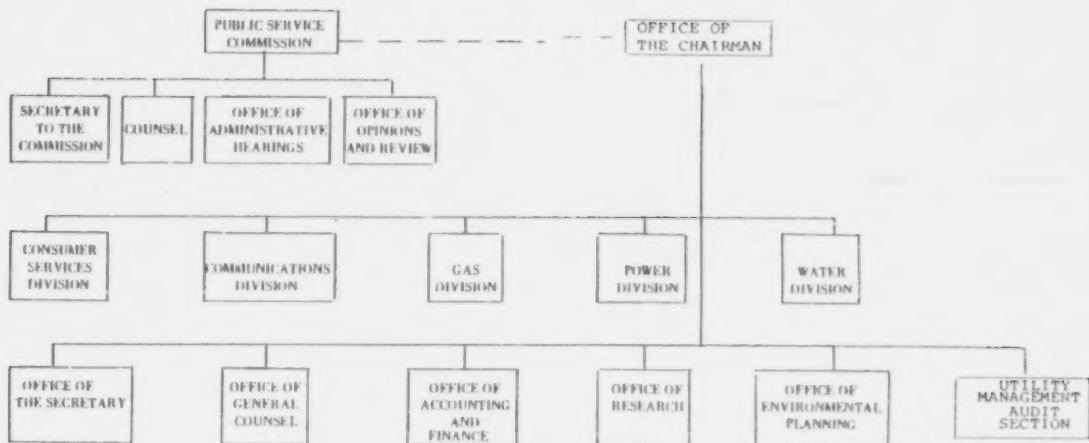
Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water
Service	7,530	26	496	1,486	113
Tariff	--	212	330	698	67
Billing	5,751	170	10,694	42,156	1,236
Safety	--	10	58	116	19
Miscellaneous	840	67	250	495	32
TOTAL	14,121	495	11,828	44,951	1,467

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. ORGANIZATION CHART

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE

V. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the New York PSC for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1983

RECEIPTS

General Fund Appropriation	\$30,208,210*
Assessments of Regulated Companies	\$30,050,342
Federal Grant-in-Aid for: Gas Pipeline Safety	290,988
Other Receipts:	
Direct Assessment to Power Authority of State of N.Y.	321,462
Fee Collections	35,139
TOTAL	\$30,687,931

*Fully assessed by regulated utilities.

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and Wages	\$18,285,252
Supplies and Materials	230,593
Postage	86,339
Telephone and Telegraph	657,432
Travel Expense	429,240
Printing and Binding	58,477
Purchase of Cars	85,417
Motor Vehicle Operation	283,756
Maintenance	47,956
Dues and Professional Services	1,633,001
Equipment	61,780
Fringe Benefits	5,476,485
Other Expense	631,911
Real Estate Rentals	2,146,182
TOTAL	\$30,113,821

VI. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before New York PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1983*

TOTAL

Number of Proceedings:	
Pending as of 1/01/83	68
Instituted in 1983	64
Concluded in 1983	65
Pending as of 12/31/83	44
Number of Hearings in 1983	317
Number of Hearing Days in 1983	317

*Records not kept by type of utility. Totals reflect complete sphere of jurisdiction, i.e., telephone, gas, electric, and water.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Main Office - 1220 Washington Avenue, Building 1, Room G-16, State Campus, Albany, New York 12232,
Area Code (518) 457-1016

New York City Office - 2 World Trade Center, 54th Floor, New York, New York 10048

I. COMMISSIONERS

James L. Larocca, Commissioner: Democrat; born August 29, 1943, in New York, New York; Hofstra University (BA), Catholic University (JD); U.S. Naval Officer in Pacific and Vietnam (1965-68), Counsel to Vice Chairman of National Commission on Water Quality (1974-75), Director of New York State Office of Federal Affairs (1975-77), Chairman of New York State Energy Commission (1977-83), New York Power Authority Trustee (1982-present); assumed Commissionership April 26, 1983; married (Dale), three children.

Henry L. Peyreburne, Assistant Commissioner for Public Transportation: born March 10, 1938, in Chicago, Illinois; Purdue University (BSCE), Yale University, State University of New York at Albany, University of Minnesota; U.S. Army, staff member of New York State Department of Public Works, Director of the Program Analysis Bureau, Acting Director of Transportation Planning and Director of Transportation Planning and Research of New York State DOT, Program Associate on staff of Governor Carey; assumed Commissionership January 1981; married (Sally), five children.

II. STAFF

<u>Name of Division</u>	<u>Number of Personnel</u>	<u>Name of Division Head</u>
Regulation Division	2	Edward J. Canty
Secretary	16	Paul D. Reinert
Motor Carrier Investigations Bureau	29	(Vacant)
Hearing Bureau	13	Mannie Lieberman
Total	60	

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures, Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1984

RECEIPTS

General Fund Appropriation	\$1,555,470
Total	\$1,555,470

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and Wages	\$1,463,470
Supplies and Materials	9,348
Travel Expense	25,000
Equipment	9,506
Contractual Services	66,295
Total	\$1,573,619

NOTE: All other expenses paid through General Department Appropriation.

IV. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the New York State DOT for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	<u>Motor Freight Carriers</u>	<u>Motor Passenger Carriers</u>	<u>Railroads</u>	<u>Totals</u>
<u>Number of Proceedings:</u>				
Instituted in 1983	683	462	20	1,165
Concluded in 1983	647	456	25	1,128
Pending as of 12/31/83	190	106	8	304

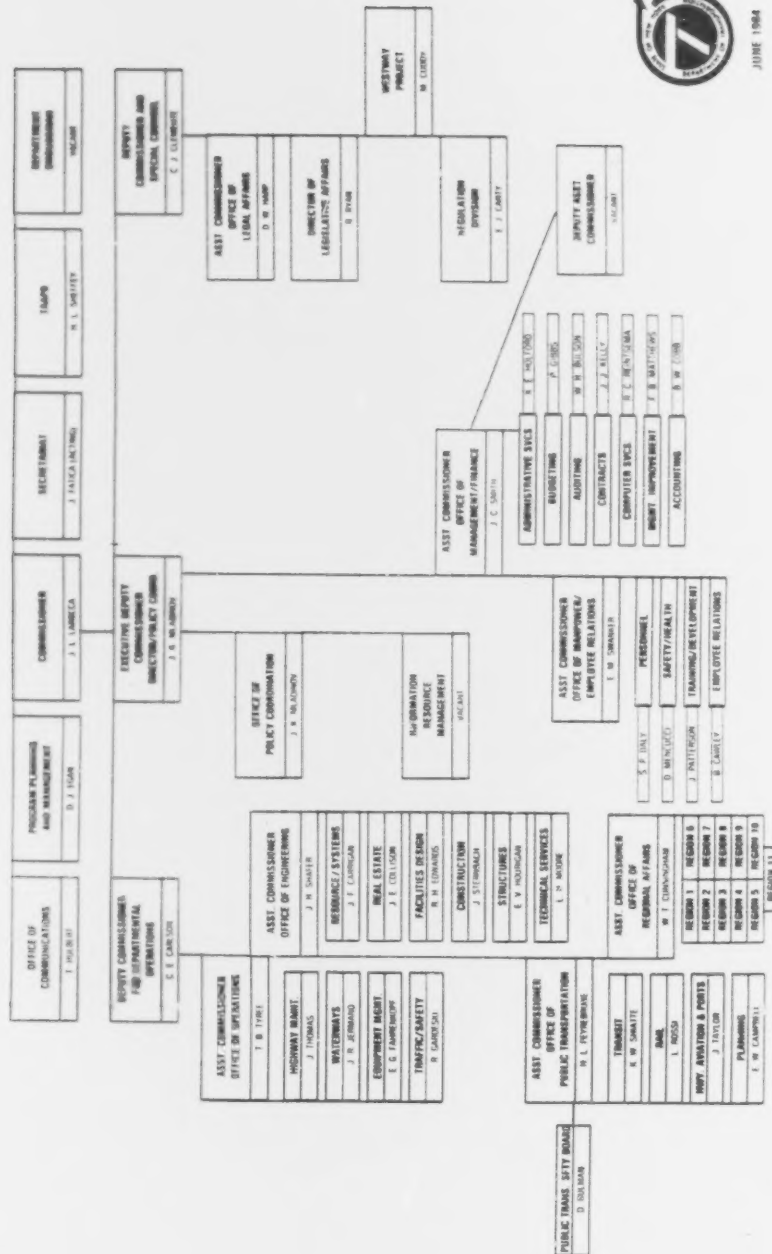
V. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	<u>Motor Freight Carriers</u>
Service	438
Tariff	242
Loss and Damage	726
Total	1,406

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

VI. ORGANIZATION CHART



JUNE 1984

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

(Associate Member), Office - Post Office Box 9188, St. John's
Newfoundland A1A 2X9, Area Code (709) 726-6432

I. COMMISSIONERS

J.A. Gordon MacDonald, Chairman: born December 22, 1922, in New Glasgow, Nova Scotia; Acadia University (BSc), Nova Scotia Technical College (BE); Deputy Minister of Department of Transportation and Communications (Nfld) (1971-79), Chief Highway Engineer (1960-71); assumed Commissionership February 1979; married (Christine), three children.

Charles W. Earle, Vice Chairman: born January 12, 1925, in Change Islands, Newfoundland; Memorial University College of Newfoundland, The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Newfoundland (CA); Royal Air Force (1944-45), Chief Accountant of Department of Finance (1954-69), Assistant Deputy Minister of Finance (1969-73); assumed Commissionership January 12, 1973; married (Alma), three children.

Reginald E. Good, Vice Chairman: born September 17, 1923, in Orilla, Ontario; assumed Commissionership August 1976; married (Faith), three children.

G.F. Lawrence, Commissioner: born February 14, 1924, in Bay L'Argent, Newfoundland; assumed Commissionership October 1967; married (Augusta), one child.

T.E. Williams, Commissioner: born December 28, 1921, in St. John's, Newfoundland; Queen's Counsel, private law practice (1950-83), Chairman of the Appeal Board of the Unemployment Insurance Commission (1957-65); assumed Commissionership August 8, 1983; married (Teresita), four children.

II. KEY STAFF

E.H. Hodder, Executive Director

Carol Harwood, Clerk

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - Dobbs Building, 430 North Salisbury Street, Post Office Box 991, Raleigh, North Carolina 27602
Area Code (919) 733-4249

I. COMMISSIONERS

Robert K. Koger, Chairman: Democrat; born September 10, 1936, in Byrdstown, Tennessee; University of Tennessee (BS in electrical engineering), North Carolina State University (Master of Economics), North Carolina State University (Ph.D. candidate in industrial engineering); U.S. Rural Electrification Administration Engineer in North Carolina (1961-67), NCUC Utilities Engineer (1967-70), Director of NCUC Engineering Division (1970-77), Licensed Professional Engineer; assumed Commissionership May 24, 1977, current term ends June 30, 1989; married (Jeanne), three children.

Sarah Lindsay Tate, Commissioner: Democrat; born March 14, 1927, in Charlotte, North Carolina; University of North Carolina (AB, LLB); Raleigh Community Relations Commission, associate counsel for insurance companies, private law practice; assumed Commissionership May 24, 1977, current term ends June 30, 1985; one daughter.

Edward B. Hipp, Commissioner: Democrat; born August 30, 1921, in Charlotte, North Carolina; Davidson College (BS), University of North Carolina (JD); World War II Infantry Rifle Platoon Leader (1942-46) (awarded Silver Star and Purple Heart), private law practice (1953-61), staff tax attorney and Revisor of Statutes for North Carolina Attorney General's Office (1950-53), special counsel for North Carolina General Statutes Commission Utility Law Revision (1962-63), North Carolina UC General Counsel (1963-77); assumed Commissionership October 21, 1977, current term ends June 30, 1989; married (Dorothy), three children.

A. Hartwell Campbell, Commissioner: Democrat; born October 8, 1916, in Rule's Creek, North Carolina; Campbell College (AA), Wake Forest University (BS), University of North Carolina, Yale University (BD); minister of church (1941-46), manager and owner of radio and television stations (1946-79), member of State Physical Fitness Commission, member of Greenville City School Board (1958-63) and City Council (1963-64), State representative (1969-79); assumed Commissionership July 2, 1979, current term ends June 30, 1987; married (Verda), three sons.

Douglas P. Leary, Commissioner: Democrat; born June 1, 1935, in Tyner, North Carolina; East Carolina University (BS-business administration); United States Army with service in Korea (1954-56), Carolina Telephone & Telegraph Company (1960-61), Executive Staff Assistant at Four County Electric Membership Corporation (1961-72), General Manager of Wake Electric Membership Corporation (1972-79); assumed Commissionership December 20, 1979, current term ends June 30, 1985; married (Becky), three sons.

Ruth E. Cook, Commissioner: Democrat; born November 11, 1929, in Berlin, Germany; New York University; fashion copywriter (1949-54), assistant advertising manager (1954-56), President of Raleigh League of Women Voters (1963-65), Executive Director of State Council for Social Legislation (1966-74), member of State House of Representatives (1974-83), President of North Carolina Consumers Council (1977), Chairman of North Carolina Council for the Hearing Impaired (1979), Vice Chairman of Savings and Loan Study Commission (1980), Member of Board of Directors of State Housing Finance Agency (1981), Member of Governor's Task Force on Science and Technology (1982); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1983, current term ends June 30, 1991; widow, two children.

Charles E. Branford, Commissioner.

II. STAFFCOMMISSION STAFF

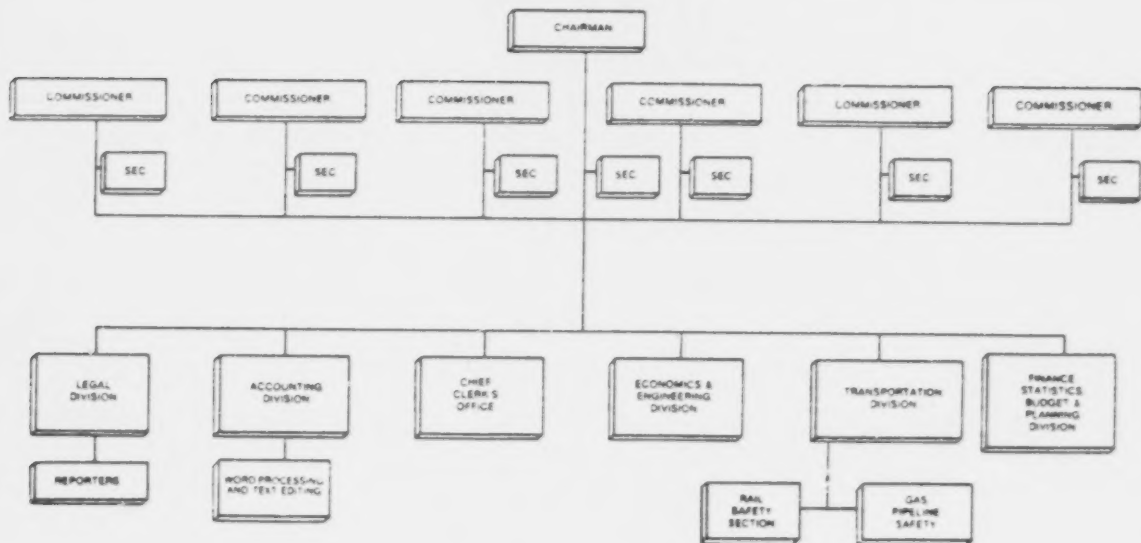
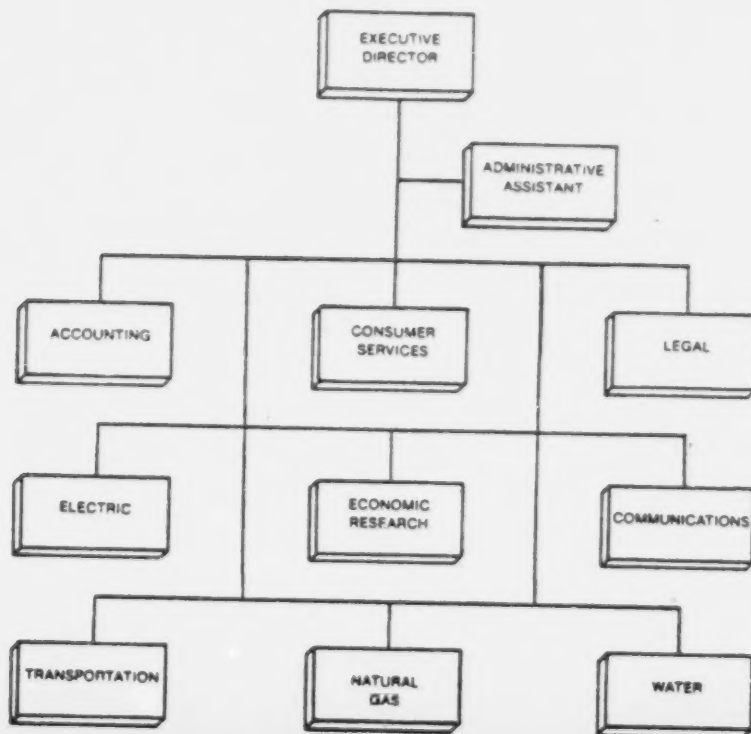
<u>Name of Division</u>	<u>Number of Employees</u>	<u>Name of Division Head</u>
Commissioners' Office	14	Robert K. Koger, Chairman
Legal	12	Robert Bennink
Chief Clerk	5	Sandra J. Webster
Finance, Statistics and Planning	5	Joseph W. Smith
Accounting	8	Donald R. Hoover
Engineering	1	David F. Creasy
Transportation	11	Danny C. Stallings
Total	56	

PUBLIC STAFF

<u>Name of Division</u>	<u>Number of Employees</u>	<u>Name of Division Head</u>
Executive Director's Office	4	Robert P. Gruber, Executive Director
		Peggy Kimzey, Administrative Assistant to the Executive Director
Accounting	20	William E. Carter
Communications	10	Gene A. Clemmons
Consumer Services	4	J. Craig Stevens
Economic Research	6	Cathy Hau
Electric	8	Dennis J. Nightingale
Legal	13	Antoinette R. Wike
Natural Gas	3	Raymond J. Nery
Transportation Rates	7	James C. Turner
Water	5	Jerry H. Tweed
Total	80	

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

III. ORGANIZATIONAL CHARTS

COMMISSION STAFF—ORGANIZATION CHART
MARCH 31, 1984PUBLIC STAFF—ORGANIZATION CHART
MARCH 31, 1984

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1983

Source	Commission Staff	Public Staff	Total N.C. Utilities
<u>General Fund Appropriation</u>	\$1,380,596.79	\$2,289,002.02	\$3,669,598.81
<u>Other Receipts</u>			
State Highway Commission	641,735.93		641,735.93
Fees Collected by Commission:			
Transportation Division	487,902.05		487,902.05
Transferred to Public Staff	(168,974.00)	168,974.00	0.00
Office of Chief Clerk	140,779.71	1,838.58	142,618.29
Misc. Fees & Sales of Equipment	1,744.42		1,744.42
Transfer - Prior Years	20,588.00		20,588.00
<u>Federal Funds</u>			
U.S. Department of Energy		1,176.86	1,176.86
National Science Foundation	597.16		597.16
U.S. Gas Safety Program	77,372.00		77,372.00
Rail Safety	42,104.68		42,104.68
	\$2,624,446.74	\$2,460,991.46	\$5,085,438.20
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Salaries and Wages	\$1,802,955.88	\$1,954,604.11	\$3,757,559.99
Fringe Benefits	331,129.42	361,335.63	692,465.05
Legal and Consulting Fees	71,404.45	0.00	71,404.45
Contracted Services	37,352.90	1,176.86	39,029.76
Materials and Supplies	9,367.64	6,274.11	15,641.75
Travel	151,901.58	50,628.80	202,530.38
Postage, Telephone, Printing	91,281.81	36,146.14	127,427.95
Photocopying	23,182.32	14,307.43	37,489.75
Repairs of Building & Equipment	1,867.39	288.70	2,156.09
Data Processing Service	63,667.05	27,840.30	91,507.35
Employee Educational Expense	351.31	160.00	511.31
Other Services and Expenses	1,097.14	473.76	1,570.90
Rent - Building and Offices	1,820.88	120.00	1,940.88
Insurance and Bonding	172.50	0.00	172.50
Dues and Subscriptions	6,728.85	4,104.58	10,833.43
Office Furniture, Equipment, Books	11,513.98	832.54	12,346.52
Data Processing Equipment	5,179.98	0.00	5,179.98
Other Expenses	12,971.66	2,698.50	15,670.16
	\$2,624,446.74	\$2,460,991.46	\$5,085,438.20

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

TOTAL VOLUME OF PROCEDURES BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1983

Item	Buses	Electric	Gas	Railroads	Telephone	Trucks	Water & Sewer	General & Miscellaneous	Grand Totals
Total Proceedings Before Commission	45	54	38	41	309	165**	139	23	814**
<u>Disposition of Proceedings</u>									
1. Formal Hearings Held With Orders to Follow	14	18	4	2	33	68	71	17	227
2. Conferences With Informal Hearings Held With the Following Type of Decisions Resulting:									
a. Regular and/Letter Type	31	36	34	39	276*	69	68	6	559
b. Short Form Orders Issued	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	28
Total Proceedings Accounted For	45	54	38	41	309	165	139	23	814
Percent of Grand Total	5.53	6.63	4.67	5.04	37.96	20.27	17.08	2.82	100.00
Cases on Appeal @ 12-31-83	0	10	0	1	0	0	0	0	11
Docketed Cases Open @ 12/31/83	19	42	3	13	39	66	82	17	281

* Includes 205 Tariff Filings and 21 Map Filings.

** Excludes Wire Service Issued Orders Which Were 1,113 in 1982. This function was transferred to the Division of Motor Vehicles in September 1983.

VI. COMPLAINTSComplaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Transportation		
					Motor Carrier	Bus	Railroad
Service	642	135	36	77	7	0	0
Tariff	549	479	19	104	0	0	0
Billing	472	798	236	70	1	0	0
Safety	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	995	383	95	140	0	2	2
Totals	2,658	1,796	386	391	8	2	2

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - State Capitol Building, Bismarck, North Dakota 58505, Area Code (701) 224-2400

I. COMMISSIONERS

E. Bruce Hagen, President, Democrat; born June 21, 1930, in Grand Harbor, North Dakota; University of North Dakota (BA, MA), University of Wisconsin; U.S. Army, State Assistant Motor Vehicle Registrar, farmer, MARC past President, Chairman of State Intermodal Transportation Team (1977-79), Chairman of State Central Personnel Board (1979-81); assumed Commissionership September 19, 1981, current term ends January 1, 1989; two children.

Leo M. Reinbold, Commissioner, 224-2408; Republican; born March 24, 1933, in Glen Ullin, North Dakota; Dickinson State College (BS in Social Science), University of North Dakota (Masters Degree in Geography), Penn State University (Doctoral Candidate), U.S. Army in Alaska (1953-54), high school teacher (5 years), Chairman of Department of Geography at Valley City State College (18 1/2 years), City Commissioner of Valley City (two terms), Director of Valley City Municipal Utilities (8 years), civic activist; assumed Commissionership January 2, 1981, current term ends December 31, 1986; married (Rose), three children.

Dale V. Sandstrom, Commissioner; Republican; born March 9, 1950, in Grand Forks, North Dakota; North Dakota State University (BA), University of North Dakota (JD); Staff of North Dakota Criminal Justice Commission (1974-75), State Assistant Attorney General and Chief of Consumer Fraud and Antitrust Division (1975-81), State Securities Commissioner (1981-83); assumed Commissionership May 5, 1983, current term ends January 1, 1985; single.

II. STAFF

<u>Name of Division</u>	<u>Number of Personnel</u>	<u>Name of Division Head</u>
Secretary and Administration	13	Commissioners and Janet Sauter
Accounting	2	Roy Paetzke
Weights and Measures	7	Bruce Niebergall
Grain Elevator	3	Richard Bresnahan
Legal	3	Ray Walton, Daniel Kuntz
Motor Carriers	4	Robert Senger
Traffic	3	Jon Mielke
Reclamation	14	Edward Englerth
Abandoned Mine Lands	4	Lynn Schloesser
Siting and Engineering	7	Wallace Owen
Total	60	

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures
Administered by North Dakota PSC for
Year ending June 30, 1983

July 1, 1982 thru June 30, 1983

RECEIPTS

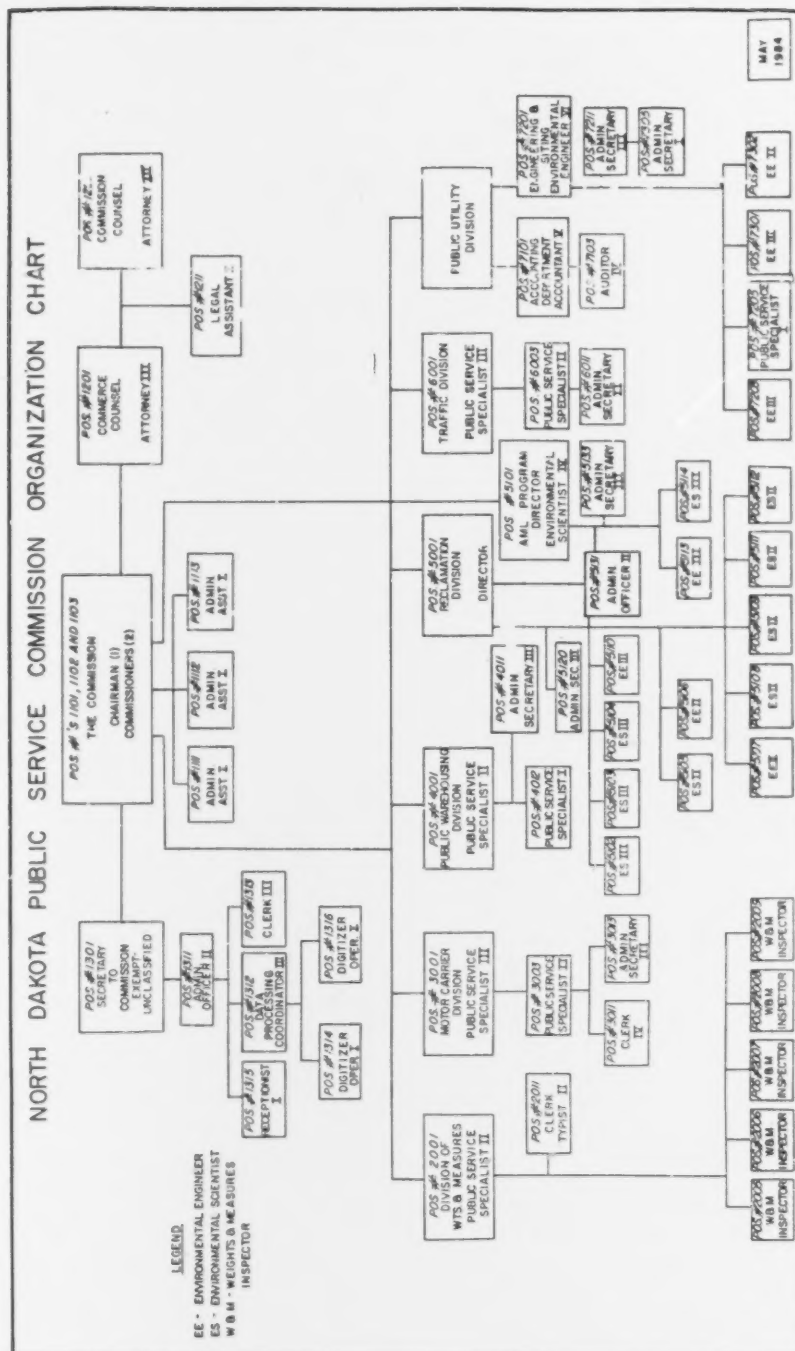
General Fund Appropriation (1981-83 adjusted)	\$4,254,858
Federal Grants-in-Aid For:	
*Gas Pipeline Safety	5,691
Other Receipts:	
Federal Funds (Public Law 95-87-Reclamation)	5,438,997
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (One-Half of Biennial Appropriation)	4,846,927

EXPENDITURES

Salaries & Wages	\$1,357,020
Contribution to Retirement System	64,903
Contribution to Social Security	87,597
Contribution to Hospital Insurance	57,851
Unemployment Insurance	3,548
Workmen's Compensation	2,126
Supplies and Materials	27,492
Postage & Mailing Services	20,422
Telephone & Telegraph	18,803
Travel Expense	91,080
Printing and Binding	24,473
Maintenance Contracts	4,579
Vehicle Insurance	2,189
Dues and Professional Services	699,208
Equipment (Office)	112,858
Vehicles	29,685
Vehicle Repair, Tires, Gas & Oil	39,839
Rental of Office Equipment	13,267
Data Processing	388,690
Microfilming	3,358
Books, Periodicals, & Subscriptions	6,920
Other Miscellaneous Expense	35,039
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$3,085,047

*General Fund Revenue

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION ORGANIZATION CHART



NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

V. COMPLAINTSComplaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	<u>Motor Freight Carriers</u>	<u>Tele- phone</u>	<u>Elec- tric</u>	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Combination Electric and Gas</u>
Service	2	141	79	97	20
Tariff	1	74	17	43	9
Billing	1	168	102	89	60
Safety	1	--	1	2	--
Miscellaneous	<u>21*</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>4</u>
TOTAL	26	409	218	245	93

*Transporting without authority.

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

(Associate Member) - Office - 1526 Dresden Row, Post Office Box 3058, Halifax South Postal Station, Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 307, Area Code (902) 424-4448

I. COMMISSIONERS

J. Stewart Drury, Chairman, 424-4447: born April 28, 1922, in Amherst, Nova Scotia; Mount Allison University (BA), Dalhousie University (LLB); Lieutenant RCNVR in World War II, Queen's Counsel, private law practice (1948-79); assumed Commissionership April 1979; married (Mary), three daughters.

Robert A. Robertson, Vice-Chairman, 424-7763: born July 16, 1925, in St. Peters, Nova Scotia; Dalhousie University (Bachelor of Commerce); Canadian Army (1943-46), Chartered accountant (30 years), town alderman (1963-65); assumed Commissionership May 24, 1979, current term ends July 16, 1995; married (Betty), five children.

John L. Harris, Commissioner, 424-4487: born April 12, 1941, in Halifax, Nova Scotia; Dalhousie University (BA, LLB); private law practice (1967-72), Assistant Legislative Counsel and Chief Electoral Officer for Nova Scotia (1972-75); assumed Commissionership May 15, 1975; married (Norma Coleman).

Charles Joseph McManus, Commissioner, 424-2748: born 1932 in Halifax, Nova Scotia; Nova Scotia Technical College (B. Eng. (Mech)), Dalhousie University (MBA), doctoral studies in industrial engineering; Professional Engineer, Defense Research Board, consultant in engineering and management, assistant professor at Dalhousie University, lecturer at St. Mary's University; assumed Commissionership 1977; married (Gertrude), two children.

Allan Green, Commissioner, 424-4564: born 1928 in Glace Bay, Nova Scotia; Dalhousie University (LLB); Queen's Counsel, private law practice; assumed Commissionership June 1, 1979.

E.L. Llewellyn Rowe, Commissioner, 424-4488: born August 3, 1922 in Birkeley, Ontario; University of New Brunswick (B.Sc., M.Sc.); Flying Officer in RCAF in World War II, awarded Distinguished Flying Cross; Professional Engineer; private industry, Aluminum Company of Canada, DuPont of Canada, Columbian Carbon (1952-1965); Government service (Province of Nova Scotia) (1965-1983); assumed Commissionership September 1983; married (Margaret), four children.

Bruce M. Nickerson, Commissioner, 424-4586: born July 14, 1917 in Halifax, Nova Scotia; Dalhousie University (LLB); Canadian Army (1939-1945); private law practice (1948-1983); Queen's Counsel (1963); assumed Commissionership December 21, 1983; married (Fern), two children.

II. STAFF

<u>Name of Division</u>	<u>Number of Personnel</u>	<u>Division Head</u>
Motor Carrier	19	J. Boutilier - <u>Acting Supervisor</u>
Public Passenger	11	D. White - Supervisor
Gasoline & Salvage Yards	17	A. Doney - Supervisor
Administration	7	E. Walters - Administrator
Public Utilities (including Commissioners)	6	
Total	62	

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Nova Scotia Board as of December 31, 1983

RECEIPTS

Assessments of Regulated Companies	\$356,800
Other Receipts:	
Grant-Province of Nova Scotia	521,400
Interest Income	31,452
Total	\$909,652

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and Wages	\$670,150
Supplies and Materials	24,148
Telephone and Telegraph	18,460
Travel Expense	18,689
Printing and Binding	4,315
Other	2,213
Dues and Professional Services	2,840
Equipment	59,959
Consultants' Fees	56,520
Rent	109,748
Transcription	3,950
Total	\$970,992

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - The Franklin County Municipal Courts Building, 375 South High Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215
Area Code (614) 466-3016

I. COMMISSIONERS

Michael Del Bane, Chairman, 466-3204; Democrat; born February 24, 1918, in Hubbard, Ohio; State Representative (1969-79); assumed Commissionership February 8, 1979, current term ends April 10, 1984; married (Angeline), two children.

William H. Brooks, Vice Chairman, 466-3102; Democrat; born January 12, 1912, in Columbus, Ohio; Ohio State University (AB,JD); U.S. Infantry, private law practice (1938-82), real estate broker (1948-82), City of Columbus Civil Service Commission (1954-60), Franklin County Municipal Court (1963), Director of Public Utilities for City of Columbus (1964-71); assumed Commissionership January 10, 1983, current term ends April 10, 1986; married (Mary), one child.

Alan R. Schriber, Commissioner, 462-8226; Independent; born August 20, 1945; University of Wisconsin (BS, Economics), Miami University (MA, Economics), Indiana University (Ph.D. Economics); Securities Broker (1968-71), Visiting Instructor in Economics at Miami University (1974-75), Economist at Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland (1976-77), Lecturer in Economics at Cleveland State University (1976-77), Staff Economist at WCPO-TV in Cincinnati (1980-83), Assistant Professor of Economics at Miami University (1977-83); assumed Commissionership April 11, 1983, current term ends April 10, 1987; married (Pamela).

Ashley C. Brown, Commissioner, 466-3905; Democrat; born March 22, 1946, in Cincinnati, Ohio; Bowling Green University (BS), University of Cincinnati (MA), University of Dayton (JD), New York University (Ph.D. Candidate); Counsel for Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission (1977-79), Managing Attorney for Legal Aid Society of Dayton, Inc. (1979-82), Coordinator and Counsel for Montgomery County Fair Housing Center (1982); assumed Commissionership April 11, 1983, current term ends April 10, 1988; married, one child.

Gloria L. Gaylord, Commissioner, 462-8213; Republican; born February 11, 1942, in Warren, Ohio; Edinboro State College (BS, Mathematics), St. Cloud State University (MBA); CPA, Peat Marwick Mitchell & Co. Accountant (1976-78), Accounting Professor at Bowling Green State University (1978-80), Accounting Professor at University of Toledo (1980-83); assumed Commissionership July 20, 1983, current term ends April 1985; married (Hugh), three children.

II. STAFF

<u>Name of Division</u>	<u>Number of Personnel</u>	<u>Division Head</u>
Commission	14	Chairman Del Bane
Administration	69	Mary Ann Orlinski
Assistant Attorney General's Section	12	Robert S. Tongren
Legal Department	32	Helen Lieberman
Public Interest Center	22	Vickie Norris
Transportation Dept.	93	James Garry
Utilities Department	133	John Borrows
Total	375	

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Ohio PUC as of June 30, 1983

RECEIPTS

General Fund Appropriation	\$ 576,615.37*
Assessments of Regulated Companies	7,987,194.20
Taxes & Fees from Motor Carriers	2,884,141.35
Federal Grants-in-aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	60,350.48
Railroad Safety	121,669.45
Other Receipts:	
Salvage and Other Sales Revenue	38,262.61
Receipts from Other Ohio Agencies	37,705.11
Electric Service Territory Mapping	23,973.65
Gas & Electric Facility Siting	369,066.58
Special Assessments	101,679.00
Total	\$12,200,657.80

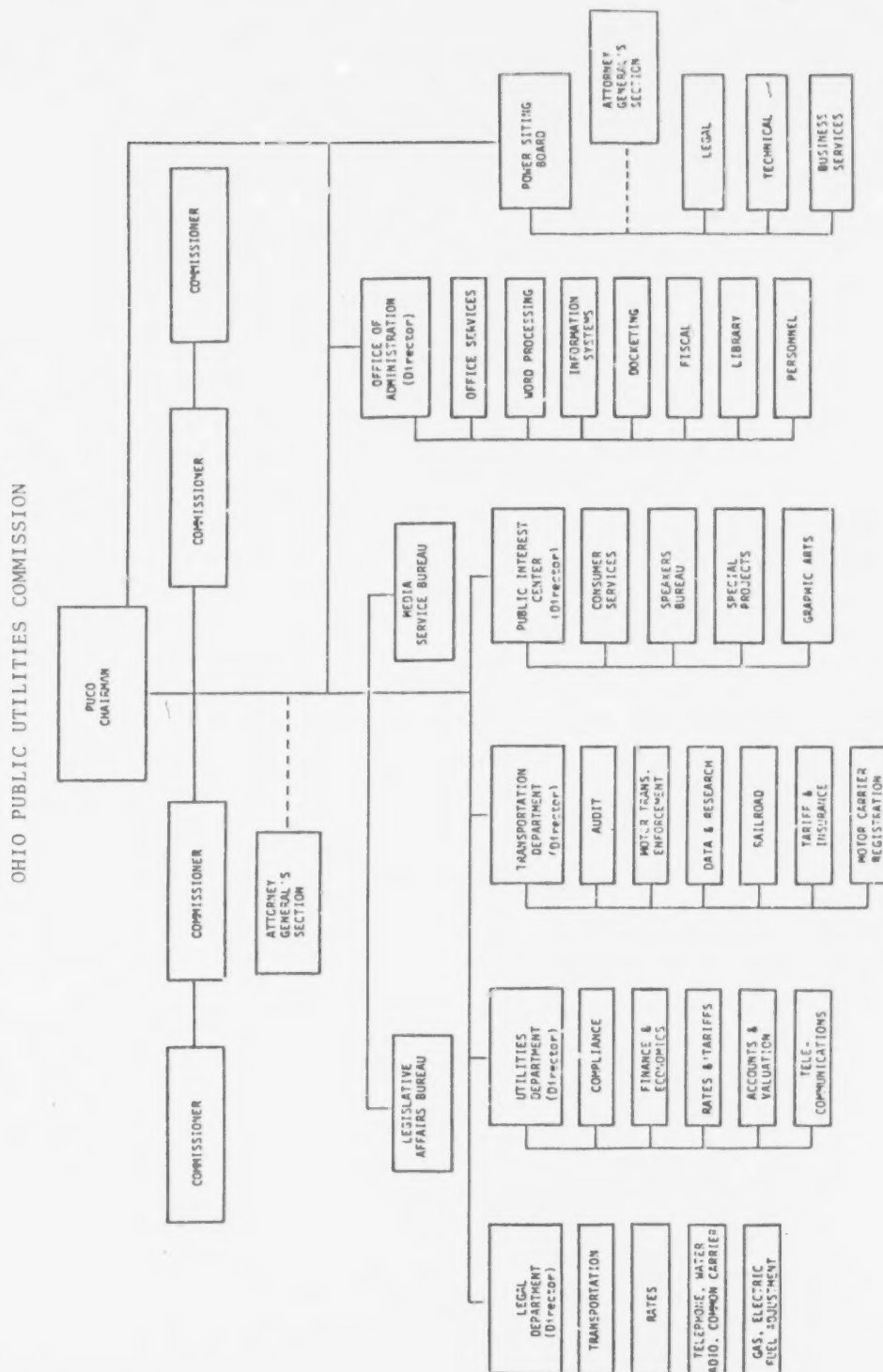
EXPENDITURES

Salaries and Wages	\$6,675,095.06
Employee Benefits & Other Payroll Charges	2,791,722.97
Consultants & Other Non-payroll Personal Services	336,451.45
Supplies and Materials	53,639.80
Motor Vehicle Operation	211,400.75
Travel Expense	164,063.21
Postage/Freight	103,541.31
Telephone & Telegraph	280,355.46
Maintenance (non-motor vehicle)	51,622.71
Office Rental	848,885.40
Data Processing Equipment Rental	27,277.50
Equipment Rental (non-DP)	53,350.43
Printing/Binding	103,810.92
Advertising	19,211.02
Data Processing Usage	182,635.05
Purchase of Publications	31,437.82
Dues	2,300.00
Insurance & Bonding	7,454.85
Other Expense	124,182.55
NARUC Assessment (NPRI)	114,641.00
Motor Vehicle Purchases	51,849.00
Equipment Purchases (non-motor vehicle)	42,289.15
Imprest Cash	81.29
Total	\$12,277,298.70

*Does not indicate an actual receipt. Because of cash flow patterns, the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio may be using General Fund funds at certain times. Such funds are in use by the PUCO only until such time as receipts are available to offset expenditures.

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

IV. ORGANIZATION CHART



OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGSTotal Volume of Proceedings Before the Ohio PUC for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	<u>Motor Freight Carriers</u>	<u>Motor Passenger Carriers</u>	<u>Rail- roads</u>	<u>Water Carriers</u>	<u>Tele- phone</u>	<u>Elec- tric</u>
<u>Number of Proceedings:</u>						
Pending as of 1/1/83	272	15	16	--	122	69
Instituted in 1983	824	40	17	3	257	159
Concluded in 1983	785	43	13	1	187	151
Pending as of 12/31/83	311	12	20	2	192	77
Number of Hearings in 1983	362	23	2	--	40	57
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1983	5	--	--	--	5	11

	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Combination Electric and Gas</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Combination Water and Sewer</u>	<u>Totals</u>
<u>Number of Proceedings:</u>						
Pending as of 1/1/83	135	9	23	3	4	668
Instituted in 1983	288	12	20	4	5	1,629
Concluded in 1983	332	9	26	3	3	1,553
Pending as of 12/31/83	91	12	17	4	6	744
Number of Hearings in 1983	30	4	7	1	1	527
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1983	3	--	--	--	--	24

VI. COMPLAINTSComplaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	<u>Telephone</u>	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Combination Electric and Gas</u>	<u>Combination Water and Sewer</u>	<u>Motor Freight Carriers</u>	<u>Rail- roads</u>
Service	10	41	5	2	1	--	--
Tariff	10	13	5	2	1	--	--
Billing	2	3	6	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous	3	5	2	--	--	2	3
Safety	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1</u>
Totals	26	63	18	4	2	2	4

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION

Office - Jim Thorpe Office Building, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105, Area Code (405)

District Offices - District 1

Post Office Box 779
Bristow, Oklahoma 74010
Telephone: (918) 367-2515

District 2

102 W. Will Rogers Drive
Kingfisher, Oklahoma 73750
Telephone: (405) 375-5570

District 3

3 North 11th Street
Post Office Box 1525
Duncan, Oklahoma 73533
Telephone: (405) 255-0103

District 4

1124 North Broadway
Ada, Oklahoma 74820
Telephone: (405) 332-3441

I. COMMISSIONERS

Hamp Baker, Chairman, 521-2267; Democrat; born May 3, 1933, in Stephens County, Oklahoma; Southeastern State College (AA), University of Oklahoma; owner and operator of oil field well servicing company (18 years), rancher, school board official (9 years); assumed Commissionership January 13, 1975, current term ends January 12, 1987; married (JoAnn), four children.

Norma H. Eagleton, Vice Chairman, 521-2261; Democrat; born March 19, 1934, in Wewoka, Oklahoma; Stephens College (AA), University of Oklahoma (BA); member of Tulsa Utility Board and Metropolitan Water Authority and Regional Metropolitan Utility Authority (1974-76), Tulsa Finance and Revenue Commissioner (1976-79); assumed Commissionership February 6, 1979, current term ends January 12, 1981; married (John), two children.

James B. Townsend, Commissioner, 521-2264; Democrat; born November 23, 1927, in Haileyville, Oklahoma; Oklahoma Military Academy; U.S. Army Far East Command (1946-47), locomotive engineer, Rail Planning Coordinator for Oklahoma Department of Transportation, Member of Oklahoma House of Representatives (1965-79), Majority Floor Leader (1975-78); assumed Commissionership January 18, 1982, current term ends December 31, 1982; married (June), three sons.

II. KEY STAFF

Berdee S. Holt, <u>Secretary</u>	521-2351	Mike Battles, <u>Manager,</u>	
James H. Bailey, <u>General Counsel</u>	521-2255	<u>Gas Field Operations</u>	521-2240
Howard Motley, <u>Director, Public</u>		Tim Baker, <u>Manager,</u>	
<u>Utility Division</u>	521-2332	<u>Technical</u>	521-2489
Michael R. Harmon, <u>Interim Director,</u>		Glen Robards, <u>General</u>	
<u>Transportation Division</u>	521-2251	<u>Administrator</u>	521-2307
R.A. Stafford, <u>Director,</u>		Bill White, <u>Director,</u>	
<u>Fuel Inspection Division</u>	521-2487	<u>Complaints, Mediator,</u>	
Don Colston, <u>Director,</u>		<u>and Investigations,</u>	
<u>Tariff Department</u>	521-2915	<u>Public Utility Division</u>	521-2331
William Mounger, <u>Public Utility</u>		Jim Anderson, <u>Manager,</u>	
<u>Engineer-Railroads</u>	521-3407	<u>Pipeline Safety</u>	
James R. Ury, <u>Chief, Motor Carrier</u>		<u>Department</u>	521-2258
<u>Enforcement</u>	521-2251	Charles Bowlin, <u>Manager,</u>	
Earl Putnam, <u>Director, Oil and Gas</u>		<u>N.G.P.A.</u>	521-3513
<u>Conservation Division</u>	521-2302	Don McKinney, <u>Manager,</u>	
Ms. M. Keywood Deese, <u>Oil and Gas</u>		<u>Pollution Abatement</u>	521-2201
<u>Conservation Attorney</u>	521-3201	T.A. Minton, <u>Manager,</u>	
		<u>Underground Injection</u>	
		<u>Control</u>	521-2500

III. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Motor Freight Carriers	Rail- roads	Tele- phone	Elec- tric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water Companies
Service	--	--	1,388	188	275	463	15
Tariff	382	--	2,924	340	688	1,028	14
Billing	--	--	1,333	1,742	1,364	3,106	3
Safety	--	318*	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous	528	188**	170	109	69	178	3
Totals	910	506	5,815	2,379	2,396	4,775	35

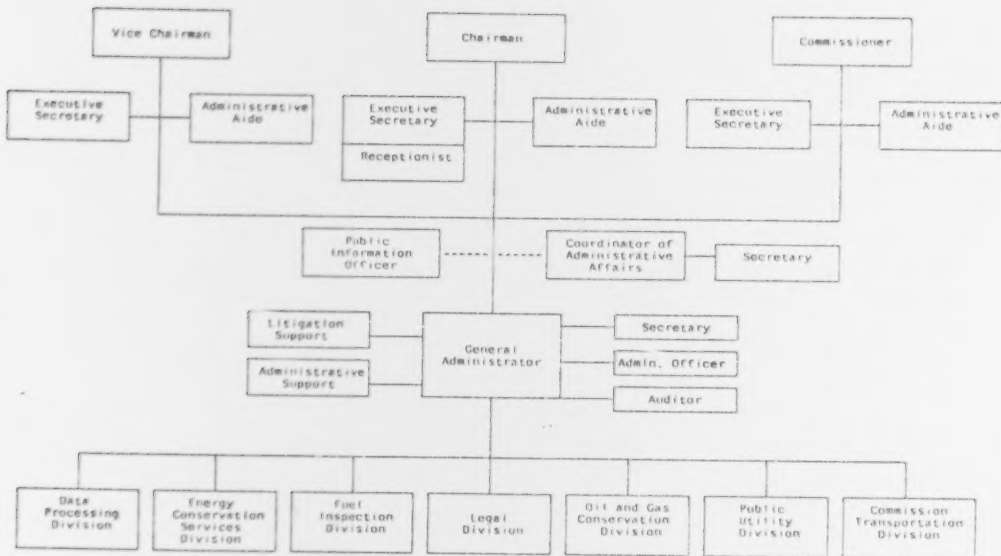
* Crossing safety and signal problems.

** Depot closings, etc.

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION

IV. ORGANIZATION CHART

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION



ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

(Associate Member), Office, 9th Floor, 14 Carlton Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada MSB 1J2, Area Code (416) 598-4000, Enrgytor 06-217-880

I. COMPOSITION OF THE ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

Robert H. Clendining, Chairman: 598-1600, professional engineer, 25 years experience in petroleum industry; joined Ontario Ministry of Energy 1974 as senior policy advisor for crude oil and natural gas; assumed Membership in 1978.

Ian C. MacNabb, Vice Chairman: professional engineer, 11 years professional experience in natural gas industry in Western Canada; assumed Membership December 1966.

Harvey R. Chatterton, Member: economist, associated with British Columbia PUC, Saskatchewan Power Corporation, Potomac Electric Power Company and Manitoba Hydro; assumed Membership 1975.

John C. Butler, Part-time Member: professional engineer, 20-year career in engineering and management in gas related industries in Great Britain and Canada, Ontario EB Director of Operations; assumed Membership July 1976.

Donald H. Thornton, Member, Queen's Counsel, private law practice (28 years); assumed Membership March 1, 1981.

Dennis A. Dean, Member: born September 10, 1923, in Croydon Surrey, England; Royal Air Force Pilot (1942-46), Shell International in London, England (1946-64), Shell Canada in Toronto (1964-75), Federal Energy Supplier Allocation Board Member (1975-78), Senior Crude Oil Advisor for Ontario Ministry of Energy (1978-80), Manager of Foreign Crude Supply Operations for Petro-Canada, Inc. (1980-82); assumed Membership January 4, 1983, current term ends January 3, 1986; married (Barbara), five children.

Richard R. Perdue, Part-time Member: private law practice; assumed Membership January 1981.

John D. McFadyen, Member: Columbia University (MBA in Finance); Chartered Financial Analyst, extensive experience in corporate finance; assumed Membership August 1983.

II. STAFF

<u>Name of Division</u>	<u>Number of Personnel</u>	<u>Name of Division Head</u>
Secretary	12	Manager, Technical Services
Accounting	12	Manager, Administrative Services
Economics	1	Special Projects Officer
Engineering	1	Energy Returns Officer
Total	26	

III. BUDGET

The Estimates, 1982-83

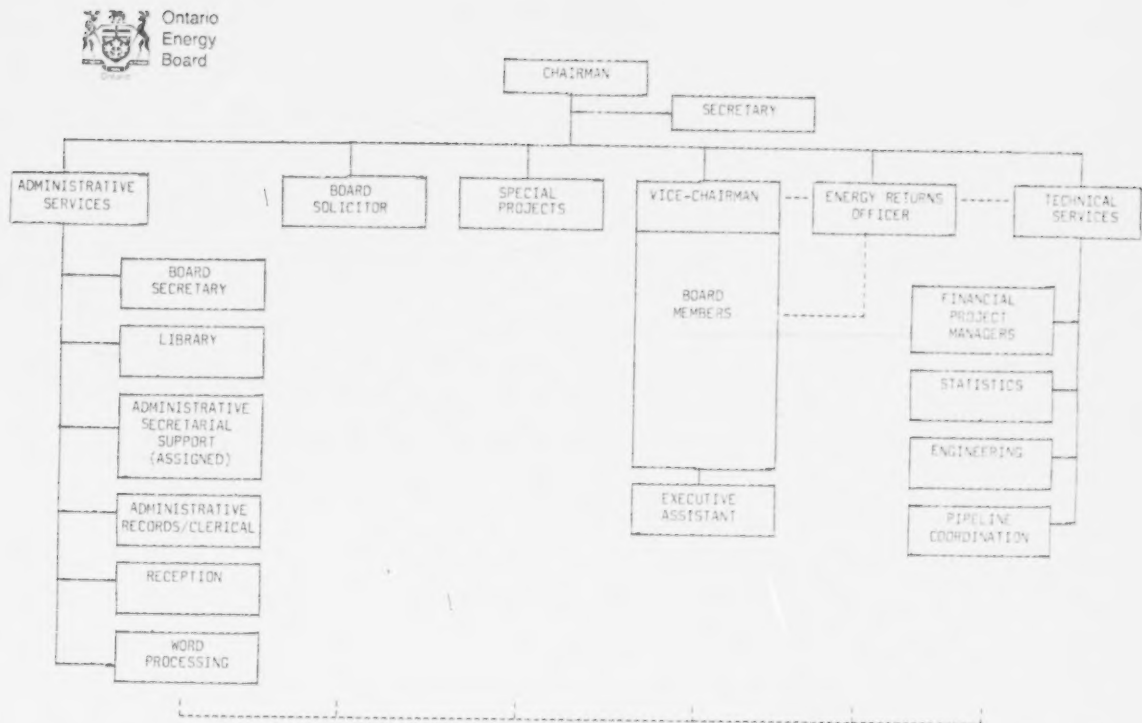
<u>Ontario Energy Board</u>		<u>1981-82</u>	
<u>Standard Accounts Classification</u>		<u>Estimates</u>	<u>Unaudited Actuals</u>
<u>Program Administration (2005-1)</u>			
Salaries & wages	\$1,187,800	956,400	997,600
Employee benefits	216,800	176,100	141,100
Transportation & communications	21,200	21,200	28,400
Services	60,100	30,500	32,000
Supplies and equipment	28,500	28,500	21,000
Total	\$1,514,400	1,212,700	1,220,100
<u>Natural Gas Regulation (2005-2)</u>			
		497,300	642,900
Services	812,300	497,300	642,900
	812,300	1,710,000	1,863,000
Total for Regulatory Affairs Program	2,324,700		

IV. COMPLAINTS

The Ontario Energy Board reported a total of 205 gas complaints for year ended March 31, 1983.

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

V. ORGANIZATION CHART



March 1984

VI. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before the Ontario Energy Board for Year Ended March 31, 1983

	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Number of Proceedings Concluded in 1983	1	28	29
Number of Hearings Days in 1983	40	111	151
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1983	--	1	1

ONTARIO HYDRO

(Associate Member) Office - 700 University Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5G 1X6, Area Code (416) 592-5111

I. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Milan Nastich, Chairman of the Board & President of Ontario, Hydro, Toronto.

J.A. Gordon Bell, Vice Chairman of the Board of Ontario Hydro, Deputy Chairman of the Board, President & Chief Operating Officer, Bank of Nova Scotia, Thornhill.

A. Ephraim Diamond, Deputy Vice Chairman of Ontario Hydro, President, Whitecastle Investments Limited, Toronto.

Arthur J. Bowker, Research Officer, National Research Council, Ottawa.

Alan B. Cousins, former President, Ideal Stampings Limited, Wallaceburg.

John B. Cronyn, Director, John Labatt Limited, London.

John W. Erickson, Q.C. Barrister & Solicitor, McKittrick, Erickson, Jones, Shanks, Thunder Bay.

Isobel Harper, Vice President, W.H. Harper, Inc., Toronto.

Albert G. Hearn, former Vice President, Service Employees International Union, Agincourt.

O. John C. Runnalls, Chairman, Centre for Nuclear Engineering & Professor of Energy Studies, University of Toronto, Toronto.

Leonard N. Savoie, President and Chief Executive Officer, Algoma Central Railway, Sault Ste. Marie.

William A. Stewart, former Minister of Agriculture and Food for Ontario, London.

II. STAFF OFFICIALS

Patrick G. Campbell, Senior Executive Vice President

Arvo Niitenberg, Executive Vice President - Operations

E.H. (Ted) Burdette, Executive Vice President - Planning & Administration

Samuel G. Horton, Executive Vice President - Engineering & Svcs.

William E. Raney, Q.C., Secretary & General Counsel

Ronald W. Bartholomew, Vice President - Finance

L.A. (Vern) Coles, Vice President - Regions

Clifford S. Elliott, Vice President - Human Relations

H. Allen Jackson, Vice President - Production

Dane B. MacCarthy, Vice President - Marketing

John G. Matthew, Vice President - Supply & Services

Lorne G. McConnell, Vice President - Power System Program

W.G. (Bill) Morison, Vice President - Design & Construction

J.B. Smith, Vice President - Corporate Affairs

Dirk Peper, Treasurer

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION

(Associate Member) Office - 3625 Dufferin Street, Suite 200, Downsview, Ontario, Canada M3K 1Z2, Area Code (416) 248-3831

I. COMMISSIONERS

Wladzia Bielski, Chairman: born July 25, 1931, in Fort William, Ontario; University of Toronto (Bachelor of Commerce and Finance), Osgoode Hall Law School; member of Law Society of Upper Canada, private law practice, Queen's Counsel (1974), Director of Policy Development Branch of Communications Division of Ministry of Transportation and Communications; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1978, current term ends December 31, 1982; married (Casimir), five children.

R.D. Sloan, Vice Chairman: Lawyer; member of Ontario Highway Transport Board; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1983, current term ends February 28, 1985; married (Christine), two children.

Donald A. Austin, Commissioner: born January 27, 1935, in Dryden, Ontario; real estate broker; assumed Commissionership November 1, 1980, current term ends December 31, 1984; married (Ione), two children.

George Klosler, Commissioner: born August 10, 1938, in Roumania; Guelph University (BSA), University of Guelph (MS); farmer, college principal, member of Provincial committees; assumed Commissionership November 1, 1980, current term ends December 31, 1984; married (Gerhilde), three children.

Max H. Shecter, Commissioner: born July 7, 1923, in Toronto, Ontario; President of Toronto Bedding Co., Ltd., Member of Ontario Highway Transport Board; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1983, current term ends February 28, 1986; married (Florence), three children.

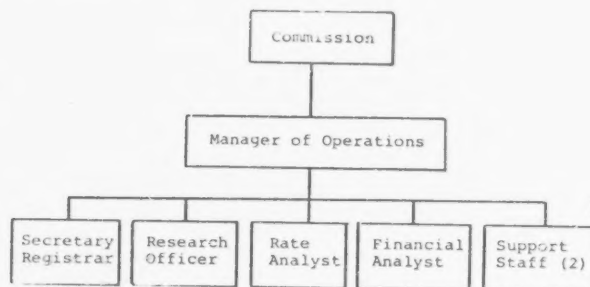
II. KEY STAFF

Walter D. Phillips, Manager of Operations
 Peter G. Schofield, Secretary/Registrar
 Robert W. Olenick, Financial Analyst

David W. McKeown, Rates Analyst
 Sophia Coroyannakis, Research Officer

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

The Commission is assisted by a staff of eight.



OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER

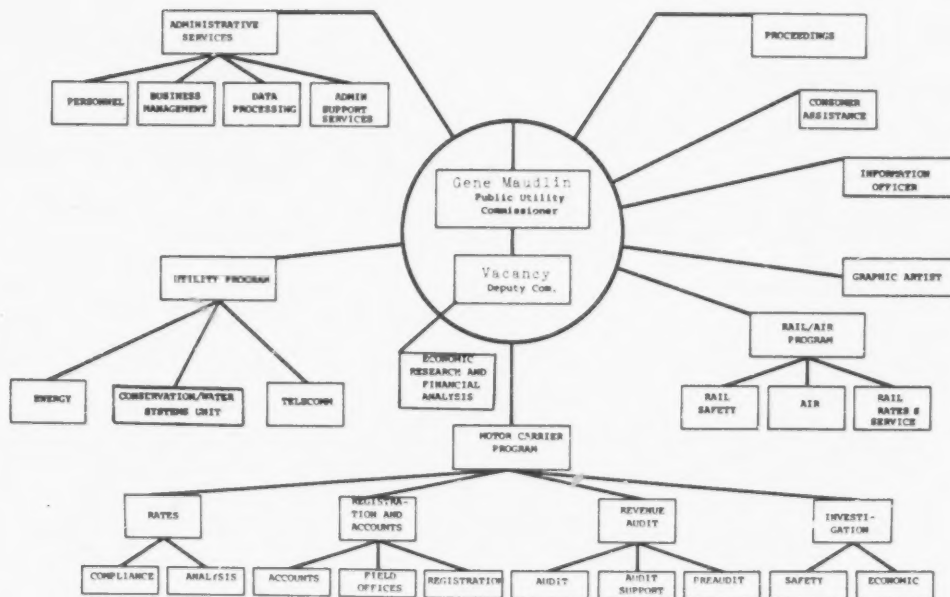
Office - 300 Labor and Industries Building, Third Floor, Salem, Oregon 97310, Area Code (503), Telex 360-281

I. COMMISSIONER

Gene Maudlin, Commissioner, 378-6666; born in 1930; newspaperman in California, Oregon and Washington prior to 1962, City Editor of Salem Capital Journal (1962-71), reporter for Associated Press (1971-72), Research and Administrative Assistant to Oregon Governor Tom McCall (1972-76), Director of Communications for Oregon Congressman Les AuCoin (1976-77), Communications Director for Salem Public Affairs Counsel (1977-79), Oregon PUC Deputy Commissioner (1979-83); assumed Commissionership January 1, 1984, current term ends April 19, 1987; married (Betty).

II. STAFF

<u>Division</u>	<u>Number of Positions</u>	<u>Name of Division Head</u>
Commissioner's Office	5	Gene Maudlin
Administrative Services	98	Don Armstrong
Consumer Assistance	5	Patsy Fawcett
Motor Carrier Program	170	Bill Bebout
Proceedings	10	William Duvalle
Rail-Air Program	18	Dave Astle
Utility Program	43	Frank Taussig
Total Positions In Agency	349	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURESSummary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Oregon PUC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1983

<u>RECEIPTS</u>		<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	
Assessments of Regulated Companies (Gross Revenue Fees)	\$4,062,526.46	Salaries and Wages	\$6,842,798.41
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:		Supplies and Materials	96,469.70
Gas Pipeline Safety	15,841.99	Postage	112,033.48
Railroad Safety	127,477.74	Telephone & Telegraph	262,826.94
Other Receipts:		Travel Expense	317,320.47
Highway Use Tax	65,138,136.53	Printing & Binding	91,346.00
Transfer to Highway	(58,508,512.71)	Motor Vehicle Operation	988.19
Miscellaneous Fees	144,340.58	Insurance & Bonding	13,693.00
		Dues & Professional Svcs.	1,173,232.72
		Equipment	358,020.04
		Contributions to Retirement System	1,191,774.01
Total	\$10,979,810.59	Contributions to Social Security	445,369.13
		Imprest Cash	1,872,580.04
		Total	\$12,778,452.13*

*Not noted is about \$2.5 million carry-over from previous year.

V. COMPLAINTSComplaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	<u>Telephone</u>	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Combination Electric and Gas</u>
Service	535	229	26	10	255
Disconnection	254	668	76	9	744
Billing	347	345	70	9	415
Rates	709	399	20	42	2,859
Petitions Protesting Rate Increases	1,738	2,440	--	--	--
Miscellaneous & Information Calls	2,124	1,379	297	24	1,676
Totals	5,707	5,460	489	94	5,949

VI. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGSTotal Volume of Proceedings Before the Oregon PUC for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	<u>Motor Freight Carriers</u>	<u>Motor Passenger Carriers</u>	<u>Rail- roads</u>	<u>Tele- phone</u>	<u>Elec- tric</u>	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Other Utility</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Number of Proceedings:									
Pending as of 1/01/83	126	6	96	4	3	1	20	1	257
Instituted in 1983	649	48	99	12	24	10	111	13	966
Concluded in 1983	652	41	101	9	16	11	99	6	935
Pending as of 12/31/83	123	13	94	7	4	--	30	3	274
Number of Hearings in 1983	121	22	11	4	7	--	23	5	193
Number of Hearing Days in 1983	155	27	11	--	--	--	--	--	193
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1983	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Main Office - Post Office Box 3265, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120, Area Code (717) 783-1740

Regional Offices - Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19130

1308 Philadelphia State Office Building
1400 W. Spring Garden Street
(215) 238-6960

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222

1211 Pittsburgh State Office Building
300 Liberty Avenue
(412) 565-5038

Altoona, Pennsylvania 16601

1200 - 11th Avenue
(814) 946-0861

Scranton, Pennsylvania 18503

100 Lackawanna Avenue
(717) 459-4590

Erie, Pennsylvania 16501

609 French Street

I. COMMISSIONERS

Linda C. Taliaferro, Chairman, 787-4301; Republican; born November 13, 1947, in Springfield, Massachusetts; Skidmore College (BA), Boston University (JD); attorney for New York Life Insurance Company (1973-76), official of Westinghouse Electric Corporation (1976-79); assumed Commissionership November 16, 1979, current term ends April 1, 1989; single.

Michael Johnson, Commissioner, 783-3201; Democrat; born May 10, 1912, in New York, New York; Columbia University; leader in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union (1934-55, 1960-62), Director of Education and Research and Public Relations of State Federation of Labor (1955-60), Executive Vice President of State AFL-CIO and Director of State AFL-CIO COPE (1962-75), member of Board of Directors of Blue Cross of Greater Philadelphia, leader in mental health and welfare fields; assumed Commissionership December 16, 1975, current term ends April 1, 1985; widower, two daughters.

James H. Cawley, Commissioner, 783-1001; Democrat; born September 12, 1945, in Olean, New York; St. Bonaventure University (BA), Notre Dame (JD); law clerk to State judge (1970-73), private law practice (1973-75), counsel for State Senate (1975-79); assumed Commissionership November 16, 1979, current term ends April 1, 1987; married (Mary), three children.

Frank Fischl, Commissioner.

Bill Shane, Commissioner.

II. STAFF

<u>Name of Division</u>	<u>Number of Personnel</u>	<u>Name of Division Head</u>
Office of the Chairman	9	Chairman Linda C. Taliaferro
Office of Commissioners	7	Commissioner Michael Johnson
	7	Commissioner James H. Cawley
	7	Commissioner Frank Fischl
	7	Commissioner Bill Shane
Director of Operations	33	John G. Alford
Office of Special Assistants	9	Cheryl A. Walker-Davis
Office of Intergovernmental Affairs	4	Paul F. Crowley
Bureau of Public Information	4	David Bramson
Secretary's Bureau	71	Jerry Rich
Law Bureau	48	Charles F. Hoffman
Office of Administrative Law Judge	48	William H. Smith
Bureau of Consumer Services	40	Joseph W. Farrell
Bureau of Rates	85	Dr. Donald L. Birk
Bureau of Non-Rail Transportation	37	Barry L. Ernst
Bureau of Rail Transportation	13	Ray A. Peteritas
Bureau of Conservation, Economics and Energy Planning	16	Conrad J. Six
Bureau of Safety & Compliance	87	Kenneth E. Nicely
Bureau of Audits	43	John L. Dial
TOTAL	575	

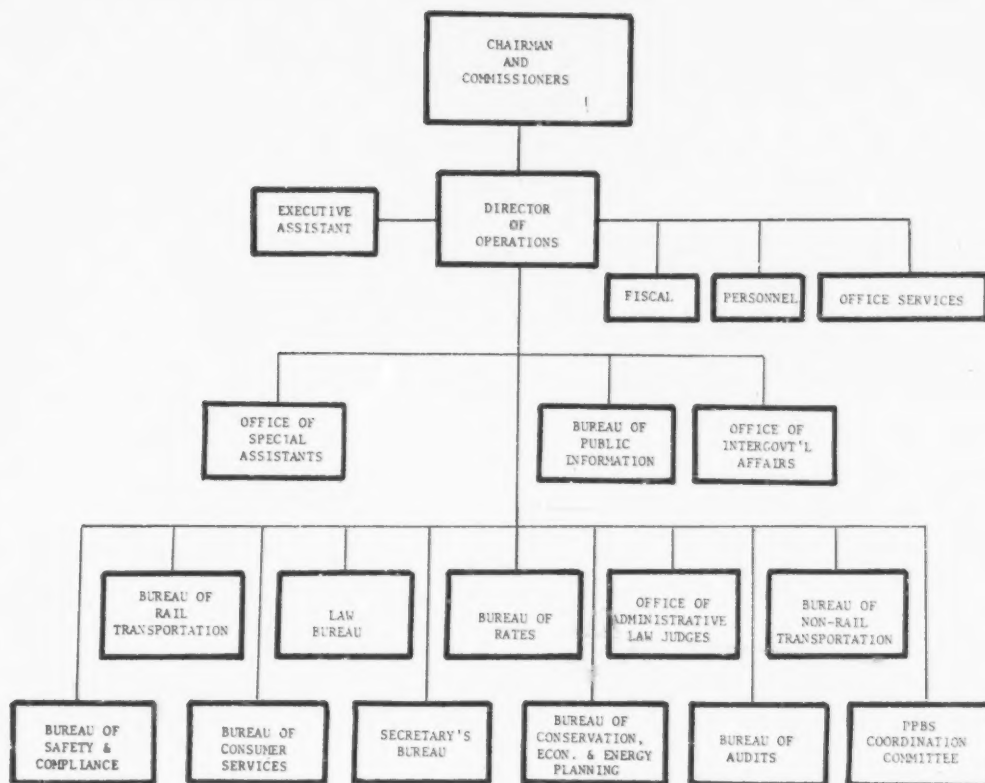
III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by the Pennsylvania PUC for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1983

<u>Receipts</u>		<u>Expenditures</u>	
General Fund Appropriation	-0-	Salaries and Wages	\$14,447,514
Assessments of Regulated Companies	\$20,373,762	Supplies and Materials	131,470
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:		Postage	117,470
Gas Pipeline Safety	133,000	Telephone and Telegraph	417,666
Railroad Safety	142,000	Travel Expense	284,046
Other Receipts:		Printing and Binding	49,728
Application Fees	136,313	Purchase of Cars	110,950
Appliance Testing Fees	15,925	Motor Vehicle Operation	74,084
TOTAL	\$20,801,000	Maintenance	90,271
		Insurance and Bonding	3,821
		Dues and Professional Services	4,550
		Equipment	62,364
		Contributions to Retirement System	2,254,354
		Contributions to Social Security	827,522
		Other Expense	791,549
		Imprest Cash	20,000
		TOTAL	\$19,687,359

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

IV. ORGANIZATION CHART



V. HEARINGS

	Applications				Complaints							
	R.I.D.	Fixed	Rail	Non-Rail	Fixed	Rail	Non-Rail	P.U.C.	S.T.	I.D.	Other	Total
Number of Hearings in 1983	18	29	11	243	195	18	22	136	105	18	35	850
Number of Hearing Days in 1983	329	60	17	309	338	14	25	79	193	36	110	1,510

VI. FORMAL COMPLAINTS

Formal Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	Motor Freight					Brokers
	Carriers	Bus	Taxi	Railroad		
Service	391	17	69	-		2
Tariff	1	-	6	-		-
Billing	-	-	-	-		-
Safety	145	2	14	38		-
Miscellaneous	110	1	81	-		-
TOTAL	647	20	170	38		2

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

VII. INFORMAL COMPLAINTSInformal Complaints Registered with the Commission's Bureau of Consumer ServicesBCS Complaints - 1983
Residential-Commercial

MEDIATIONS INDUSTRY	Total Mediations	Residential Mediations	% Residential Mediations	Commercial Mediations	% Commercial Mediations
Electric	9,353	8,846	95%	507	5%
Gas	5,773	5,657	98%	116	2%
Water	750	744	99%	6	1%
Other	20	18	90%	2	10%
Total (%)	15,896	15,265	(96%)	631	(4%)

CONSUMER COMPLAINTS INDUSTRY	Total c.c.	Residential c.c.	% Residential c.c.	Commercial c.c.	% Commercial c.c.
Electric	1,765	1,507	85%	258	15%
Gas	1,663	1,580	95%	83	5%
Telephone	2,523	1,991	79%	532	21%
Water	560	531	95%	29	5%
Other	52	44	85%	8	15%
Total (%)	6,563	5,653	(86%)	910	(14%)

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

VIII. PERIODICAL STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF CASES

CASES OPENED AS OF JANUARY 01, 1983

CASE TYPE	CASES OPENED	ELEC	GAS	PIPLN	WATER	TEL	RADIO	RR	CC	TAXI	BUS	TRUCK	MISC*
APPLICATIONS	2,221	28	3	2	18	9	9	152	61	252	49	380	1,258
APPEALS	119	11	17	0	7	2	2	4	3	6	2	1	64
FORMAL COMPLAINTS	1,394	93	54	1	117	58	1	101	16	247	30	294	382
AUDITS	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EXEMPTIONS	21	20	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FORMAL SERVICE COMPLAINTS	120	73	34	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AFFILIATED INTERESTS	16	2	5	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
INVESTIGATION DOCKETS	101	11	2	0	2	2	0	32	0	0	0	0	4
PROPOSED RULE MAKING DOCK	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MISCELLANEOUS	175	31	56	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52
PETITIONS	62	16	17	0	2	7	0	27	1	0	0	0	26
RATE INVESTIGATION DOCKET	189	21	21	2	48	74	10	1	0	2	3	2	58
SECURITIES CERTIFICATES	23	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
COURT CASES	39	4	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	8
PUBLIC UTILITY MUNICIPAL	39	21	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	25
FORMAL SERVICE TERMINATIO	181	85	86	0	7	5	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	4,727	423	303	6	222	162	22	328	81	509	84	680	1,907

CASE TYPE	*MISC TOTAL	STEAM HEAT	MUN WTA	SEWER	TELE	HOLD CO	COMB CO	AIR	FERRY	BROK FORM	OTHER NON-REG
APPLICATIONS	1,258	0	17	3	0	1	0	0	1	12	1,224
APPEALS	64	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	59
FORMAL COMPLAINTS	382	4	6	22	0	0	1	2	0	2	345
AUDITS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EXEMPTIONS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FORMAL SERVICE COMPLAINTS	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AFFILIATED INTERESTS	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
INVESTIGATION DOCKETS	52	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
PROPOSED RULE W/ KING DOCK	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51
MISCELLANEOUS	58	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
PETITIONS	15	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	56
RATE INVESTIGATION DOCKET	16	2	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
SECURITIES CERTIFICATES	8	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
COURT CASES	25	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
PUBLIC UTILITY MUNICIPAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
FORMAL SERVICE TERMINATIO	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	1,907	10	29	30	0	7	2	2	1	14	1,812

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

VIII. PERIODICAL STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF CASES
(Continued)

January 1, 1983 thru December 31, 1983

CASE TYPE	CASES OPENED IN PERIOD	BREAKDOWN OF CASES OPENED											MISC*
		ELEC	GAS	PIPLN	WATER	TUL	RADIO	RR	CC	TAXI	BUS	TRUCK	
APPLICATIONS	1,366	40	5	0	26	12	22	129	139	192	88	470	243
APPEALS	58	10	4	0	5	1	1	2	0	4	1	5	25
FORMAL COMPLAINTS	1,885	130	66	0	60	73	0	14	122	306	60	792	262
AUDITS	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
EXEMPTIONS	23	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FORMAL SERVICE COMPLAINTS	125	65	44	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AFFILIATED INTERESTS	25	4	6	0	5	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INVESTIGATION DOCKETS	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3
PROPOSED RULE MAKING DOCK	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	12
MISCELLANEOUS	96	2	52	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
PETITIONS	64	14	23	0	7	8	0	0	0	1	1	1	9
RATE INVESTIGATION DOCKET	267	19	37	4	84	85	9	0	0	4	1	0	24
SECURITIES CERTIFICATES	142	37	15	0	11	7	0	0	0	5	0	9	58
COURT CASES	12	0	2	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	6
PUBLIC UTILITY MUNICIPAL	172	98	1	0	16	24	0	31	0	0	0	0	2
FORMAL SERVICE TERMINATIO	224	107	109	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTALS	4,478	550	364	5	237	217	33	194	261	512	151	1,277	677

CASE TYPE	*MISC TOTAL	STEAM HEAT	MUN WTR	SEWER	TELEG	HOLD CO.	COMB CO.	AIR	FERRY	BROK FORM	OTHER NON-REG
APPLICATIONS	243	2	6	3	1	0	0	0	0	18	213
APPEALS	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
FORMAL COMPLAINTS	262	1	2	12	0	0	0	0	0	10	237
AUDITS	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
EXEMPTIONS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FORMAL SERVICE COMPLAINTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AFFILIATED INTERESTS	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
INVESTIGATION DOCKETS	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PROPOSED RULE MAKING DOCK	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MISCELLANEOUS	28	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
PETITIONS	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
RATE INVESTIGATION DOCKET	24	2	7	12	0	1	0	0	0	0	6
SECURITIES CERTIFICATES	58	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	2
COURT CASES	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
PUBLIC UTILITY MUNICIPAL	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
FORMAL SERVICE TERMINATIO	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
TOTALS	677	13	15	28	2	45	0	0	0	28	546

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

VIII. PERIODICAL STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF CASES
(Continued)

January 01, 1983 thru December 31, 1983

CASE TYPE	CASES OPENED	CASES OPENED AS OF DEC. 31, 1983										TAXI	BUS	TRUCK	MISC*
		ELEC	GAS	PIPLAN	WATER	TEL	RADIO	RE.	CC	FERRY	BROK FORM				
APPLICATIONS	2,531	24	5	2	20	16	23	249	133	328	93	472	1,166		
APPEALS	114	17	16	0	10	3	1	4	2	4	2	1	54		
FORMAL COMPLAINTS	1,919	122	71	1	75	72	0	107	85	350	60	617	358		
AUDITS	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
EXEMPTIONS	12	11	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
FORMAL SERVICE COMPLAINTS	73	35	31	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
AFFILIATED INTERESTS	13	1	4	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
INVESTIGATION LOCKETS	102	10	2	0	1	2	0	34	0	0	0	0	5		
PROPOSED RULE MAKING DOCK	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53		
MISCELLANEOUS	222	27	78	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30		
PETITIONS	59	12	11	0	4	12	0	38	1	0	0	0	75		
RATE INVESTIGATION DOCKET	202	24	36	1	45	67	9	1	0	4	1	2	16		
SECURITIES CERTIFICATES	27	12	7	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	14		
COURT CASES	45	3	2	0	1	0	0	8	0	2	0	1	3		
PUBLIC UTILITY MUNICIPAL	42	25	1	0	3	2	0	10	0	0	0	0	28		
FORMAL SERVICE TERMINATIO	115	52	56	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
TOTALS	5,507	376	320	6	175	178	33	451	222	689	157	1,094	1,806		
		*MISC TOTAL	STEAM HEAT	MUN WTR	SEWER	TELE	HOLD CO.	COMB CO.	AIR	FERRY	BROK FORM	OTHER NON-REI			
APPLICATIONS		1,166	2	18	4	1	1	0	0	1	19	1,120			
APPEALS		54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54			
FORMAL COMPLAINTS		358	3	4	30	0	0	1	2	0	7	311			
AUDITS		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1			
EXEMPTIONS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
FORMAL SERVICE COMPLAINTS		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
AFFILIATED INTERESTS		5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1			
INVESTIGATION DOCKETS		53	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4			
PROPOSED RULE-MAKING DOCK		30	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	52			
MISCELLANEOUS		75	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30			
PETITIONS		16	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	68			
RATE INVESTIGATION DOCKET		14	2	3	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	13			
SECURITIES CERTIFICATES		3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2			
COURT CASES		28	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	27			
PUBLIC UTILITY MUNICIPAL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
FORMAL SERVICE TERMINATIO		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2			
TOTALS		1,806	15	25	42	1	6	1	2	1	26	1,687			

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

VIII. PERIODICAL STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF CASES
(Continued)

January 01, 1983 thru December 31, 1983

CASE TYPE	CASES CLOSED IN PERIOD		BREAKDOWN OF CASES CLOSED														
			ELEC	GAS	PIPELN	WATER	TELE	RADIO	RR	CC	TAXI	BUS	TRUCK	MISC*	FERRY	BROK FORM	OTHER NON-REG
APPLICATIONS	1,056		44	3	0	24	5	8	32	67	116	44	378	335			
APPEALS	63		4	5	0	2	0	2	2	1	6	1	5	35			
FORMAL COMPLAINTS	1,353		101	49	0	102	59	1	8	52	203	30	472	285			
AUDITS	1		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
EXEMPTIONS	32		32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
FORMAL SERVICE COMPLAINTS	172		103	47	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
AFFILIATED INTERESTS	29		5	7	0	4	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1			
INVESTIGATION DOCKETS	5		2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2			
PROPOSED RULE MAKING DOCK	8		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2			
MISCELLANEOUS	49		6	30	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	11			
PETITIONS	67		18	29	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	3	1	8			
RATE INVESTIGATION DOCKET	254		16	22	5	87	92	10	0	0	2	0	0	20			
SECURITIES CERTIFICATES	138		32	15	0	9	5	0	0	0	5	0	9	61			
COURT CASES	6		1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3			
PUBLIC UTILITY MUNICIPAL	169		93	0	0	20	27	0	27	0	0	0	0	2			
FORMAL SERVICE TERMINATIO	289		140	139	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1			
TOTALS	3,700		597	347	5	284	201	22	71	120	332	78	866	777			
			*MISC TOTAL	STEAM HEAT	MUN WTR	SEWER	TELE	HOLD CO	COMB CO	AIR	FERRY	BROK FORM	OTHER NON-REG				
APPLICATIONS			335	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	11	317				
APPEALS			35	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	30				
FORMAL COMPLAINTS			285	2	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	5	271				
AUDITS			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
EXEMPTIONS			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
FORMAL SERVICE COMPLAINTS			1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
AFFILIATED INTERESTS			2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0				
INVESTIGATION DOCKETS			2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
PROPOSED RULE MAKING DOCK			8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2				
MISCELLANEOUS			11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8				
PETITIONS			8	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10				
RATE INVESTIGATION DOCKET			20	2	9	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	6				
SECURITIES CERTIFICATES			63	0	10	0	1	42	0	0	0	0	1				
COURT CASES			3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20				
PUBLIC UTILITY MUNICIPAL			2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3				
FORMAL SERVICE TERMINATIO			1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2				
TOTALS			777	8	19	16	1	46	1	0	0	16	670				

PHILADELPHIA GAS COMMISSION

(Associate Member), 1401 Arch Street, Suite 1200,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102,
Area Code (215) 563-6928

I. COMMISSIONERS

Joseph C. Vignola, Chairman, 686-6680 (11/83 - 1/86).

Ann J. Land, Commissioner.

Charlotte A. Nichols, Commissioner.

Laurence W. Reaves, Commissioner.

John F. Street, Commissioner.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES
COMMISSION

(Associate Member) Office - Post Office Box 557, Charlottetown,
Prince Edward Island, Canada C1A 7L1

I. COMMISSIONERS

Robert L. O'Rourke, Chairman.

Anna C. Carr, Commissioner.

George J. Ferguson, Commissioner.

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Main Office - Building Address Edificio LaElectronic A,
Highway No. 1, Km. 14.5, Rio Piedras,
Puerto Rico; Mail Address: Public Service
Commission, G.P.O. Box "C.P.", San Juan,
Puerto Rico 00919-3806

Regional Offices:

Arecibo - Building Address: Arenida Los Rotarios,
Arecibo, Puerto Rico; Mail Address:
Box 1232, Arecibo, Puerto Rico 00612.

Guayama - Building Address: San Antonio Street,
Number South, Guayama, Puerto Rico;
Mail Address: Box 1138, Guayama, Puerto Rico 00654.

Mayaguez - Building Address: Post Street,
Mayaguez, Puerto Rico; Mail Address:
Box 387, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico 00708.

Ponce - Building Address: Governmental Building,
First Floor Number 105, Ponce, Puerto Rico;
Mail Address: Box 7564, Office 1, Ponce
Puerto Rico 00732-7564.

I. COMMISSIONERS

Miguel J. Fabre Ramirez, Chairman.

Manuel Amadeo Gonzalez, Commissioner, 763-0904, 751-5050, Ext., 265, 266: New Progressive Party; born May 8, 1937, in Santurce, Puerto Rico; University of Puerto Rico (BBA), Interamerican University Law School (JD); private law practice; assumed Commissionership May 23, 1979; married (Elsa), three children.

Manuel A. Santiago, Commissioner, 763-3298: New Progressive Party; born January 2, 1939, in Patillas, Puerto Rico; University of Puerto Rico (BA), Evangelical Seminary of Puerto Rico (MTH), Interamerican University (JD), U.S. Army Chaplain School; minister, private law practice, Legal Assistant to Executive Director of Puerto Rico Housing Department (1973-77), PSC legal counsel (1977-79), U.S. Army Reserve officer; assumed Commissionership May 17, 1979, current term ends March 1981; married (Gladys), one child.

Jose' Cima de Villa Malave, Commissioner, 763-1561, 751-5050, Ext. 271, 272: born December 2, 1936, in Cabo Rojo, Puerto Rico; University of Puerto Rico (BA, MES), Interamerican University Law School (JD); assumed Commissionership June 22, 1979; married (Milagros), three children.

II. STAFF

<u>Name of Division Head</u>	<u>Name of Division</u>	<u>Number of Personnel</u>
Raquel Marrero Ginés	Assistance to the Chairman	---
Angel L. Rodríguez Jacome	Assistance to the Chairman	---
Francisco Rivera Graulau	Assistance to the Chairman	---
Rafael Concepción Landroñ	Legal Advisor	3
Cándido Morales	Secretary	23
Felix Castro Rosario	Director of the Public Interest Lawyer Bureau	22
Vicente Aguirre Iturrino	Director of the Examiner Lawyer Bureau	15
Ildefonso Figueroa Almodóvar	Regional Offices Coordinator	53
Ián Oliveras Nora	Director of the Management Bureau	60
Luis A. Colón Villamil	Director of the Planning and Evaluation Bureau	14
Manuel Benítez Franqui	Director of the Miscellaneous Enterprises Bureau	85
Jose' A. López Hernandez	Director of the Transportation Bureau	89
Ismael Guzmán Lorenzo	Office of Mayaguez Director	24
Domingo Orenego Irizarry	Office of Ponce Director	26
Salvador Sánchez Peraza	Arecibo Regional Director	15
Miguel A. Vega Morales	Guayama Regional Director	16
	TOTAL	445

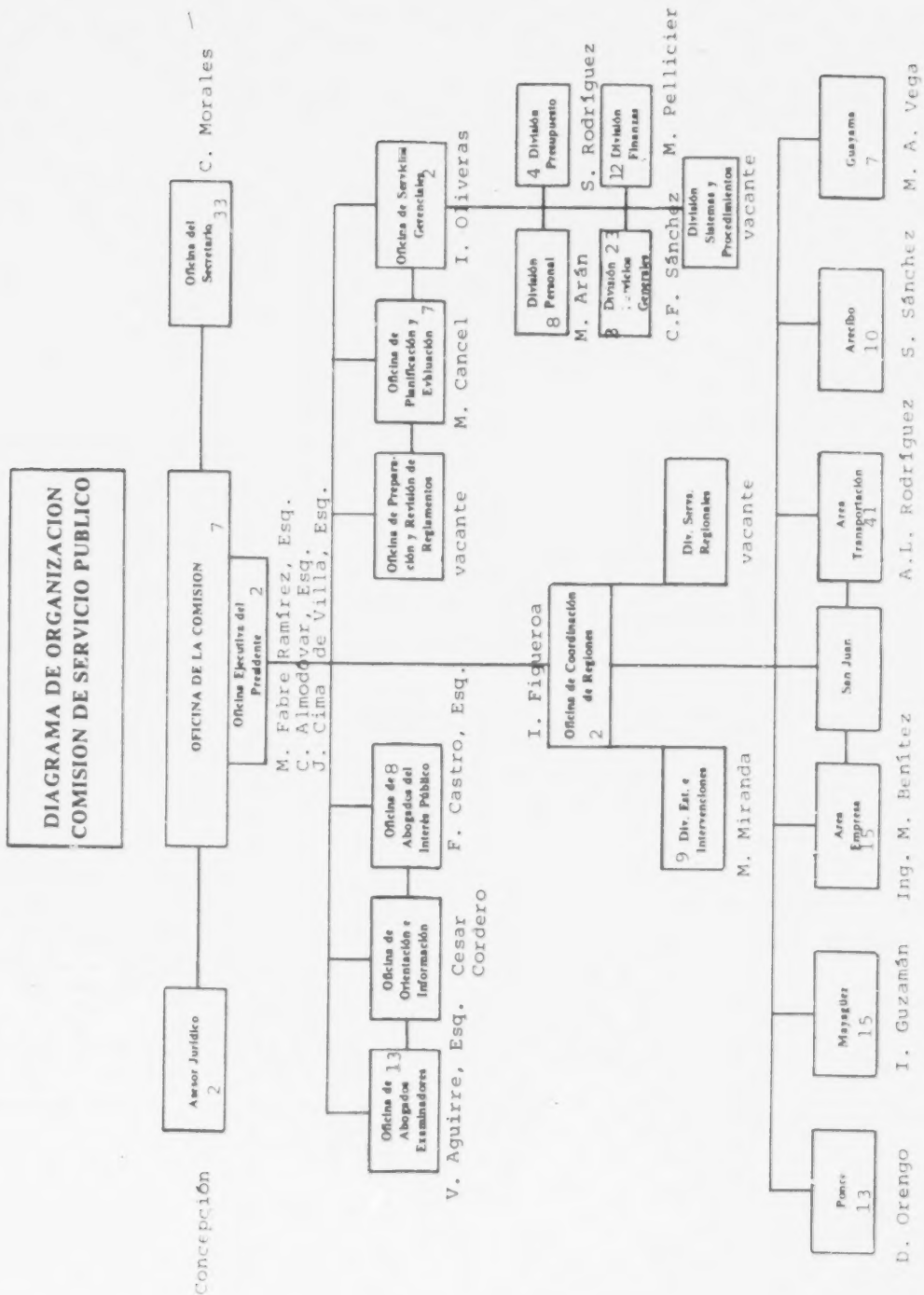
"II. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Puerto Rico PSC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1983

<u>Receipts</u>		<u>Expenditures</u>	
General Fund Appropriation	\$2,915,548.34	Salaries and Wages	\$2,204,917.00
Other Receipts:		Supplies and Materials	23,400.00
License Privilege and Other	308,151.66	Telephone & Telegraph	50,186.00
total	\$3,223,700.00	Printing & Binding	28,500.00
		Maintenance	41,709.00
		Insurance and Bonding	6,100.00
		Dues & Professional Services	6,000.00
		Equipment	17,384.00
		Contributions to Retirement System	178,846.00
		Contributions to Social Security	171,181.00
		Other Expense	495,417.00
		Imprest Cash	
		TOTAL	\$3,223,700.00

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. ORGANIZATION CHART



QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD

(Associate Member), Office - 2100 rue Drummond, 2nd Floor, Montreal,
Quebec, Canada H3G 1X1, Area Code
(514) 873-2452

I. MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

Bernard Cloutier, Chairman: born November 29, 1933, in Ottawa, Canada; Ottawa University (BSc), French Petroleum Institute (Engineering Degree); President and Chief Executive Officer of La Societe Quebecoise d'Initiatives Petrolieres (SOQUIP) (1970-1981), occupied various positions (marketing, refining and exploration) in the ELF Aquitaine Group in Paris (1963-70), marketing with Imperial Oil in Montreal (1959-62) and research with Alcan (1957-59); assumed Membership April 1, 1981, current term ends April 1, 1986.

Jean-Jacques Hamel, Member: born May 15, 1920, in Montreal, Canada; Jean de Brebeuf College (BA), University of Montreal Law School; private law practice, Queen's Counsel (1962), Municipal Judge (1972-76); assumed Membership May 3, 1976, current term ends May 3, 1986; married (Marguerite), three children.

Marc E. LeClerc, Member: born January 3, 1932; McGill University (BScA), University of Montreal (Business Administration); civil engineer; assumed Membership December 1981, current term ends December 1986; married (Jacqueline), four children.

II. KEY STAFF

Marc B. Boissonnault,
Secretary

Lucien Mouton, Director-
Finance and Accounting

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

(Régie des services publics du Québec)

(Associate Member), Main Office - 2875 Laurier Boulevard, Suite 1200, Sainte-Foy, Quebec, Canada G1V 2M2
Area Code (418) 643-5560; Telecopier (418) 643-5780 FAXCOM

Montreal Office - 360 St. Jacques West, Suite 310

I. COMMISSIONERS

Jean-Marc Tremblay, Chairman: born August 27, 1932, in Rimouski, Quebec; Laval University (BA), University of Montreal (LLM); private law practice, legal counsel of several companies, Secretary and Vice-President of Human Resources and Legal Affairs of Quebec-Telephone, appointed Judge of the Provincial Court on December 3, 1980; assumed Commissionership January 12, 1981, current term ends October 16, 1988; married (Germaine), three children.

Claude Simard, Vice-Chairman: born June 12, 1942, in Mistassini, Quebec; Laval University (BA, LL.M.); private law practice, legal advisor for the city of Quebec (1968-74), Assistant-General Solicitor for Bell Canada (1974-80); assumed Commissionership October 27, 1980, current term ends October 1985.

J. Ronald Tennet, Commissioner: born April 8, 1926, in South Shields, England; Laval University (BScA) (Engineering); Assistant Vice-President and Chief Engineer at Quebec-Telephone, Chief Engineer and Director General of Technical Branch of Quebec Department of Communications; assumed Commissionership September 26, 1973, current term ends September 26, 1983; married (Françoise), two children.

Lawrence Morgan, Commissioner: born October 29, 1941, in Montreal, Canada; University of Montreal (BA), University of Sherbrooke (LLM), University of Ottawa (ESD); solicitor, private notarial practice, Deputy Registrar of the Richelieu Registration Division, legal draftsman and juridical translator (House of Commons), foreign service (external affairs), Associate Secretary and Direction Assistant of the Minister of Lands and Forests, Secretary of the Board and Cabinet Director of the Minister of Communications; assumed Commissionership April 1, 1974, current term ends July 9, 1985; married, four children.

Jean-Marc Demers, Commissioner: born May 3, 1937, in Verner, Ontario; University of Ottawa (LLM, DESD); Assistant at University of Ottawa Law School (Civil Section), legal counsel at Department of External Affairs, legal counsel at Federal Department of Justice (Combines Investigation Branch), legal counsel at Canadian Radio-Television Council (CRTC), and Director of Legal Department at Quebec Department of Communications; assumed Commissionership June 1, 1975, current term ends June 1, 1985; married, two children.

Marcel Lefaiivre, Commissioner: born February 22, 1926, in Quebec City, Quebec; Laval University (MSc); Administrator, Assessor of Department of Federal Revenue, Director General of Accounting Service of Quebec Department of Finance, Assistant Deputy Minister of Finance; assumed Commissionership October 8, 1980, current term ends October 8, 1987; married (Louise), four children.

Jacques C.P. Bellemare, Commissioner: born May 9, 1939, in Montreal, Quebec; Ecole polytechnique (B.A.Sc., Engineering), Laval University, Quebec, (M.B.A.); Staff Engineer of Management and Control of Construction Program of Bell Canada, Director of Network Development of Cablevision Nationale Ltée (National Cablevision), Professor at Laval University (Administration) and at University du Québec, Project Manager of Raymond, Chabot, Martin, Pare et Associés; assumed Commissionership May 3, 1982, current term ends May 3, 1987; married (Paulette), five children.

Jean-Claude Duchesne, Commissioner: born December 11, 1937, in Baie Saint-Paul, Quebec; Laval University (B.A.Sc., Electrical Engineering); Senior Engineer and Assistant Director of Engineering Service of Quebec PSB, Administrative Director of Telecommunications d'Haïti S.A.; assumed Commissionership September 7, 1982, current term ends September 7, 1987; married (Estelle), three children.

II. STAFF

<u>Name of Division</u>	<u>Number of Personnel</u>	<u>Name of Division Head</u>
Board (Régie)	16	Judge Jean-Marc Tremblay
Secretary	15	Jean-Guy Paquet
Engineering	7	Jean-Pierre Gauvreau
Tariff & Economics	9	Louis-Philippe Milot
Public Relations	5	Patrick Thériault
Personnel & Administration	7	Pierre Piché (interim)
Total	59	

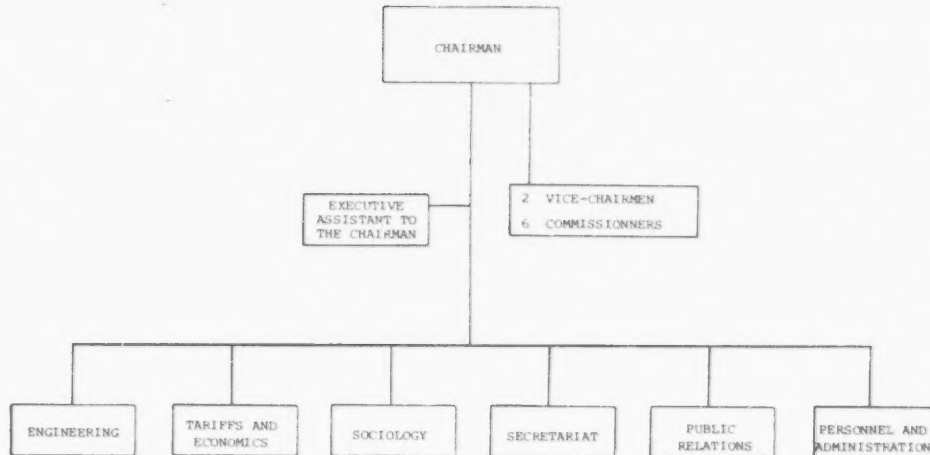
III. COMPLAINTS

The Quebec Public Service Board reported a total of 657 Telephone Complaints for year ended December 31, 1983, as follows: service - 261, tariff - 19, billing - 179, safety - 10, miscellaneous - 188.

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

IV. ORGANIZATION CHART

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

ORGANIZATION CHARTV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by the Board, Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1984

RECEIPTS

General Fund Appropriation	\$2,357,800.00
Assessments of Regulated Companies	<u>1,022,260.90</u>
Total	\$3,380,060.90

EXPENDITURES

Salaries, Wages, Retirement, Social Security	\$1,914,248.50
Supplies and Materials	19,619.57
Travel Expense	25,606.21
Printing and Binding	15,765.75
Motor Vehicle Operation	2,237.93
Dues and Professional Services	1,149.28
Equipment	<u>1,242.60</u>
Total	\$1,979,869.84

VI. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Board for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	Pay T.V.	Tele- phone	Other	Totals
Number of Proceedings:				
Pending as of 1/1/83	23	27	1	51
Instituted in 1983	5	41	6	52
Concluded in 1983	1	25	7	33
Pending as of 12/31/83	27	43	--	70
Number of Hearings in 1983	20	25	7	52
Number of Hearing Days in 1983	4	29	7	40

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 100 Orange Street, Providence, Rhode Island 02903, Area Code (401) 277-3500

I. COMMISSIONERS

Edward F. Burke, Chairman, 277-3500: Democrat; born October 2, 1928, in Providence, Rhode Island; Harvard College (AE, LLB); private law practice, legal counsel to Providence Department of Public Welfare (1957-59), Assistant City Solicitor (1959-61), Administrative Assistant to Mayor (1961-65), Special Counsel to Attorney General (1965-67), Chief Legal Counsel to State Department of Social Welfare (1969-70), Chief Legal Counsel to State Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals (1970-72), Chief Legal Counsel to State Department of Corrections (1972-76); assumed Commissionership January 14, 1977, current term ends March 1, 1983; married (Phyllis), four children.

Eleanor Miller, Commissioner, 277-3500: Democrat; born September 26, 1923, in Providence, Rhode Island; Bryant College; Administrative Assistant to Dean Episcopal Diocese, Assistant to Governor's Executive Assistant, Personnel Officer for Rhode Island College, Associate Administrator for Consumer Affairs of Rhode Island Division of Public Utilities and Carriers; assumed Commissionership 1977, current term ends March 1, 1987; married (Isadore), two children.

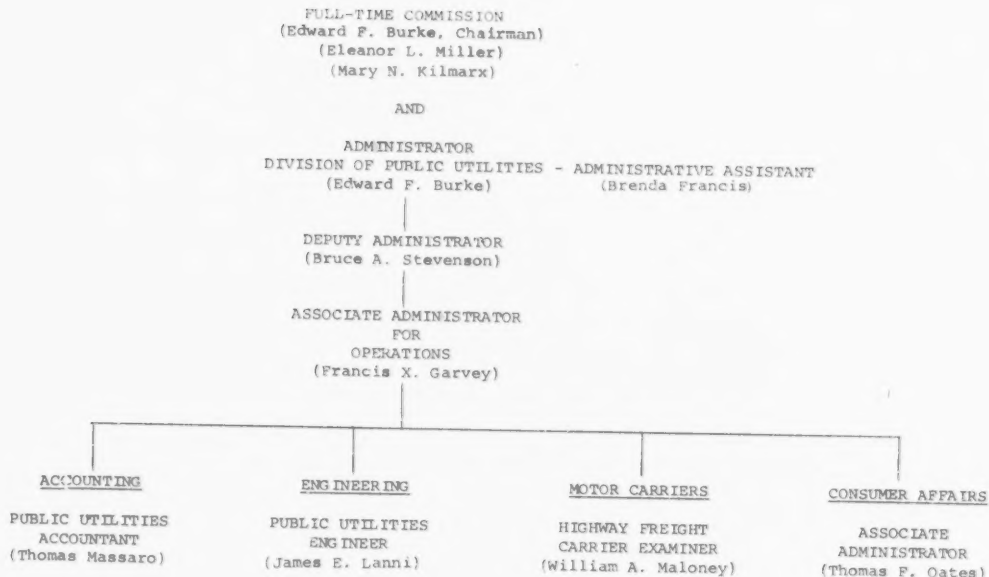
Mary N. Kilmarx, Commissioner: Democrat; born December 12, 1927; Mount Holyoke College (AB); civic activist, Member of State House of Representatives (1974-80), Executive Director of State Energy Coordinating Council (1980-83); assumed Commissionership November 1, 1983, current term ends March 1, 1985; married (Robert), three children.

II. KEY STAFF

Division of Public Utilities and Carriers

Edward F. Burke, Administrator	Thomas Oates, Associate Administrator for Consumer Affairs
Bruce Stevenson, Deputy Administrator	Francis X. Garvey, Associate Administrator for Operations
William Maloney, Associate Administrator for Motor Carriers	John A. Notte III, Associate Administrator for Cable Television
Richard D. Jendzejec, Commission Clerk	Daniel Scharia, Chief Legal Counsel
Thomas Massaro, Chief Accountant	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



SASKATCHEWAN PUBLIC UTILITIES REVIEW COMMISSION

(Associate Member) - Office - Sturdy-Stone Centre, 122 Third Avenue North, Saskatoon, Canada S7K 2H6,
Area Code (306) 664-7198

I. COMMISSIONERS

Ernest C. Boychuk, Chairman, 664-7198; born March 29, 1934, in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan; University of Saskatchewan (BA, LLB); private law practice (1960-63), Saskatoon City Prosecutor (1963-65), Assistant City Solicitor (1965-67), Saskatchewan Provincial Court Judge (1967-73), Saskatchewan Ombudsman (1973-76), Chief Judge of Saskatchewan Provincial Court (1976-82), Chairman of Saskatchewan Public Sector, Price and Compensation Board (January 1976); assumed Commissionership October 1, 1982, current term ends September 30, 1987; five children.

June Blau, Vice Chairman, 924-1440; born June 20, 1939, in Prince Albert, Saskatchewan; University Hospital School of Nursing; President of Saskatchewan Union of Nurses (1983), member of Saskatchewan Registered Nurses' Association (1960-83); current term ends December 17, 1987; married (David), three children.

Bernard H. Kirwan, Commissioner, 672-3583; born March 19, 1936, in Gull Lake, Saskatchewan; farmer, Counsellor for the Rural Municipality of Gull Lake (1972-83), Reeve for Rural Municipality of Gull Lake (1975-83), Executive Director of Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities (1981-83); current term ends December 17, 1987; married (Zella), three children.

Emily Poncelet, Commissioner, 735-2801; born January 2, 1928, in Whitewood, Saskatchewan; Secretary-Treasurer for Saskatchewan Hereford Ladies' Association, Business Manager of Whitewood & District 4H Regional Show and Sale, Director of Southeast Zone Hereford Ladies' Association (1967-82); current term ends December 17, 1987; married (Albert), four children.

Marion Sherman, Commissioner, 763-7421; born September 20, 1915, in Sinco, Ontario; University of Toronto (BNSc); Broadcasting field (1948-81), News Director (1976-81), Director of Public Affairs (1981-83), Alderman for City of Prince Albert (1950-82); assumed Commissionership November 1982, current term ends December 17, 1987; widower, two children.

D. E. Cuddington, Commissioner, 525-6731; born October 12, 1923, in Neudorf, Saskatchewan; University of Saskatchewan (BCom, CA); Royal Canadian Air Force (1941-45), Chartered Accountant, Deputy Auditor of Utilities for Saskatchewan (1952-54), Comptroller of Saskatchewan Power Corporation (1954-79), comptroller of Viking Lumber Ltd. (1979-80), Accountant for Houston Willoughby Investments Ltd. (1980-83); assumed Commissionership November 17, 1982, current term ends December 17, 1987; married (Margaret), four children.

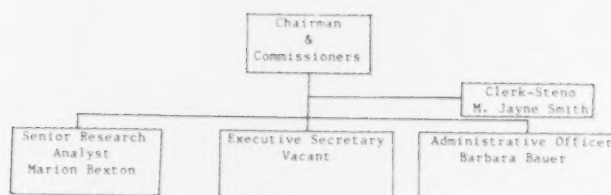
Roy Billington, Commissioner, 343-2673; born September 14, 1935, in Leeds, England; University of Manitoba (B.Sc., M.Sc.), University of Saskatchewan (D.Sc.); University of Saskatchewan staff member (1964-83), Head of the Department of Electrical Engineering; current term ends December 17, 1987, married (Joyce), five children.

II. KEY STAFF

(Vacant), Executive Secretary

Barbara L. Bauer, Administrative Officer

Marion Bexton, Senior Research Analyst

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

SASKATCHEWAN PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

IV. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGSTotal Volume of Proceedings Before the Saskatchewan PUC for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	<u>Telephone</u>	<u>Electric and Gas</u>	<u>Automobile Insurance</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Number of Proceedings:				
Instituted in 1983	1	1	1	3
Concluded in 1983	1	--	1	2
Pending as of 12/31/83	--	1	--	1
Number of Hearings in 1983	1	1	1	3
Number of Hearing Days in 1983	6	14	4	24

V. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURESStatement of Revenue, Expenditures and Operating Surplus for the Six-Month Period Ended March 31, 1983

Revenue

Department of the Attorney General	\$202,000
Direct hearing cost recoveries	69,221
Investment	2,910
	<u>\$274,131</u>

Expenditure

Direct hearing cost expenses	\$ 69,221
Salaries and fringe benefits	41,087
Commissioners' expense	14,705
Travel	2,916
Consultants and legal services	4,150
Office supplies	4,023
Telephone	2,699
Purchase of fixed assets - office equipment	1,685
- library	2,264
Miscellaneous	4,809
	<u>\$147,561</u>

Operating surplus

\$126,570

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - Post Office Drawer 11649, 111 Doctors Circle, Columbia, South Carolina 29211,
Area Code (803) 758-3517

I. COMMISSIONERS

Fred A. Fuller, Chairman, 758-3592: Democrat: born March 6, 1920, in Laurens, South Carolina: The Citadel (BS), U.S. Air Force in World War II, State Representative, appliance businessman: assumed Commissionership July 8, 1969, current term ends June 30, 1986; married (Annette), four children.

Cecil A. Bowers, Vice Chairman, 758-3577: Democrat: born September 1, 1926, in Cassatt, South Carolina: U.S. Marine (1944-46), general manager of radio station in Camden, South Carolina (12 years), Kershaw County Coroner (1975-82): assumed Commissionership July 1, 1982, current term ends June 30, 1986; married (Evelyn), four children.

Guy Butler, Commissioner, 758-3517: Democrat, born March 26, 1926, in Greenwood, South Carolina; market owner, State Representative: assumed Commissionership January 1963, current term ends June 30, 1986; single.

Henry G. Yonce, Commissioner, 758-3564: Democrat: born November 18, 1928, in Johnston, South Carolina: University of South Carolina (BS): U.S. Coast Guard, State Representative, First Vice Chairman of Labor, Commerce and Industry Committee, owner of insurance agency: assumed Commissionership July 1, 1971, current term ends June 30, 1986; married (Catie), four children.

Rudolph Mitchell, Commissioner, 758-3645: Democrat: born September 6, 1926; dairy farmer, State Representative: assumed Commissionership July 1, 1973, current term ends June 30, 1986; married (Lenora), two children.

Marjorie Amos-Frazier, Commissioner, 758-3633: Democrat: born January 13, 1926, in Manning, South Carolina: Charleston County Councilwoman from 1974 to 1980, Director of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's 237 Home Counseling Program, assumed Commissionership July 1, 1980, current term expires June 30, 1986; married (Harmon), five children.

Caroline H. Maass, Commissioner, 758-3686: Democrat: born January 21, 1924, in Sumter, South Carolina: University of South Carolina, Duke University School of Nursing: registered nurse, Secretary to the President of the Senate (1956-60), Administrative Assistant to Senate Finance Committee (1960-72): assumed Commissionership August 29, 1980, current term ends June 30, 1986; married (Theodore), four children.

II. KEY STAFF

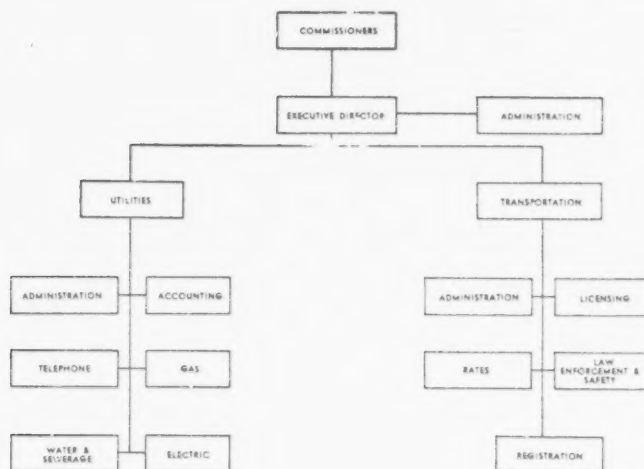
James H. Still, <u>Executive Director</u>	758-3565	Oscar E. Coates, <u>Chief, Enforcement and Safety</u>	758-8725
Art Fusco, <u>General Counsel</u>	758-8933	W. Harold Gooding, <u>Assistant Director, Utilities Division</u>	758-2342
Charles D. Scott, <u>Staff Attorney</u>	758-8933	Charles W. Creech, <u>Chief, Water & Sewerage Department, Utilities Division</u>	758-7598
R. Westmoreland Clarkson, <u>Staff Attorney</u>	758-8933	Oscie O. Brown, <u>Chief, Telephone & Telegraph Department, Utilities Division</u>	758-7282
Marsha A. Ward, <u>Staff Attorney</u>	758-8933	Randy Watts, <u>Chief, Electric Department, Utilities Division</u>	758-5362
Joe S. Jones, <u>Public Information Officer</u>	758-6510	J.S. Stites, <u>Chief, Gas Department, Utilities</u>	758-5376
R. Glenn Rhyme, <u>Public Utilities Economist</u>	758-3850	Eunice Maddox, <u>Chief of Registration</u>	758-2847
Charles W. Ballentine, <u>Director, Utilities Division</u>	758-2342	Ben E. Alverson, <u>Chief, Rails and Tariffs</u>	758-5653
Sam Hammond, <u>Accounting Manager, Utilities Division</u>	758-7595	Naomi Harper, <u>Chief, Licensing Transportation Division</u>	758-3948
A.R. Griffin, <u>Director, Transportation Division</u>	758-2541		
Robert McMillan, <u>Assistant Director, Transportation Division</u>	758-2541		

III. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Telephone</u>	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Motor Freight Carriers</u>	<u>Railroads</u>
Service	259	489	27	45	10	64	--
Tariff	--	--	--	--	--	15	--
Billing	817	404	75	46	17	24	--
Safety	--	--	--	--	--	33	9
Miscellaneous	34	--	6	--	--	86	8
Total	1,110	893	108	91	27	222	17

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. ORGANIZATION CHARTV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

June 30, 1983

Summary of ExpendituresSOURCE OF FUNDS

State Appropriations:	
Balance from Prior Year	-0-
General Appropriation Act	\$4,404,467
Less:	
Budget & Control Board	
Reduction Lapsed	418,634
Carried Forward	-0-
Total State Appropriation:	\$3,985,833
Departmental Revenue:	
Federal Funds	\$ 32,728
Other Funds	-0-
Total Funds	<u>\$4,018,561</u>

EXPENDITURES

Administration	\$ 929,569
Utilities	1,079,700
Transportation	1,494,154
Employer Contributions	<u>515,138</u>
Grand Total (Public Svc. Comm.)	<u>\$4,018,561</u>

VI. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGSVolume of Proceedings Before the Commission for Year Ended December 31, 1983Utilities

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Totals
Number of Proceedings:					
Pending as of 1/1/83	0	1	0	0	1
Instituted in 1983	23	17	4	39	83
Concluded in 1983	23	18	4	39	84
Pending as of 12/31/83	0	1	0	0	1
Number of Hearings in 1983	23	17	4	39	83

Transportation

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Totals
Number of Proceedings:			
Instituted in 1983	550	182	732
Concluded in 1983	342	176	518
Number of Hearings in 1983	24	8	32
Number of Hearing Days in 1983	22	4	26

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Offices - Administrative and Fixed Utilities Divisions (Main Office)
 State Capitol Building
 Pierre, South Dakota 57501
 Area Code (605) 773-3201

Transportation Division
 Joe Foss Building
 Pierre, South Dakota 57501
 Area Code (605) 773-3202

I. COMMISSIONERS

Kenneth D. Stofferahn, Chairman, 773-3201; Democrat; born April 5, 1934, in Lakefield, Minnesota; South Dakota State University (BS); farmer, State Representative (1974-76), president of board of education (1974-78); assumed Commissionership January 3, 1979, current term ends January 3, 1985; married (Diane), four children.

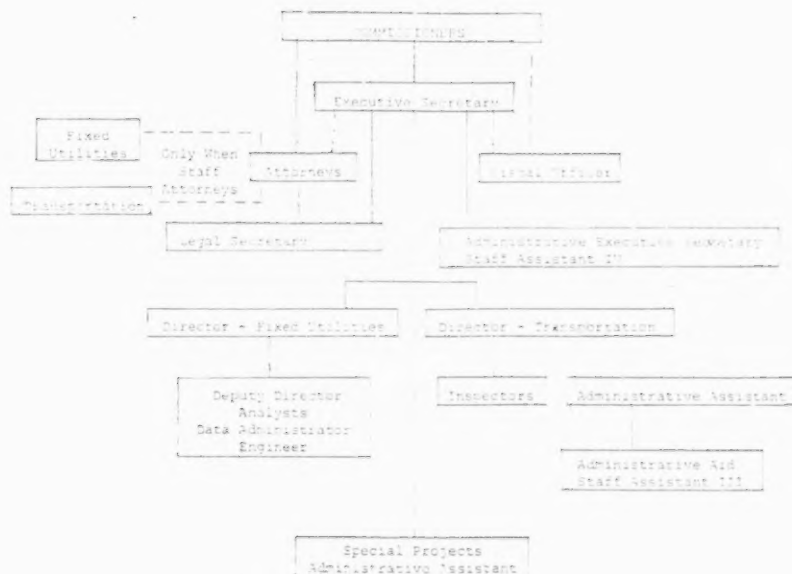
Jeff Solem, Vice Chairman, 773-3201; Republican; born August 4, 1921, in Astoria, South Dakota; George Washington University (BA); broadcaster, Mayor of Aberdeen, South Dakota (1972-80); assumed Commissionership January 3, 1981, current term ends January 3, 1987; single.

Dennis Eisnach, Commissioner, 773-3201; Democrat; born January 2, 1936, in Estelline, South Dakota; South Dakota School of Mines, University of South Dakota; U.S. Marine Corps, South Dakota Highway Patrol (1960-80) with service as Superintendent (1974-80); assumed Commissionership January 3, 1983, current term ends January 1989; married (Shirley), three daughters.

II. STAFF

<u>Name of Division</u>	<u>Number of Personnel</u>	<u>Name of Division Head</u>
Administration	6	Kenneth Stofferahn
Transportation	9	Lorrell Larson
Fixed Utilities	9	Greg Rislov
Total	24	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



Approved by Commission - February, 1984

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURESSummary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the South Dakota PUC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1983RECEIPTS

General Fund Appropriation	\$416,771
Assessments of Regulated Companies	547,123
Other Receipts:	
Transportation Program	<u>747,242</u>
Total	\$1,711,136

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and Wages	\$ 475,815
Supplies and Materials	3,804
Postage	8,950
Telephone and Telegraph	14,238
Travel Expense	40,452
Printing and Binding	7,961
Maintenance	16,192
Insurance and Bonding	174
Dues and Professional Services	113,485
Equipment	11,407
Employee Benefits	66,299
Other Expense	<u>348,199</u>

Total	\$1,106,976
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V. COMPLAINTSComplaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	<u>Telephone</u>	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Gas</u>
Service	36	625	20
Tariff	40	29	57
Billing	91	68	67
Miscellaneous	<u>5,251</u>	<u>124</u>	<u>115</u>
Total	5,418	846	259

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Main Office - 61-120 Cordell Hull Building, Nashville, Tennessee 37219, Area Code (615) 741-2905, 741-2904

Regional Offices - 2918 East Magnolia, Knoxville, Tennessee 37914, Area Code (901) 522-7111
1106 State Office Building, 170 North Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee 38103,
Area Code (615) 534-6204

I. COMMISSIONERS

Keith Bissell, Chairman, 741-3668: Democrat; born December 3, 1941, in Knoxville, Tennessee; University of Tennessee (BS), YMCA Law School (JD), U.S. Air Force (1959-63), Director Tennessee PSC Transportation Rate Division (1966-70), State Representative (1970-78), private law practice (1970-78); assumed Commissionership January 1, 1979, current term ends December 31, 1984; married (Patricia Ann), two children.

Frank D. Cochran, Commissioner, 741-3125: Democrat; born October 20, 1937, in Tiptonville, Tennessee; University of Tennessee (JD); private law practice, city attorney, county attorney, city judge, State Representative (four terms); assumed Commissionership January 3, 1977.

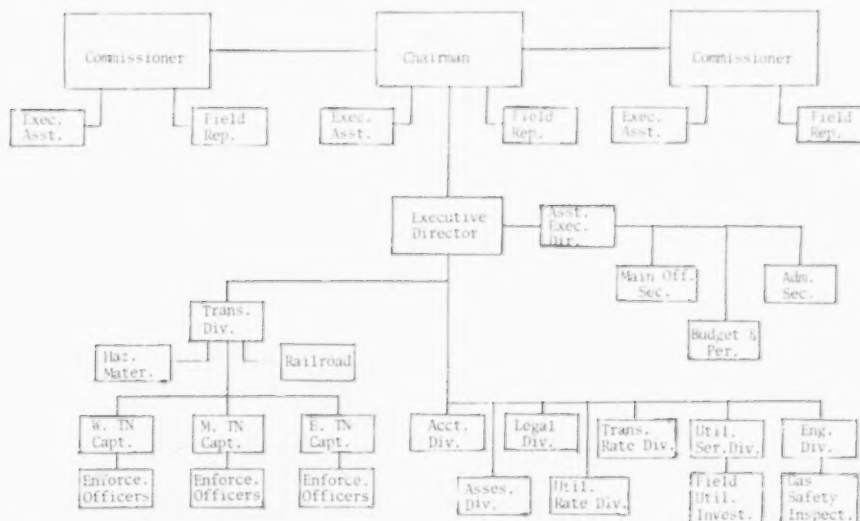
Jane Eskind, Commissioner, 741-0917: Democrat; born May 18, 1933, in Louisville, Kentucky; University of Kentucky (BA); Democratic Nominee for U.S. Senate (1978), Chairman of State Commission on the Status of Women (1979), civic and party activist; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1981, current term ends December 31, 1986; married (Richard), two children.

II. STAFF

<u>Name of Division</u>	<u>Number of Personnel</u>	<u>Name of Division Head</u>
Commissioners'		
Secretaries	3	
Administrative Assistants	2	
Field Representatives	2	
Technical Asst. to Comms.	1	
Executive Director	12	Bob Davis
Administrative	6	John Guenther
Engineering		
Gas Safety Program	6	Barbara Dixon
Telecommunications Engineer	1	Ted Tingley
Accounting	12	Whitfield Burcham
Assessment	10	Barry Murphy
Legal	5	Henry Walker
Transportation Division	78	W.B. Pemberton
Transportation Rate	2	Don Wingo
Utility Rate	3	Richard Bibb
Utility Service	12	Don McGehee
Total	155	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION



TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. APPROPRIATIONS, FEES AND EXPENSES

For the Fiscal Year 1982-83, the General Assembly appropriated \$4,302,449.86 for the operation of the Tennessee Public Service Commission. The expenditures were \$4,291,585.24.

REVENUE FEES

Railroad Inspection	\$ 198,821.97
Certified Copy	478.00
Utility Filing Fee	475.00
Motor Carrier Inspection	2,102,008.39
Utility Inspection	1,164,273.50
Motor Carrier Filing Fee	112,606.00
Departmental Revenue	747,964.62
Total	\$4,326,627.48

DISBURSEMENTS

Personal Services and Employees' Benefits	\$3,440,863.09
Travel	369,615.72
Printing and Duplicating	19,951.41
Utilities and Fuel	11,078.50
Communications and Shipping Costs	137,474.25
Maintenance and Repairs	32,148.77
Professional and Administrative Services	64,037.90
Supplies	54,329.03
Rental and Insurance	77,668.83
Motor Vehicle Operation	33,126.98
Awards and Indemnities	191.20
Grants and Subsidies	6,278.00
Equipment	16,988.53
Buildings	27,833.03
Total	\$4,291,585.24

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Tennessee PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1983

TRANSPORTATION

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Rail- roads	Transportation Totals
<u>Number of Proceedings:</u>				
Instituted in 1983	8,763	34	18	8,815
Concluded in 1983	8,786	33	15	8,834
Pending as of 12/31/83	52	14	9	75
Number of Hearings in 1983	93	22	5	120
Number of Hearing Days in 1983	100	22	4	126
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1983	6	--	--	6

UTILITIES

	CATV	Tele- phone	Elec- tric	Gas	Mobile- phones	Water	Sewer	Utility Totals
<u>Number of Proceedings:</u>								
Instituted in 1983	1	20	8	12	17	5	1	64
Concluded in 1983	--	29	7	13	11	5	--	65
Pending as of 12/31/83	--	21	4	4	15	4	5	53
Number of Hearings in 1983	--	28	1	4	7	5	--	45
Number of Hearing Days in 1983	--	31	1	5	5	6	--	48
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1983	--	3	--	--	--	1	--	4

. Commission Conferences held in 1983: 35

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Telegraph
Service	1,755	3	31	25	2
Billing	205	10	32	41	--
Total	1,960	13	63	66	2

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

(Associate Member) - Office - 400 Commerce Avenue, Knoxville, Tennessee 39702, Area Code (615) 632-2101;
Information Office, 632-3257

I. CHAIRMAN AND DIRECTORS

Charles H. Dean, Jr., Chairman, 632-2921; Room E12A7; born October 25, 1925, in Knoxville, Tennessee, United States Naval Academy (BS); Professional Engineer, U.S. Marine Corps (1947-50), U.S. Marine Reserve (1950-60), engineer for Knoxville Utilities Board (1959-71), General Manager of Knoxville Utilities Board (1971-81); assumed Commissionership June 22, 1981, current term ends May 18, 1990; married (Lottie), three children.

S. David Freeman, Director, 632-2531, Room E12A9; born January 14, 1926, in Chattanooga, Tennessee; Georgia Institute of Technology (BS), University of Tennessee (LLB); TVA engineer (1948-54), TVA attorney (1956-61), Assistant to Chairman of Federal Power Commission (1961-65), President's Office of Science and Technology (1967-71), Director of Ford Foundation's Energy Policy Project (1971-74), special energy resources consultant to Senate Commerce Committee (1974-76), White House Energy Staff (1976-77), assumed Directorship August 1977, served as Chairman, May 1978 to June 1981; current term as Director expires May, 1984.

Richard M. Freeman, Director, 632-3554, Room E12A11; born July 2, 1921, in Crawfordsville, Indiana; Wabash College (AB), Columbia University (LLB); TVA attorney (1948-58), private law practice (1958-68), Vice President of Chicago and North Western Railway Company (1968-72), trustee and member of Executive Committee and Vice President-Law for Chicago and Northwestern Transportation Company (1972-78); assumed Directorship October 1978, current term ends May 1987; married (Joanne), four children.

II. KEY STAFF

<u>William F. Willis</u> , <u>General Manager - Knoxville</u>	632-3871	<u>Richard C. Crawford</u> , <u>Director of Energy Use and Distributor Relations - Chattanooga***</u>	751-2321
<u>Herbert S. Sanger, Jr.</u> , <u>General Counsel - Knoxville</u>	632-2241	<u>Robert C. Steffy, Jr.</u> , <u>Director of Energy Conservation and Rates - Chattanooga****</u>	751-2061
<u>Hugh G. Parris</u> , <u>Manager, of Power - Chattanooga*</u>	751-2823		
<u>Charles E. Winn</u> , <u>Senior Power Engineer - Chattanooga**</u>	751-2128		

* 500A Chestnut Street Tower II, Chattanooga, Tennessee 37401
 ** 546 Chestnut Street Tower II, Chattanooga, Tennessee 37401
 *** 840 Power Building, Chattanooga, Tennessee 37401
 **** 703 Power Building, Chattanooga, Tennessee 37401

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Office - 7800 Shoal Creek Boulevard, Suite 400 N, Austin, Texas 78757, Area Code (512) 458-0100

I. COMMISSIONERS

Alan R. Erwin, Chairman, 458-0293; Democrat; born September 4, 1944, in Greenville, Texas; University of Texas (Bachelor of Journalism); U.S. Navy Officer (1967-70), newspaper editor and publisher (1971-72), Director of State-Federal Relations Office (Washington, D.C.) (1972-75), Texas PUC Commissioner (1975-79), author of "The Power Exchange"; assumed Commissionership March 4, 1983, married (Gay), three sons.

Peggy Reason, Commissioner, 458-0291; Democrat; born in Indianapolis, Indiana; worked in various management and legal research positions, served on boards and committees in El Paso dealing with municipal, energy, environmental, political and social service issues, Chairman of El Paso Public Utility Regulatory Board (1978-83), assumed Commissionership March 4, 1983.

Philip F. Ricketts, Commissioner, 458-0294; Democrat; born October 5, 1945, in Gatesville, Texas; Baylor University (BA), University of Texas (JD); U.S. Army (1967-70), private law practice, Texas PUC Hearings Officer and Director of Hearings (1976-81), Texas Assistant Attorney General (1982-83); assumed Commissionership April 18, 1983, current term ends September 1, 1985; married (Nancy), one child.

II. STAFF

<u>Name of Division</u>	<u>Number of Personnel*</u>	<u>Name of Division Head</u>
Commissioners' offices	9	Alan R. Erwin, Chairman
Executive Director & office	5	John E. Cunningham
Accounting	14	Bill McEuen
Administration	35	Lewis Gray
Economic Research	15	Louis Pompi
Energy Efficiency	14	Carol Tombari
Engineering	25	R. T. Sweatman
General Counsel	25	Allen H. King (replaced by Jacqueline S. Holmes, May 1984)
Hearings	24	Rhoda C. Ryan
Utility Evaluation	13	Michael Williams
Total	179	

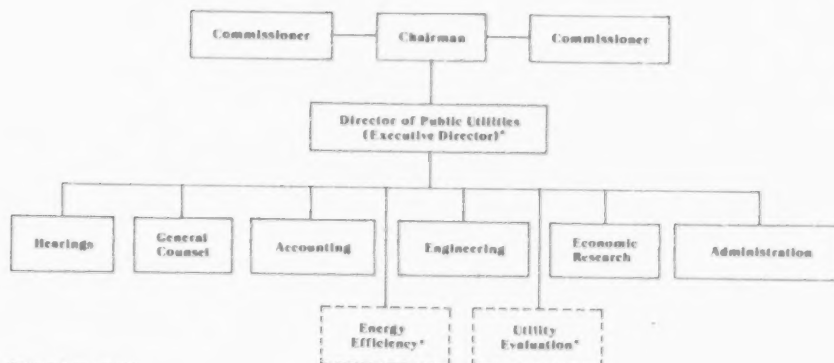
* December 1983

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

Public Utility Commission Of Texas

Functional Organization

Fiscal Year 1983



* Effective Fiscal Year 1984

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

IV. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURESPUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF TEXAS

Year Ended August 31, 1983

	1983
<u>Revenues</u>	
Legislative Appropriations:	
Original	3,841,558.00
Longevity	-
Federal Grants	3,348.16
Sale of Publications	42,368.96
Interagency Contract Receipts	15,285.90
Conference Registration Fees	2,950.00
Reimbursements from Third Parties	1,373.54
Insurance and Damages	-
Total Revenues	3,906,684.56
<u>Expenditures</u>	
Current Operating:	
Salaries and Wages	3,074,480.93
Social Security Contributions -	
Regular	
Per S. W. 20, 65th Leg. Reg. Sess. (1977)	
Retirement Contributions and Related Costs	
Insurance Contributions	
Travel	124,576.19
Professional Fees (Sch. 1)	28,981.20
Temporary Services	7,418.71
Rentals -	
Machine and Equipment	2,444.83
Building	225,378.29
Telephone	70,217.50
Consumable Supplies and Materials	61,520.34
Postage	24,300.00
Reproductions and Graphic Arts Services	10,567.37
Computer Services	46,271.42
Repairs and Maintenance	74,926.25
Advertising	8,921.22
Registration Fees	17,890.34
Books and Subscriptions	17,380.26
Prior Year Audit Costs	3,348.16
Other	9,771.66
Total Current Operating Expenditures	3,808,359.67
Acquisition of Fixed Assets:	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	115,070.87
Library Books	185.00
Total Acquisition of Fixed Assets	115,255.87
Total Expenditures	3,923,625.54

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGSVolume of Proceedings Before the Texas PUC for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	Tele- phone	elec- tric	Water	Sewer	Combina- tion Water & Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:						
Pending as of 1/01/83	87	112	180	15	25	419
Instituted in 1983	138	171	248	13	43	613
Concluded in 1983	121	176	215	20	23	555
Pending as of 12/31/83	104	107	213	8	45	477
Number of Hearings in 1983	216	242	244	210	213	1,125
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1983	2	3	5	0	0	10

VI. COMPLAINTSComplaints Received for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	Telephone	Electric	Combination Water and Sewer
Service	2,408	554	1,109
Tariff	367	172	60
Billing	834	857	105
Miscellaneous	5,220	6,209	1,445
Total	8,829	7,792	2,719

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION

Main Office - 1124 South IH 35, Post Office Drawer 12967, Capitol Station, Austin, Texas 78711
Area Code (512) 445-1100; Telecopier 445-1105; Gas Utilities Division - 55TH35, 78702

District OfficesOil and Gas District Offices

812 Milam Building
San Antonio, Texas 78205-1689
Telephone: (512) 227-1313

P.O. Box 920783
Central Park NW Building
Houston, Texas 77292-0783
Telephone: (713) 688-3461

P.O. Box 2847
Corpus Christi, Texas 78403-2847
Telephone: (512) 882-2539

619 Henderson Blvd.
Kilgore, Texas 75662-5998
Telephone: (214) 984-3026

P.O. Box 1681
Abilene, Texas 79604-1681
Telephone: (915) 677-3545

P.O. Box 2141
San Angelo, Texas 76902-2141
Telephone: (915) 653-6776

P.O. Box 2110
Midland, Texas 79702-2110
Telephone: (915) 684-5581

P.O. Box 2546
Lubbock, Texas 79408-2546
Telephone: (806) 792-4797

P.O. Box 1511
Wichita Falls, Texas 76707-1511
Telephone: (817) 723-2153

P.O. Box 941
Pampa, Texas 79066-0941
Telephone: (806) 665-1653

Gas Utilities District Offices

241 Pine Street
Suite 17LB
Abilene, Texas 79601
Telephone: (915) 762-1371

P.O. Box 2847
Corpus Christi, Texas 78403
Telephone: (512) 882-9403

6200 Maple Ave., Suite 102
Dallas, Texas 75235
Telephone: (214) 357-4058
(214) 357-4059

P.O. Box 920783
Houston, Texas 77292-0783
Telephone: (713) 688-7814

619 Henderson Blvd.
Kilgore, Texas 75662
Telephone: (214) 984-8581

2424 - 34th Street, Suite D
Lubbock, Texas 79411
Telephone: (806) 792-0453

P.O. Box 2110
Midland, Texas 79702
Telephone: (915) 684-5581

Surface Mining District Offices

1419 Third Street
Shank Professional Building
Floresville, Texas 78114
Telephone: (512) 393-3116

2202 Old Henderson Highway
Tyler, Texas 75702
Telephone: (214) 595-5501

Transportation District Offices

P.O. Box 1821
Wilson Building
Corpus Christi, Texas 78403
Telephone: (512) 882-2539

6200 Maple Ave., Suite 102
Dallas, Texas 75235
Telephone: (214) 357-4058
(214) 357-4059

5200 Mitchelldale, Suite E-15
Houston, Texas 77092
Telephone: (713) 688-6039

619 Henderson Blvd.
Kilgore, Texas 75662
Telephone: (214) 984-8581
(214) 984-8582

P.O. Box 2546
Park Central Building
Lubbock, Texas 79408
Telephone: (806) 792-4797

P.O. Box 2110
2509 N. Big Spring Street
Midland, Texas 79702
Telephone: (915) 684-5581

812 Milam Building
San Antonio, Texas 78205
Telephone: (512) 227-1313

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION

I. COMMISSIONERS

Mack Wallace, Chairman, 445-1111: Democrat; born December 11, 1929, in Athens, Texas; Baylor University (LLB); County Attorney for Henderson County, District Attorney for Third Judicial District, private law practice, Administrative Assistant and Legal Counsel to Governor Dolph Briscoe, Executive Director of the Criminal Justice Division of Governor's Office; assumed Commissionership September 18, 1973, current term ends December 31, 1984; married (Carol Ann), two children.

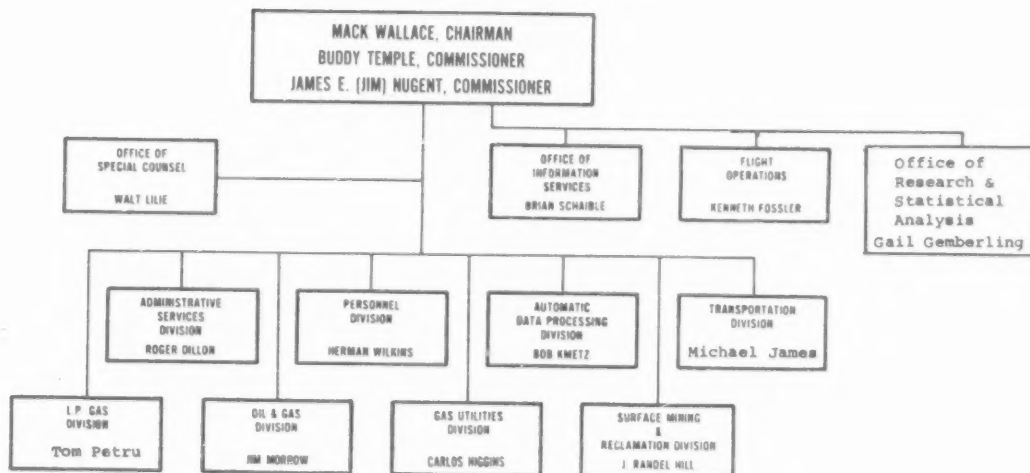
James E. (Jim) Nugent, Commissioner, 445-1110: Democrat; born June 24, 1922, in San Angelo, Texas; Schreiner College, University of Texas (BS, JD); private law practice, County Attorney for Kerr County, State Representative (1960-78); assumed Commissionership January 4, 1979, current term ends December 31, 1988; married (Billie), one daughter.

Buddy Temple, Commissioner, 445-1112: Democrat; born February 26, 1942, in Texarkana, Texas; banker, commercial real estate developer, manufacturing and wood processing executive, State Representative (1972-80); assumed Commissionership January 2, 1981, current term ends December 31, 1986; married (Ellen), four children.

II. STAFF

<u>Name of Division</u>	<u>Number of Personnel</u>	<u>Name of Division Head</u>
Executive Office	31	Commissioners
Personnel	6	Herman L. Wilkins
Administrative Services	55	Roger Dillon
Oil and Gas Regulation	539	Jim H. Morrow
Transportation Regulation	85	Michael James
Natural Gas Utilities	95	Carlos Higgins
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	32	Tom Petru
Surface Mining & Reclamation	37	Jerry Randel Hill
Automatic Data Processing	97	Robert Kmetz
TOTAL	977	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

RAILROAD COMMISSION OF TEXAS
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION

IV. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

EXHIBIT II

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - GENERAL FUNDS

Years Ended August 31, 1983 and August 31, 1982

	1983 (Exh. A-2)	1982 (Exh. A-2)
	\$	\$
Revenues:		
Legislative Appropriations - Original	22,410,339.00	21,637,013.00
Well-Plugging Contributions	40,441.76	37,466.76
Sale of Publications	447,556.70	406,657.88
Interagency Contract Receipts	17,983.60	30,558.66
Audit and Examination Fees	20,262.48	9,561.96
Magnetic Tape Reproduction Services	107,958.77	107,824.43
Insurance and Damage Collections	7,749.29	4,019.12
Copies of Documents	185,549.22	147,615.22
Surface Mining Permit Fees	14,329.69	28,539.55
Map Sales	9,566.55	12,555.65
Federal Grants (Sch. 3 and Sch. 4)	764,001.80	1,413,008.19
Telephone Receipts	737.00	724.92
Sale of Equipment	138,602.72	116,037.96
Reimbursement of Court Costs	1,679.00	1,234.50
Registration Fees	125,182.95	151,232.31
Other Revenue	22,640.07	17,399.26
Total Revenues	24,314,580.60	24,121,449.37

EXHIBIT II

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - GENERAL FUNDSYears Ended August 31, 1983 and August 31, 1982
(continued)

	1983 (Exh. A-2)	1982 (Exh. A-2)
	\$	\$
Expenditures:		
Current Operating -		
Salaries and Wages	17,345,012.71	15,181,527.86
Insurance Premiums - State's Contributions	7,589.92	108,174.02
Professional Fees and Services (Sch. 2)	53,206.68	84,001.76
Workers' Compensation Benefits	822.66	1,073.23
Stationery and Printing	94,559.31	92,461.55
Office Supplies	423,979.74	429,733.72
Automobile and Aircraft Expenses	473,530.93	451,629.82
Other Supplies and Materials	46,692.05	77,190.17
Postage	459,498.68	462,598.46
Telephone and Telegraph	483,637.18	416,437.57
Utilities	11,623.14	11,485.41
Travel	314,108.73	312,510.83
Freight and Express	20,265.33	22,165.17
Equipment Rental	167,179.29	199,801.12
Office Space Rental	1,312,198.09	1,202,926.59
Storage of Equipment and Supplies	12,196.63	12,287.91
Contract Services	298,043.12	295,139.98
Repairs	643,783.55	457,407.78
Non-Capital Books, Subscriptions and Films	32,183.38	48,316.37
Court Costs	805.47	1,602.50
Grants to Others	18,394.97	33,347.04
Payments for Rail Repair	-	256,112.08
Payments for State-Sponsored Conferences	-	1,378.80
Other	172,010.87	262,635.56
Total Current Operating Expenditures	22,391,322.43	20,421,945.30
Acquisition of Fixed Assets	1,370,141.74	2,739,244.58
Total Expenditures (Exh. III)	23,761,464.17	23,161,189.88

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION

IV. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES (Continued)

EXHIBIT II

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - GENERAL FUNDSYears Ended August 31, 1983 and August 31, 1982
(concluded)

	1983 (Exh. A-2) \$	1982 (Exh. A-2) \$
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	553,116.43	960,259.49
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Increase in Reserve for Prepaid Expenses	207,771.60	12,877.95
Transfers to General Revenue Fund	-	(8,460,865.17)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	207,771.60	(8,448,037.22)
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures & Other Financing Uses	760,888.03	(7,487,777.73)
Fund Balances - Beginning	3,232,847.43	10,724,777.13
Appropriations Lapsed	(818,325.59)	(4,151.97)
Fund Balances - Ending (Exh. I)	3,175,409.87	3,232,847.43

V. COMPLAINTSComplaint Tabulation for Gas Utilities, Year Ended December 31, 1983

	Motor Freight Carriers	Gas
Service	47	422
Tariff	--	1,283
Billing	--	552
Safety	--	431
Miscellaneous	562	1,454
TOTAL	609	4,142*

*FY 1983 (9/01/82 - 8/31/83)

VI. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

	Motor Freight Carriers	Gas	Totals
Number of Proceedings:			
Pending Beginning of FY	747	151	898
Instituted in FY	1,624	484	2,108
Concluded in FY	1,384	517	1,901
Pending End of FY	640	118	758
Number of Hearings in FY	1,283	7	1,290
Number of Hearing Days in FY	650	14	664
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1983	18	5	23

NOTE: Data supplied is based on fiscal year figures. Data for calendar year cannot be obtained.

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 4th Floor, Heber M. Wells Office Building, 160 East 300 South, Post Office Box 5802, Salt Lake City, Utah 84110, Area Code (801)

I. COMMISSIONERS

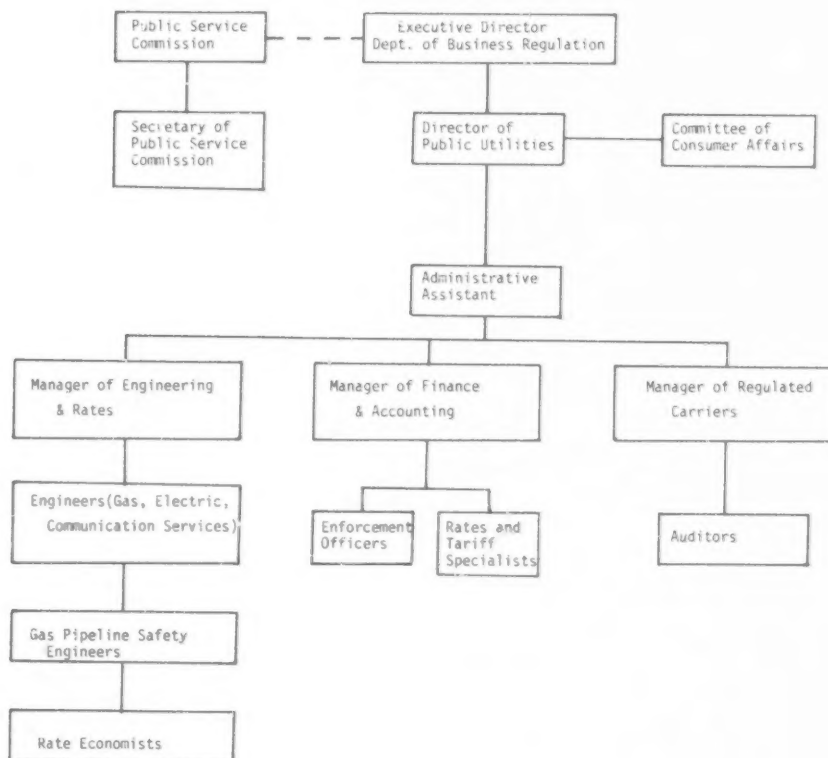
Brent H. Cameron, Chairman, 530-6716: Democrat; born December 14, 1942, in Salt Lake City, Utah; University of Utah (BA, JD); Research Coordinator for Utah Industrial Promotion Board (1966-69), State Administrative Assistant to U.S. Senator Frank E. Moss (1969-72), law clerk for State Court Administrator (1973), Deputy Salt Lake County Attorney (1974-79), Director of Utah Division of Public Utilities (1979-80); assumed Commissionership February 4, 1980, current term ends March 1, 1989; married (Susan), two daughters.

David R. Irvine, Commissioner, 530-6716: Republican; born August 30, 1943, in Salt Lake City, Utah; University of Utah (BS, JD); private law practice (1971-79), Assistant Attorney General (1972), State Representative (1972-79), strategic intelligence officer in U.S. Army Reserve; assumed Commissionership July 16, 1979, current term ends March 1, 1985; married (Linda), three children.

James M. Byrne, Commissioner: 530-6716: Democrat; born August 15, 1940, in Washington, D.C.; Virginia Polytechnic Institute (BS), University of Utah (MS in nuclear engineering); professional engineer, consultant with Forsgren, Perkins and Associates, Ford, Bacon, and Davis, Inc., Kennecott Copper Corporation, and IRT Corporation, adjunct instructor in Mechanical Engineering Department of University of Utah, Utah Representative to Western Interstate Energy Board, Project Manager of Utah Nuclear Energy Center Study, Chairman of Governor's Utility Policy Committee, Director of Utah Energy Office, Executive Secretary of Utah Energy Conservation and Development Council, author; assumed Commissionership August 1, 1982, current term ends March 1, 1987; married (Dorothy), two children.

II. KEY STAFF

<u>Jean Mowrey, Secretary,</u> <u>Public Service Commission</u>	530-6713	<u>Donald K. Hales, Manager, Regulated</u> <u>Carriers Section</u>	530-6663
<u>Douglas C.W. Kirk, Technical</u> <u>Staff Director, Public</u> <u>Service Commission</u>	530-6711	<u>Kenneth R. Powell, Manager Rates and</u> <u>Engineering</u>	530-6664
<u>Eugene S. Lambert, Director,</u> <u>Division of Public Utilities</u>	530-6675	<u>Thomas F. Peel, Manager, Utility</u> <u>Accounts and Finance</u>	530-6695

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

Office - 120 State Street, State Office Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602, Area Code (802) 828-2358

I. MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

V. Louise McCarren, Chairman, 828-2358; born March 14, 1947, in San Mateo, California; University of California at Berkeley (BA in Agricultural Economics), University of California at Los Angeles (JD); Director of New England Regional Energy Project (1975-78), private law practice, Burlington, Vermont (1978-81); current term ends February 1, 1987, married (Edwin H. Amidon), four children.

Rosalyn Hunneman, Board Member, 254-8529; born March 30, 1925, in Baltimore, Maryland; Radcliffe College (BA), Smith College (MEd., MA); psychologist for Peace Corps (1965-68), Chairman of Vermont State Housing Authority (1969-74), Fellow of the Radcliffe Institute (1973-75), Chairman of Governor's Task Force on Women in Government (1974-77), Chairman/Executive Director of Governor's Commission on Food (1975-76), Chairman of the Vermont Council on the Humanities and Public Issues (1976), Vice Chairman of Federation of Public Progress in the Humanities (1977); assumed Membership April 11, 1977, current term ends February 28, 1989; married (Robert), three children.

Samuel S. Bloomberg, Board Member, 862-6401; born September 24, 1929, in Burlington, Vermont; University of Vermont (BS), Harvard Law School (JD); U.S. Army (1955-56), private law practice (23 years), Town Moderator; assumed Membership April 20, 1979, current term ends February 28, 1985; married (Geraldine), three children.

II. KEY STAFF

Susan M. Hudson, Clerk of the Board

Ennis J. Gidney, Economist

Rexford E. Roberts, Hearings Examiner

John B. Bentley, Esq.,
Hearings Examiner

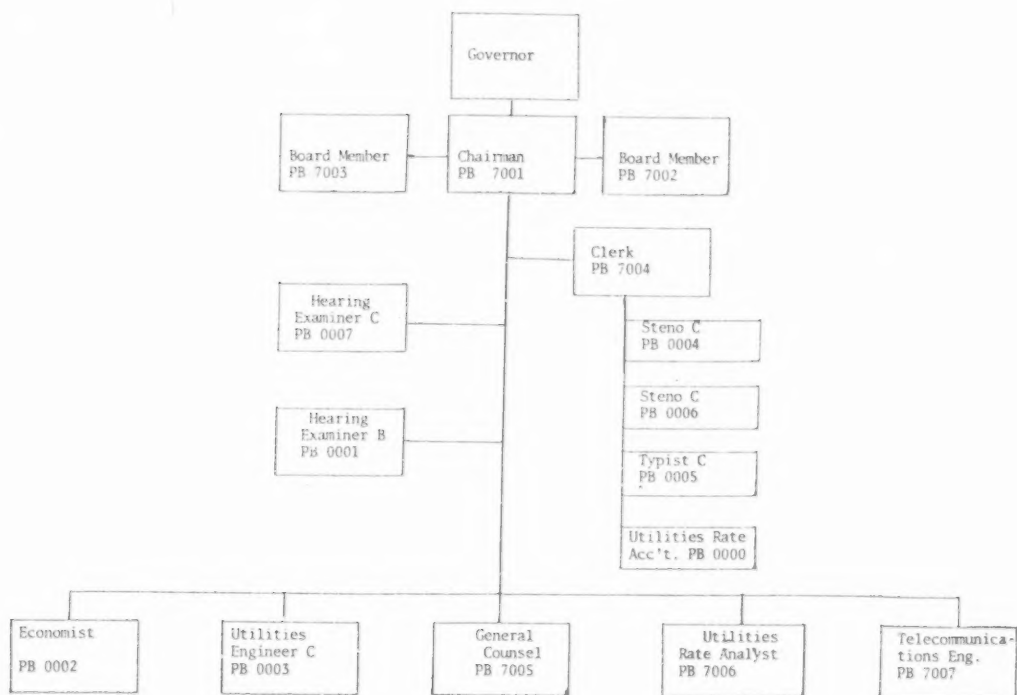
Wayne L. Foster, Utilities Engineer

Thomas Wies, General Counsel

Thomas Boucher, Utilities Analyst

Louis A. Patille, Telecommunications Analyst

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURESSummary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Board, Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1984

<u>RECEIPTS</u>		<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	
Transfer - Department of Public Service from Gross Revenue Tax on Utilities	\$719,474.43	Salaries and Wages	\$415,595.54
Rate Case Billings, Carry-forwards, etc.	<u>42,992.87</u>	Supplies and Materials	2,390.42
Total	\$762,467.30	Postage	7,134.58
		Telephone and Telegraph	18,177.00
		Travel Expense	27,119.73
		Printing and Binding	11,604.46
		Maintenance	6,724.63
		Insurance and Bonding	19,210.41
		Dues and Professional Services	134,092.74
		Equipment	25,133.53
		Contributions to Retirement System	39,585.31
		Contributions to Social Security	27,334.07
		Other Expense	<u>28,364.88</u>
		Total	\$762,467.30

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGSVolume of Proceedings Before the Board for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	<u>CATV</u>	<u>Telephone</u>	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Number of Proceedings:						
Pending as of 1/01/83	2	13	44	2	7	68
Instituted in 1983	18	9	73	2	4	106
Concluded in 1983	9	16	75	2	4	106
Pending as of 12/31/83	11	6	42	2	7	68
Number of Hearings in 1983 (breakdown not available)						241
Number of Hearing Days in 1983 (breakdown not available)						222
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1983	-	2	-	-	-	2

VERMONT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE

120 State Street, State Office Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602, Area Code (802) 828-2811

I. COMMISSIONER

Richard H. Saudek, Commissioner, 828-2321; born December 31, 1939, in New York, New York; Harvard College (AB), University of Michigan (LLB); private law practice (1965-74), Vermont PSB Special Counsel (1974-75); Vermont PSB General Counsel (1975-76), Vermont PSB Chairman (1977-81); married (Karen), three children.

II. KEY STAFF

Gerald R. Tarrant, Director of Public Advocacy
 Ray Koliander, Chief of Economics
 Norman J. Coates, Chief, Consumer Affairs Division
 Marian M. Cumings, Principal Assistant
 Gordon B. Stensrud, Chief, Engineering Division

Phillip Paull, Nuclear Engineer
 Edward R. Crilly, Utilities Engineer - Gas
 Lawrence Copp, Director of Regulated Utility Planning
 Charles Larkin, Telecommunications Engineer

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION

Office 21 Dronningens Gade, Second Floor, Queens Quarter, Post Office Box 40, Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands 00801, Area Code (809) 776-1291

I. COMMISSIONERS

Alfred B. Hayes, Chairman: Democrat; born March 7, 1920, in Boston, Massachusetts; Northeastern University (BSU); Air Corps first sergeant (1942-45); airline official (1946-54); hotel official (1954-56); owner of appliance and equipment firm and of landscaping and nursery firm and president of automobile dealership (1956-present); assumed Commissionership March 2, 1979, current term ends January 1, 1984, married (Margaret), one child.

Alphonse Adams, Vice Chairman: Democrat; born December 6, 1916, in St. Thomas, Virgin Islands; Accounting Degree from the International Accounting Society; Assistant Commissioner of the V. I. Government Department of Property and Procurement; assumed Commissionership May 19, 1978, current term ends January 1, 1983; widower, three children.

Kenneth C. Knopp, Commissioner: Independent; born April 21, 1930, in Staunton, Virginia; Davis & Elkins College, West Virginia (Bachelors Degree); Director of Intelligence for 53rd Air Division, President of Heritage House Ltd. Jewelry and Gift Store; assumed Commissionership April 28, 1980, current term ends May 8, 1986; single.

George C. Parrott, Commissioner: Democrat; born July 29, 1929, in Amantota, Virginia; College of the Virgin Islands; Member of U.S. Army Chemical Warfare Unit (1947-57); Member of Virgin Islands National Guard, Senior NCO of Virgin Islands Military Academy, pilot, General Manager of C&M Caron, Inc. (1957-68), realtor (1968-present), importer of goods for resale (1968-present); assumed Commissionership February 15, 1982, current term ends January 1, 1985; married (Margaret), five children.

Hector L. Rivera, Commissioner: Independent; born April 22, 1947, in Vieques, Puerto Rico; College (accounting major), Military Electronic School; President of Oasis Wholesale Liquor Store; assumed Commissionership February 15, 1982, current term ends April 10, 1986; married (Francisca), three children.

Valdemar A. Hill, Jr., Commissioner, 776-5097: Democrat; born September 19, 1941, in St. Thomas, Virgin Islands; Inter American University (BA, MBA), Indiana University (Post Graduate Studies in Business Administration); Spanish teacher, bus line director of transportation, Assistant Professor of Business Administration at College of Virgin Islands, Director of Industrial Relations at Virgin Islands Telephone Corporation, business consultant, civic activist, author; assumed Commissionership April 11, 1983, current term ends April 10, 1986; divorced, four children.

Madaline H. Sewer, Commissioner: Independent Citizens Movement; born August 23, 1944, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Bennett College, North Carolina (BA); Member of V.I. Board of Elections, assistant principal of elementary school; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1983, current term ends June 16, 1986; divorced, two children.

Vacancy, Senator: District of St. Croix (Non Voting Member)

Vacancy, Senator: District of St. Thomas (Non-Voting Member)

II. KEY STAFF

Patrick M. Rice, Executive Director

Lucilla P. Larsen,
Administrative Assistant

J'Ada Finch-Sheen,
Attorney General

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Main Office - Jefferson Building, Post Office Box 1197, Richmond, Virginia 23209, Area Code (804) 786-8967

I. COMMISSIONERS

Thomas P. Harwood, Jr., Chairman, 786-3608: Democrat; born January 22, 1929, in Green Bank, West Virginia; Virginia Military Institute (BA), University of Virginia (LLB); U.S. Army in Korean Conflict, private law practice, Deputy Commissioner and Commissioner of Industrial Commission of Virginia, assumed Commissionership February 21, 1973, current term ends February 1, 1986; married (Mary Virginia), three children; 2736 Kenbury Road, Richmond, Virginia 23225, Telephone No. 272-0396.

Preston C. Shannon, Commissioner, 786-3601: Democrat; born September 29, 1925, in Front Royal, Virginia; The Citadel (BA), College of William and Mary (JD), U.S. Army in World War II, attorney for Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, attorney for Law Department of Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, Commerce Attorney C&O-B&O, Virginia SCC Commerce Counsel, instructor in transportation at University College of the University of Richmond; assumed Commissionership March 15, 1972, current term ends February 1, 1988; married (Ann), two sons; 9699 Iredell Road, Richmond, Virginia 23255, Telephone No. 272-2512.

Julie L. Bradshaw, Commissioner, 786-3603: Democrat; born January 30, 1930, in Erwin, North Carolina; William and Mary College (AA), University of Richmond Law School (LLSB); Navy in Korean Conflict, private law practice; assumed Commissionership April 4, 1972; married (Deirdree), two children; 8803 River Road, Richmond, Virginia 23229, Telephone No. 740-8301.

II. STAFF

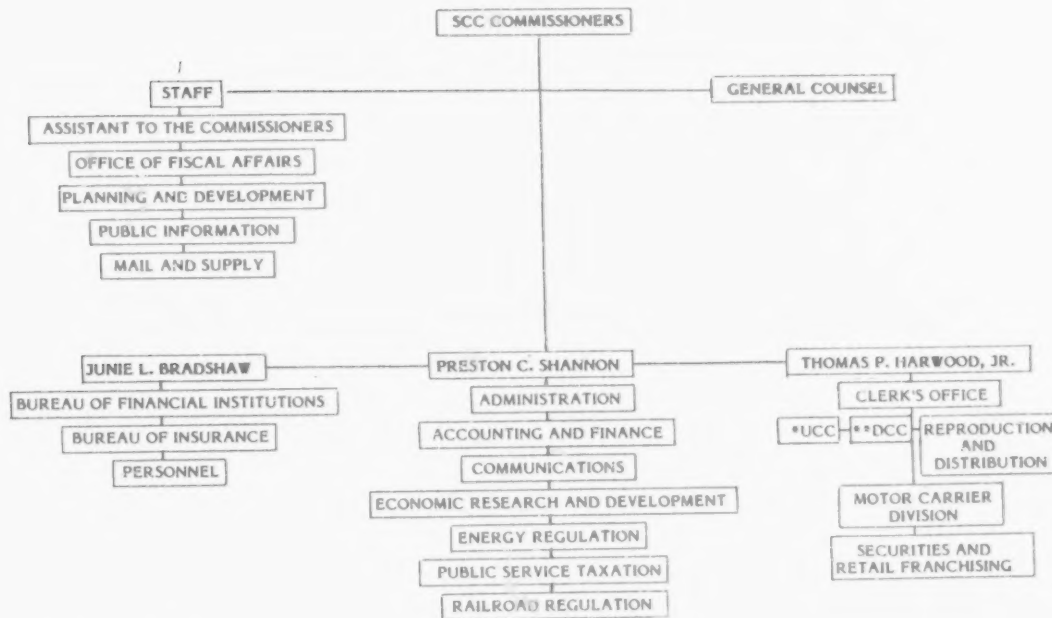
Staff:			
Commissioners	Chairman Harwood	6	
Assistant to the Commissioners	Patricia G. Murray	2	
Mainroom		4	
	Total	12	
Public Utilities:			1
Accounting and Finance	Ron Gibson	29	
Energy Regulation	Bill Stephens	15	
Communications	Ned Addison	10	
Economic Research and Development	Linda Tuck	10	
Public Service Taxation	Lee O'Bryan	13	
	Total	78	
Clerk's Office:			
Corporate Operations	William C. Young	8	
Uniform Commercial Code		29	
Document Control		6	
Reproduction and Distribution		7	
	Total	52	
Fiscal Director	Buzz Jones	6	
Financial Institutions	Sidney Bailey	69	
General Counsel	Lewis Minter	21	
Insurance	James Thomson	105	
Motor Carrier	Bill Fulcher	88	
Personnel	James Coyne	5	
Planning and Development	Chester Roberts	3	
Public Information	James Davis	4	
Railroad Regulation	William Elmore	5	
Securities and Retail Franchising	Lewis Brothers	20	
	Total	326	
	Total Number of Personnel	468	

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

VIRGINIA

STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION - ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



*Uniform Commercial Code
 **Document Control Center

IV. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	Motor Freight Carriers	Passenger Carriers	Rail- roads	Tele- phone	Elec- tric	Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water and Sewer
Service	15	20	25	1,476	35	15	8	--	--
Tariff	7	2	36	773	1,396	--	161	--	5
Billing	--	--	3	203	677	284	16	4	2
Safety	--	1	28	--	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous	--	--	76	170	32	16	3	--	--
Totals	22	23	168	2,622	2,140	315	188	4	7

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

V. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURESSummary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Virginia SCC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1983RECEIPTS

General Fund Appropriation	\$2,568,835.00
Assessments of Regulated Companies	15,134,029.00
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	53,641.00
Railroad Safety	53,996.00
Other Receipts:	
Highway Fund Appropriation	4,669,545.00
Miscellaneous	9,736.00
Total	\$22,489,782.00

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and Wages	\$10,827,281.00
Supplies and Materials	82,327.00
Postage	219,105.00
Telephone and Telegraph	338,617.00
Travel Expense	934,977.00
Printing and Binding	141,911.00
Purchase of Cars	67,286.00
Motor Vehicle Operation	51,375.00
Maintenance	89,197.00
Insurance and Bonding	65,437.00
Dues and Professional Services	1,520,502.00
Equipment	367,960.00
Contributions to Retirement System	679,931.00
Contributions to Social Security	692,259.00
Other Expense	2,466,521.00
Total	\$18,544,686.00

VI. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGSTotal Volume of Proceedings Before the Virginia SCC for Year Ended December 31, 1983Transportation

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Railroads	Water Carriers	Transportation Totals
Number of Proceedings:					
Pending as of 1/1/83	9	9	1	1	20
Instituted in 1983	18	39	8	1	66
Concluded in 1983	23	37	3	2	65
Pending as of 12/31/83	4	11	6	0	21
Number of Hearings in 1983	25	43	3	2	73
Number of Hearing Days in 1983	25	49	3	2	79

Utilities

	Tele- phone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water and Sewer	Utilities Totals
Number of Proceedings:								
Instituted in 1983	42	33	2	13	13	0	2	105
Concluded in 1983	39	40	15	14	14	1	4	127
Pending as of 12/31/83	23	20	15	1	14	1	5	79
Number of Hearings in 1983	8	16	10	0	11	1	5	51
Number of Hearing Days in 1983	34	35	10	0	11	2	5	97
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1983	0	2	1	0	3	0	0	6

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Main Office - Highways-Licenses Building, Olympia, Washington 98504, (206) 753-6423

Regional Offices -

Seattle - District #1, 1231 Andover Park East, Seattle, Washington, 98188 (206) 575-0750
 Spokane - District #4, East 6204 Dean, Spokane, Washington 99206 (509) 456-3156
 Vancouver - District #2, 110-A "Y" Street, Vancouver, Washington 98661 (206) 696-6600
 Yakima - District #3, 3006 Main Street, Union Gap, Washington 98903 (509) 452-7174
 Olympia - District #5, 4320 Martin Way, Olympia, Washington 98504 (206) 753-6453
 Pasco - District #6, 1000-C West Clark, Pasco, Washington 99301 (509) 545-2421

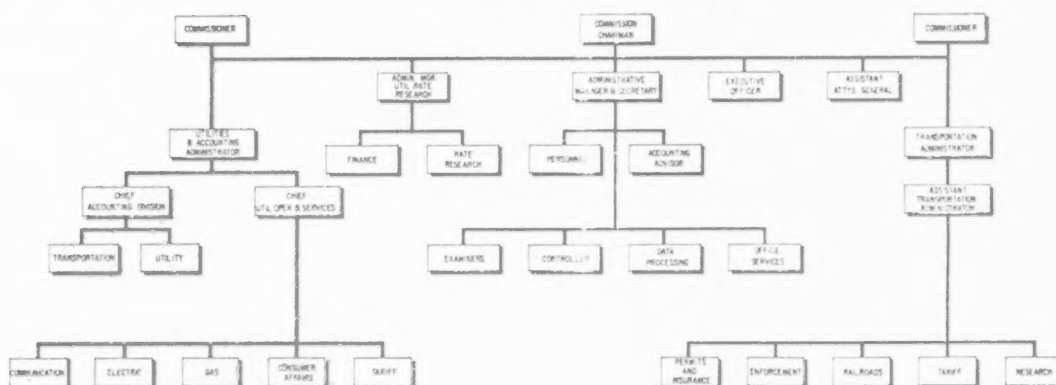
I. COMMISSIONERS

Robert W. Bratton, Chairman, 753-6430: Republican; born February 26, 1931, in Chehalis, Washington; Whitman College (AB); U.S. Army (1953-56), IBM Data Processing Division (1956-71), Deputy Executive for King County (1971-81), Member of State Economic Assistance Authority (1972-78), civic activist; assumed Commissionership January 20, 1981, current term ends January 1, 1987; married (Aileen Marie), three children.

Mary D. Hall, Commissioner, 752-6400: Democrat; born August 12, 1938, in Illinois; Iowa State University (BS), University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (MS, PhD); President of Hall & Associates Management Consulting Firm (1972-82), Regional Commissioner of North Carolina Department of Human Resources (1976-78), Professor of Public Administration at University of Washington Graduate School of Public Affairs (1978), pilot, author; assumed Commissionership August 30, 1982, current term ends December 31, 1984; married (Thomas), four children.

A. J. "Bud" Pardini, Commissioner, 753-6440: Republican; born January 10, 1932, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Kinman Business University (Master of Accounts); U. S. Air Force Sergeant (1951-52), banker (1955-82), civic activist; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1983, current term ends December 31, 1988; married (Donna), three daughters.

II. ORGANIZATION CHART

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION
COMMISSION
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

III. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water
Service	453	56	11	16
Tariff	27	4	1	--
Billing	770	432	119	32
Safety	1	3	1	--
Miscellaneous	66	8	3	2
Totals	1,317	503	135	50

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

IV. STAFF

The Commission is functionally divided into four divisions: Administration, Utilities, Utility Rate Research and Transportation.

<u>Name of Division</u>	<u>Number Personnel</u>	<u>Name of Division Head</u>
<u>Administration</u>	1	Robert W. Bratton, Chairman
Administrative	6	Barry M. Mar, Administrative Manager & Secretary
Fiscal	9	Paul Curl, Controller
Personnel	2	Arlene Carter, Personnel Officer
Data Processing	5	Richard Nelson, Information Systems Manager
Legal Services	3	Richard Finnigan, Executive Officer
<u>Utilities</u>	1	Mary D. Hall, Commissioner
Administrative	1	Tony Cook, Utilities & Accounting Administrator
Accounting (Utilities)	1	James Ainey, Jr., Accounting Division Chief
(Transportation)	10	
Util. Operations & Services	1	Dan McLean, Chief, Util. Oper. & Serv.
Engineering (Comm., Elec., & Gas)	6	
Consumer Affairs	3	Pat Dutton, Utility Services Supv.
Tariff	6	David Richardson, Utility Tariff Admin.
<u>Utility Rate Research</u>		Commission
Administrative	3	David Rees, Administrative Manager, Utility Rate Research
Finance	2	Fred Ottavelli, Util. Finance Supv.
Rate Research	1	Mike Degernes, Util. Rate Rns. Spec. 1
<u>Transportation</u>	1	A. J. "Bud" Pardini, Commissioner
Administrative (Accounting-see Utilities)	4	Al Duolos, Transportation Administrator
Permits & Insurance	13	Tom Tischer, Transp. Permit Supv.
Enforcement	79	Joe Keefe, Supv. Motor Carrier Law Inf.
Railroads	13	Alan Scott, Railroad Engineering Supv.
Tariff	8	Gene Otis, Transp. Tariff Supv.
Research	4	Robert Jacobsen, Transp. Tariff Research Supervisor
	199	

V. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Washington UTC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1983RECEIPTS

Assessments of Regulated Companies	\$6,903,165
Federal Grants-in-Aid for: Gas Pipeline Safety	196,596
Railroad Safety	19,963
Total	\$7,119,724

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and Wages	\$4,021,690
Supplies and Materials	37,676
Postage	154,815
Telephone and Telegraph	103,210
Travel Expense	171,205
Printing & Binding	80,774
Purchase of Cars	156,354
Motor Vehicle Operation	122,384
Maintenance	98,160
Insurance and Bonding	3,443
Dues and Professional Svcs.	6,404
Equipment	52,118
Contributions to Retirement System	281,518
Contributions to Social Security	269,453
Other Expense	1,748,667

Total: \$7,297,871

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

VI. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGSTotal Volume of Proceedings Before the Washington UTC for Year Ended December 31, 1983Transportation

	<u>Pipe-</u> <u>lines</u>	<u>Motor</u> <u>Freight</u> <u>Carriers</u>	<u>Motor</u> <u>Passenger</u> <u>Carriers</u>	<u>Rail-</u> <u>roads</u>	<u>Water</u> <u>Carriers</u>	<u>Totals</u>
<u>Number of Proceedings:</u>						
Pending as of 1/01/83	1	318	11	50	1	381
Instituted in 1983	1	5,161	113	60	0	5,335
Concluded in 1983	2	5,199	118	74	0	5,393
Pending as of 12/31/83	0	280	6	36	1	323
Number of Hearings in 1983	0	265	17	2	1	285
Number of Hearing Days in 1983	0	210	23	4	1	238
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1983	0	1	0	0	0	1

Utilities

	<u>Combination</u> <u>Electric & Gas</u>	<u>Telephone</u>	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Totals</u>
<u>Number of Proceedings:</u>							
Pending as of 1/01/83	0	20	8	6	6	1	41
Instituted in 1983	1	65	19	5	14	1	105
Concluded in 1983	0	27	13	10	12	1	63
Pending as of 12/31/83	1	58	14	1	8	1	83
Number of Hearings in 1983	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of Hearing Days in 1983	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1983	--	2	1	--	--	--	3

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - P.O. Box 812, 201 Brooks Street, Charleston, West Virginia 25323, Area Code (304) 348-2182

I. COMMISSIONERS

E. Dandridge McDonald, Chairman, 348-2164; Democrat; born March 16, 1943, in Miami, Florida; Yale University (BA), University of Virginia (LLB); West Virginia PSC legal staff (1973-76), private law practice (1977); assumed Commissionership August 11, 1977, current term ends June 30, 1985; married (Joan), four children.

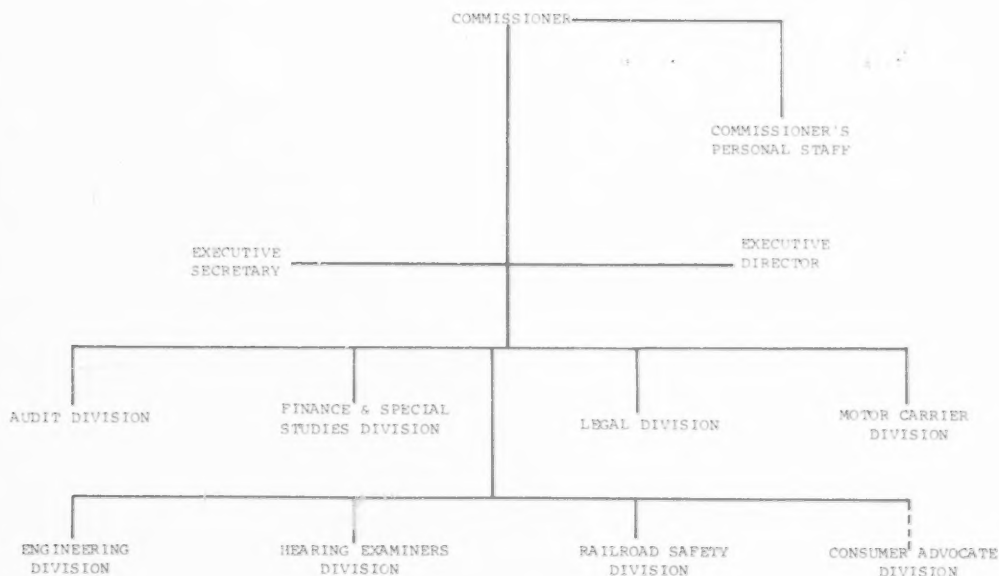
Otis D. Casto, Commissioner, 348-2161; Democrat; born September 8, 1938, in Cottageville, West Virginia; West Virginia State College (BA); U.S. Army (1961-62), private industry (20 years); assumed Commissionership September 6, 1977, current term ends June 30, 1989; married (Gweneth Sue), two children.

Michael D. Greer, Commissioner, 348-2163; Republican; born January 28, 1939, in Clarksburg, West Virginia; Salem College (BA), Claremont Graduate School; Chairman of Political Science Department of Salem College (1970-74), Vice President of Administrative Affairs of Salem College, Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of Salem College, Delegate in West Virginia House of Delegates (1973-74, 1977-82); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1982, current term ends June 30, 1987; married (Marjorie), three children.

II. STAFF

<u>Name of Division</u>	<u>Number of Personnel</u>	<u>Name of Division Head</u>
Secretary	5	Howard M. Cunningham
Accounting - Audits	32	Virginia S. Keys
Finance and Special Studies	22	David J. Ellis
Engineering	24	Richard P. Gerke
Legal	10	Robert R. Rodecker
Motor Carriers	30	Franklin G. Cfabtree
Railroads	10	J. J. Dwyer
Executive Director	14	G. Michael Cox
Hearing Examiners	12	Arnold D. Welford
Consumer Advocate	7	Billy Jack Gregg
Commission Staff	9	
Total	175	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURESSummary of Receipts and Expenditures by the West Virginia PSC as of Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1933

<u>Receipts</u>		<u>Expenditures</u>	
General Fund Appropriation	-0-	Salaries and Wages	\$3,821,806.40
Assessments of Regulated Companies	\$7,922,296.43	Supplies, Materials & Postage	124,396.36
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:		Telephone and Telegraph	107,843.12
Gas Pipeline Safety	86,075.00	Travel Expense	144,630.69
Railroad Safety	84,500.00	Printing and Binding	62,011.39
		Motor Vehicle Operation	62,283.00
Total	<u>\$8,092,871.43</u>	Maintenance	19,056.26
		Insurance and Bonding	212,768.66
		Dues and Professional Services	1,265.00
		Equipment	140,771.49
		Contributions to Retirement System	362,742.49
		Contributions to Social Security	248,845.51
		Total	<u>\$5,308,470.37</u>

V. COMPLAINTSComplaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1933Transportation

	<u>Railroads</u>
Tariff	--
Billing	--
Safety	114
Miscellaneous	<u>2</u>
Total	116

Utilities

	<u>Tele- phone</u>	<u>Elec- tric</u>	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Combi- nation Elec- tric & Gas</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Combi- nation Water & Sewer</u>	<u>CATV</u>
Service	558	341	88	429	413	36	449	299
Billing	463	441	536	977	253	47	300	--
Miscellaneous	<u>123</u>	<u>342</u>	<u>309</u>	<u>653</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>--</u>
Totals	1,144	1,124	932	2,059	724	86	810	299

WISCONSIN COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION

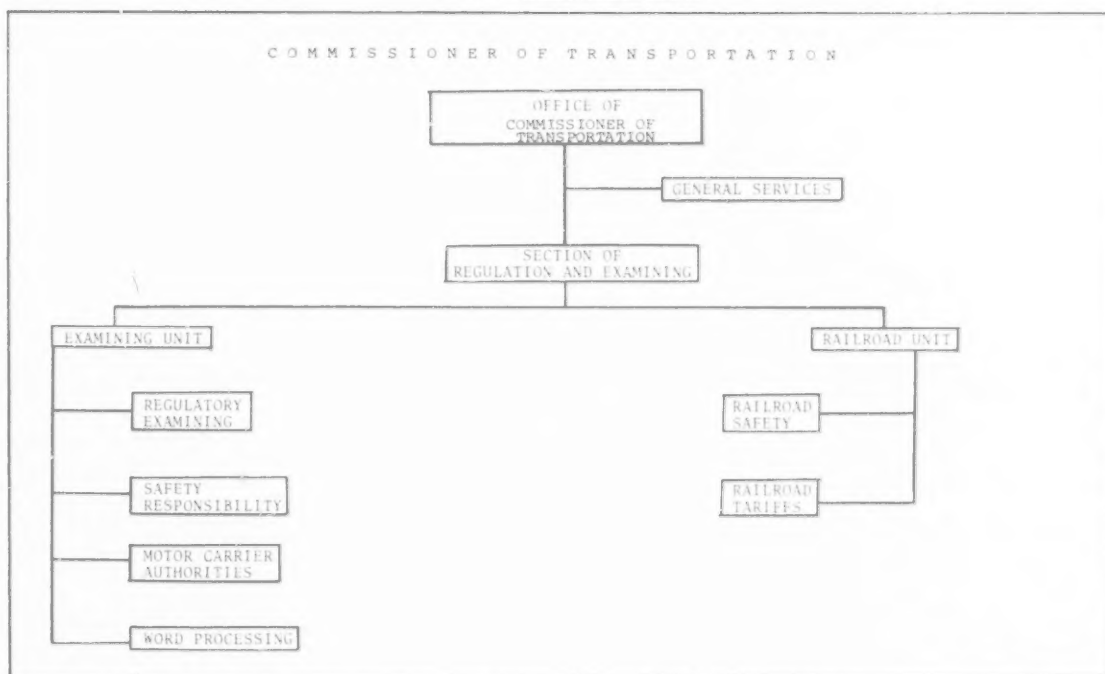
Office - Hill Farms State Office Building, 4802 Sheboygan Avenue, Post Office Box 7957, Madison, Wisconsin 53707, Area Code (608)

I. COMMISSIONER

Joseph Sweda, Chairman, 266-0104; Democrat; born January 3, 1926, in Lublin, Wisconsin; Wisconsin Legislator (1963-75); assumed Commissionership January 1975, term ends March 1, 1989; married (Irene).

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Secretary	2	
Word Processing and Records	5	
Legal	3	Mary Ann Gerraro
Motor Carriers	2	Julie Evers
Railroads	3	Rex Montgomery
Tariffs	1	Roland Rasque
Safety	3	Mary Ann Gerraro
Total	<u>19</u>	

III. ORGANIZATION CHARTIV. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	Air Carriers	Railroads	Water Carriers
Service	--	2	1
Tariff	--	2	--
Billing	--	3	--
Safety	--	9	--
Miscellaneous	<u>21</u>	<u>11</u>	--
Totals	21	27	1

WISCONSIN COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION

V. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES1983-1984 Operating BudgetRECEIPTS

General Fund Appropriation	\$ 925,600
Assessments of Regulated Companies	349,826
Carrier Filing Fees	347,410
Total	<u>\$1,622,836</u>

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and Wages	\$607,300
Supplies and Materials	8,400
Postage	15,000
Travel Expense	18,000
Printing and Binding	1,000
Fringe Benefits	211,200
Limited-term Employees	13,800
Fleet Expense	2,100
Permanent Property	2,700
Data Processing	4,000
Telephone & Telegraph, Purchase of Cars, Motor Vehicle Operation, Maintenance, Insurance and Bonding, Dues and Professional Services, Contractural Services	42,000
Total	<u>\$925,500</u>

VI. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGSVolume of Proceedings Before the Commissioner of Transportation for Year Ended December 31, 1983Railroads

Number of Proceedings:	
Instituted in 1983	169
Concluded in 1983	116
Pending as of 12/31/83	120
Number of Hearings in 1983	61
Number of Hearing Days in 1983	28
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1983	8

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office - 255 Hill Farms State Office Building, Madison, Wisconsin 53707

I. ADMINISTRATOR AND STAFF OFFICIALS

Norbert K. Anderson, Administrator
Division of Motor Vehicles
Wisconsin Department of Transportation
255 Hill Farms State Office Building
Post Office Box 7911
Madison, Wisconsin 53707
(608) 266-2233

Carl G. Johnson, Director
Registration and Licensing
Division of Motor Vehicles
Wisconsin Department of Transportation
149B1 Hill Farms State Office Building
Post Office Box 7909
Madison, Wisconsin 53707
(608) 266-2235

Wilbur H. Jensen
Chief of Reciprocity
Division of Motor Vehicles
Wisconsin Department of Transportation
801 Hill Farms State Office Building
Post Office Box 7908
Madison, Wisconsin 53707
(608) 266-6677

Mary M. Runkel, Assistant General Counsel
Office of General Counsel
Wisconsin Department of Transportation
103B Hill Farms State Office Building
Post Office Box 7910
Madison, Wisconsin 53707
(608) 266-8810

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 477 Hill Farms State Office Building, Post Office Box 7854, Madison, Wisconsin 53707,
Area Code (608) 266-1241

I. COMMISSIONERS

Ness Flores, Chairman, 267-7898; Democrat; born December 13, 1942, in Rio Hondo, Texas; University of Wisconsin (BS, Economics), Baylor University (JD); private law practice (1970-71, 1977-78), Director of Legal Services for United Migrant Opportunity Services in Milwaukee (1971-73), Director of Migrant Legal Services and Latin Criminal Defense Program for Legal Action of Wisconsin (1973-74), Executive Director of Governor's Commission on Migratory Labor (1974-77), Waukesha County Circuit Court Judge (1978-83), civic activist; assumed Commissionership March 1, 1983, current term ends February 28, 1989; married (Phyllis), six children.

Stanley York, Commissioner, 267-7899; Republican; born August 29, 1931, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Beloit College (BA), Andover Newton Theological School (M. Div.); Congregational Church Pastor (1957-70), Commissioner of Wisconsin Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations (1970-71), Executive Director of Republican Party of Wisconsin (1971-73), Director of Wisconsin Office of Emergency Energy Assistance (1973-75), Executive Director of Wisconsin Association of Homes for the Aging (1975-78), Assistant to the Governor for Administration (1979); assumed Commissionership June 27, 1979, current term ends March 1, 1985; married (Emily), three children.

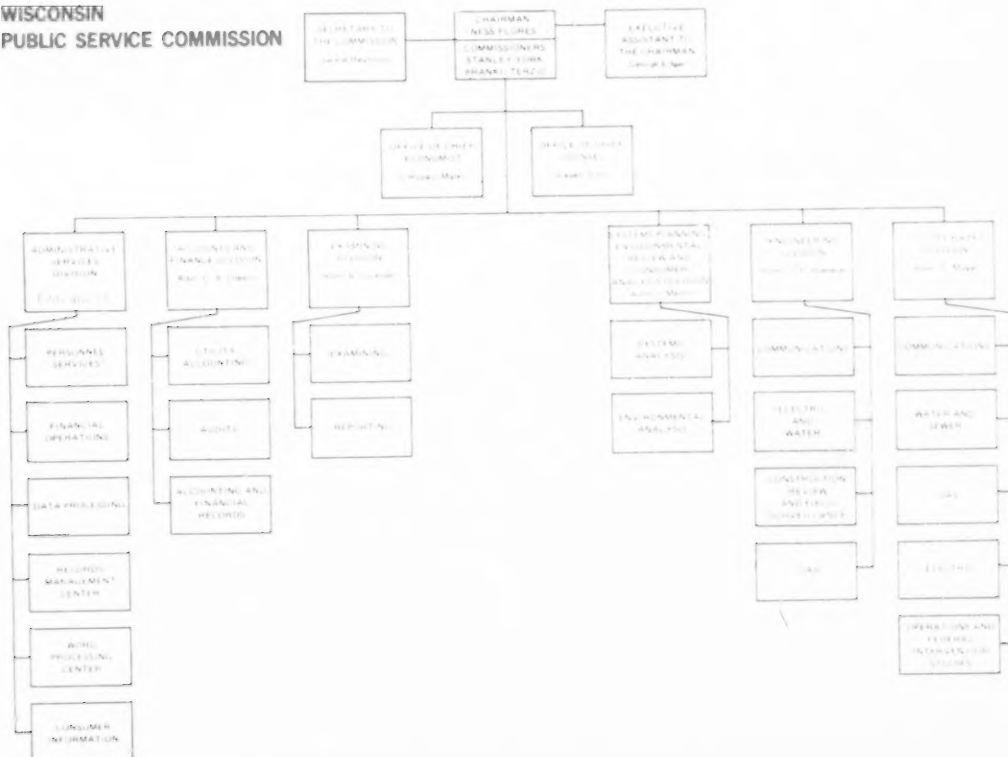
Branko Terzic, Commissioner, 267-7897; Republican; born June 19, 1947, in Diepholz, Germany; University of Wisconsin (BS); Wisconsin Electric Power Company environmental engineer, staff appraiser for Public Utility Division of American Appraisal Company, Vice President of Associated Utility Services, Inc. (1975-79); partner in public utility consulting firm (1979-81), Army National Guard captain; assumed Commissionership May 25, 1981, current term ends March 1, 1987; married (Judith), two children.

II. KEY STAFF

James K. McKinnon, <u>Administrator, Division of Administrative Services</u>	266-3587	J. Robert Malko, <u>Economist</u>	266-0699
Steven M. Schur, <u>Chief Counsel</u>	266-1264	Clarence F. Riederer, <u>Administrator, Engineering Division</u>	266-1567
George Edgar, <u>Executive Assistant to Chairman</u>	267-7898	Conrad A. Oleson, <u>Administrator, Accounts and Finance Division</u>	267-7829
Clarence B. Sorenson, <u>Administrator, Examining Division</u>	266-5473	Victor W. Mayer, <u>Administrator, Utility Rates Division</u>	266-3182
Jerry Mendl, <u>Administrator Systems Planning, Environmental Review and Consumer Analysis Division</u>	266-5990		

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION



WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. SUMMARY OF FINANCES

Item	1981-82	1982-83
Utility Receipts		
Direct Assessments	\$ 869,006.36	\$1,051,882.51
Remainder Assessments	4,201,431.72	4,878,975.64
Total	\$5,070,438.08	\$5,930,858.15
Federal Receipts		
Gas Pipeline Safety	\$ 77,961.00	\$ 60,495.48
FEA	31,390.30	--
PURPA	185,169.75	68,087.17
hydroelectric	12,400.00	--
Total	\$ 507,121.05	\$ 129,102.65
Miscellaneous Receipts	\$ 12,638.99	\$ 11,404.29
Non-Lapsed Balances	\$ 124,405.91	\$ 144,404.92
TOTAL RECEIPTS	\$5,714,603.63	\$5,971,960.11
Disbursements		
Utility	\$5,311,924.22	\$5,497,899.72
Gas Pipeline Safety	77,961.00	60,495.48
FEA	31,390.30	--
PURPA	180,482.61	73,149.79
hydroelectric	11,874.38	--
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	\$5,613,632.51	\$5,631,544.99
Collections for State General Fund		
Utilities Securities Fees	\$ 12,895.57	\$ 14,874.34
Engineering Fees	126.09	121.00
Penalties	288.14	--
TOTAL COLLECTIONS	\$ 13,310.80	\$ 15,015.34

V. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	Tele- phone	Elec- tric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water and Sewer
Service	235	139	59	2	4	--	1
Tariff	--	10	1	--	--	--	--
Billing	162	345	523	61	34	1	10
Safety	--	9	2	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous	624	612	1,135	153	27	1	5
Totals	1,021	1,115	1,720	216	75	2	16

VI. CASES OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Wisconsin PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	Steam Heat	Tele- phone	Elec- tric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Stock & Bond Court Cases	Water & Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:								
Pending as of 1/01/83	--	70	105	10	31	34	86	336
Instituted in 1983	--	97	69	30	41	21	128	386
Concluded in 1983	--	82	82	39	44	45	159	451
Pending as of 12/31/83	--	105	78	5	23	45	66	323
Number of Hearings in 1983	4	42	42	18	15	--	171	292
Number of Hearing Days in 1983	4	92	65	22	62	--	171	406

NOTE: Difference in totals are the result of closed or old cases being reopened.

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - Herschler Building, 122 W. - 25th Street, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002, Area Code (307) 777-7427

I. COMMISSIONERS

John R. (Dick) Smyth, Chairman: Democrat; born October 5, 1932, in Rawlins, Wyoming; University of Santa Clara (BS), University of Wyoming (LLB); Army Field Artillery Officer (1954-56), State Assistant Attorney General (1959-60), private law practice (1960-77), Cheyenne Municipal Juvenile Judge (3 terms), State Representative (1967, 1971, 1975); assumed Commissionership March 1, 1977, current term ends February 28, 1989; married (Ruth), four children.

Charles E. (Ned) Johnson, Deputy Chairman: Democrat; born March 22, 1921, in Cheyenne, Wyoming; University of Wyoming (BS); U.S. Marine pilot (1942-46, 1951-56), State Examiner's Office (1947-51, 1956-59), official of State Department of Revenue (1959-65), official of State Division of Data Processing (1965-75); assumed Commissionership March 1, 1975, current term ends March 1, 1987; married (Evelyn), four children.

Nels J. Smith, Commissioner: Republican; born January 29, 1939, in Newcastle, Wyoming; University of Wyoming (BS); rancher, member of State House of Representatives (1963-79), Majority House Floor Leader (1973-75), House Speaker Pro-Tem (1975-77), House Speaker (1977-79), trustee of telephone cooperative (1979-83), President of Wyoming Taxpayers Association (1981), Republican Party official; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1983, current term ends March 1, 1985; married (Jeanette), two children.

II. STAFF

<u>Name of Division</u>	<u>Number of Personnel</u>	<u>Name of Division Head</u>
Secretary	1	Alex Eliopoulos
Accounting and Economics	11	Steve Ellenbecker
Engineering	7	Jon Jacquot
Legal	4	Alex Eliopoulos
Motor Carriers	8	William Rooney
Railroads	5	William Johnson
Utilities	10	
Total	46	

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Wyoming PSC for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1983

<u>Receipts</u>	
General Fund Appropriation	\$ 400,728
Assessments of Regulated Companies	1,477,265
Federal Grant-in-Aid for: Gas Pipeline Safety	<u>58,919</u>
Total	\$1,936,912
<u>Expenditures</u>	
Salaries	\$1,208,812
Employer Paid Benefits	240,385
Communications	38,891
Dues and Professional Fees	34,777
Travel	77,138
Printing	21,713
Office Supplies and Materials	7,814
Rent	113,903
Office Equipment and Furniture	3,928
Central Data Service	45,257
Special Projects and Services	<u>144,294</u>
Total	\$1,936,912

[illegible]

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGSTotal Volume of Proceedings Before the Wyoming PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1983Transportation

	<u>Air</u> <u>Carriers</u>	<u>Motor</u> <u>Freight</u> <u>Carriers</u>	<u>Motor</u> <u>Passenger</u> <u>Carriers</u>	<u>Railroads</u>	<u>Transportation</u> <u>Totals</u>
Number of Proceedings:					
Pending as of 1/01/83	0	1	0	0	1
Instituted in 1983	1	10	12	20	43
Concluded in 1983	1	11	12	20	44
Pending as of 12/31/83	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Hearings in 1983		4	4	1	9
Number of Hearing Days in 1983		5	6	1	12
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1983		0	0	0	0

Utilities

	<u>Tele-</u> <u>phone</u>	<u>Elec-</u> <u>tric</u>	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Combination</u> <u>Electric</u> <u>and Gas</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Utilities</u> <u>Totals</u>
Number of Proceedings:						
Pending as of 1/01/83	20	19	16	8	4	67
Instituted in 1983	35	70	77	31	7	220
Concluded in 1983	39	83	89	31	10	252
Pending as of 12/31/83	16	6	4	8	1	35
Number of Hearings in 1983	11	12	1	7	3	34

VI. COMPLAINTSComplaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1983

	<u>Motor</u> <u>Freight</u> <u>Carriers</u>	<u>Railroads</u>	<u>Telephone</u>	<u>Electric</u>
Service	1	1	2	2
Tariff	4	--	--	--
Billing	8	--	3	1
Miscellaneous	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>--</u>
Totals	14	4	6	3

AGENCY HISTORY

Significant events of the member agency histories are reflected below in alphabetical order with the participating Federal agencies listed first.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Prior to 1934, jurisdiction over wire and radio communications was handled, at various times, by the Department of Commerce, Post Office Department, Interstate Commerce Commission and the Federal Radio Commission. Technological developments and broadcasting interference necessitated coordination of these regulatory functions in a single agency.

The Communications Act of 1934, signed June 19, 1934, created the Federal Communications Commission for that purpose. A major purpose of the Communications Act of 1934 was "to make available, so far as possible, to all the people of the United States a rapid, efficient, nation-wide, and world-wide wire and radio communication service with adequate facilities at reasonable charges...." The Commission was assigned additional regulatory jurisdiction under the provisions of the Communications Satellite Act of 1962, which provided for the establishment, in cooperation with other countries, of a commercial communications satellite system as part of an improved global communications network.

The scope of the Commission's regulatory activities include radio and television broadcasting; telephone, telegraph, and cable television operation; two-way radio and radio operators; and satellite communication.

In 1979 the Common Carrier Bureau was reorganized. In order to allow the Bureau Chief to carry out the policy, program and management responsibilities of his position, the span of control was reduced through the establishment of two Deputy Chief positions, for Operations and Policy. Functions were realigned to eliminate fragmentation, and tasks and related resources were centralized in the new divisions. Organization and staff for the organization are shown in appropriate sections of this manual.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) was established by the Department of Energy Organization Act (Act), which was enacted on August 4, 1977. (Public Law No. 95-91, 91 Stat. 565). The effective date of the provisions of the Act was prescribed as October 1, 1977, by Executive Order No. 12009, signed by the President on September 13, 1977. (42 FR 46267, September 15, 1977). The Act created the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission as a five-member independent regulatory commission within the Department of Energy.

The authority and jurisdiction of the Commission is set forth in Sections 401, 402, 403, 404, 406, 407, 503 and 504 of the Act. These functions are listed below. The Secretary of Energy, on October 1, 1977, delegated and assigned to the Commission certain powers, authorities and responsibilities as set forth below.

Functions of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

1. The investigation, issuance, transfer, renewal, revocation, and enforcement of licenses and permits for the construction, operation, and maintenance of dams, water conduits, reservoirs, powerhouses, transmission lines, or other works for the development and improvement of navigation and for the development and utilization of power across, along, from, or in navigable waters under Part I of the Federal Power Act;
2. The establishment, review, and enforcement of rates and charges for the transmission or sale of electric energy, including determinations on construction work in progress, under Part II of the Federal Power Act, and the interconnection, under section 202(b), of such Act, of facilities for the generation, transmission, and sale of electric energy (other than emergency interconnection);
3. The establishment, review, and enforcement of rates and charges for the transportation and sale of natural gas by a producer or gatherer or by a natural gas pipeline or natural gas company under sections 1, 4, 5, and 6 of the Natural Gas Act;
4. The issuance of a certificate of public convenience and necessity, including abandonment of facilities or services, and the establishment of physical connections under section 7 of the Natural Gas Act;
5. The establishment, review, and enforcement of curtailments, other than the establishment and review of priorities for such curtailments, under the Natural Gas Act;
6. The regulation of mergers and securities acquisitions under the Federal Power Act and the Natural Gas Act;
7. The authority to exercise any power under (a) sections 4, 301, 302, 306 through 309, and 312 through 316 of the Federal Power Act, and (b) sections 8, 9, 13 through 17, 20, and 21 of the Natural Gas Act to the extent the Commission determines such power to be necessary to the exercise of any function within its jurisdiction;
8. The establishment of rates or charges for the transportation of oil by pipeline or the establishment of the valuation of any such pipeline, under the Interstate Commerce Act (49 U.S.C. § 1, et seq.), as amended, and the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Authorization Act (Pub. L. 95-135);
9. The jurisdiction to consider any proposal by the Secretary of Energy to amend any regulation required to be issued under Section 4(a) of the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act of 1973 which is required by Section 8 or 12 of such Act to be transmitted by the President to, and reviewed by, each House of Congress, under section 551 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, except in the event that the President determines that an emergency situation of overriding national importance exists, as provided in section 402(c)(2) of the DOE Act;
10. The jurisdiction to hear and determine any matter arising under any function of the Secretary of Energy involving any agency determination required by law to be, or which the Secretary determines shall be, made on the record after an opportunity for agency hearing, except for those functions of the Secretary under Section 105 and 106 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act and except for the authority of the Secretary to regulate the exports and imports of natural gas or electricity unless the Secretary assigns such a function to FERC;

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
(Continued)

11. The authority to prescribe rules, regulations, and statements of policy of general applicability with respect to any function under the jurisdiction of FERC pursuant to Section 402 of the DOE Act;

12. The authority to prescribe such procedural and administrative rules as necessary to the exercise of its functions;

13. The powers authorized by the law under which the FERC's functions are exercised to hold hearings, sign and issue subpoenas, administer oaths, examine witnesses, and receive evidence;

14. The authority to consider and take final action on any rules, regulations, and statements of policy of general applicability respecting any function within the jurisdiction of FERC under section 402 of the DOE Act proposed by the Secretary pursuant to section 403(a) of the DOE Act;

15. The consideration of any rule, regulation, or statement of policy of general applicability proposed by the Secretary of Energy in the exercise of any function transferred to the Secretary by section 301 or 306 of the DOE Act, for the purpose of providing an opportunity for public comment on such rule, regulation, or statement of policy should the Commission determine that the proposed action may significantly affect any function within the jurisdiction of the Commission and issuance of a recommendation on the proposed action to the Secretary;

16. The jurisdiction to review remedial orders issued by the Secretary, when the person receiving the order has notified the Secretary he intends to contest such order, and to issue an order, based upon findings of fact, affirming, modifying, or vacating the remedial order, or directing other appropriate relief; and the authority, upon receipt of notice from the Secretary that the remedial order will be contested, to stay the effect of the remedial order unless FERC finds that the public interest requires immediate compliance with such remedial order; and

17. The jurisdiction to review and to issue such orders as may be necessary or appropriate with respect to a denial of a request for adjustment under section 504(a) of the DOE Act.

Delegations and Assignments to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission from the Secretary of Energy

1. Part I of the Federal Power Act (Pub. L. 280, 66th Cong., 2d Sess.), to the extent that such authority is not transferred to, and vested in, FERC by Section 402(a)(1)(A) of the DOE Act, provided that this paragraph does not delegate functions under (i) Section 4(a) of the Federal Power Act as it relates to river basin appraisals and (ii) Section 24 of the Federal Power Act as it relates to the disposition of power site lands;

2. Section 203 of the Federal Power Act (relating to the disposition, merger or consolidation of facilities and the acquisition of securities);

3. Section 204 of the Federal Power Act (relating to the issuance of securities and the assumption of liabilities);

4. Section 206(b) of the Federal Power Act (relating to the investigation and determination of the cost of production or transmission of electric energy), as FERC determines appropriate to perform its vested or delegated functions;

5. Section 207 of the Federal Power Act (relating to adequate and sufficient interstate service);

6. Section 209 of the Federal Power Act (relating to use of boards composed of State representatives and cooperation with State commissions);

7. Section 304 of the Federal Power Act (relating to annual and periodic or special reports), as FERC determines appropriate to perform its vested or delegated functions;

8. Section 305 of the Federal Power Act (relating to officers or directors benefiting from the sale of issued securities and to interlocking directorates);

9. Section 311 of the Federal Power Act (relating to investigations regarding the generation, transmission, distribution, and sale of electric energy), as FERC determines appropriate to perform its vested or delegated functions;

10. Sections 1(b) and 1(c) of the Natural Gas Act (Pub. L. 688, 75th Cong., 2d Sess.) (relating to certain exemptions from the provisions of the Natural Gas Act);

11. Section 3 of the Natural Gas Act with respect to the decision of pending cases assigned to FERC by rule;

12. Section 5(b) of the Natural Gas Act (relating to the investigation and determination of the cost of production or transportation of natural gas), as FERC determines appropriate to perform its vested or delegated functions;

13. Section 10 of the Natural Gas Act (relating to annual and periodic or special reports), as FERC determines appropriate to perform its vested or delegated functions;

14. Section 12 of the Natural Gas Act relating to officers or directors benefiting from the sale of issued securities);

15. Section 19 of the Natural Gas Act (relating to rehearing on orders);

16. The Interstate Commerce Act (49 U.S.C. § 1, et seq.) and other statutes which formerly vested authority in the Interstate Commerce Commission or the chairman and members thereof, as such statutes relate to the transportation of oil by pipeline, to the extent that such statutes are not transferred to, and vested in, FERC by Section 402(b) of the DOE Act, provided that this paragraph does not include any of the authority under Section 11 of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. § 21);

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
(Continued)

17. To issue orders, and take such other action as may be necessary and appropriate, to direct the Energy Information Administration to gather energy information pursuant to the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 or the Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act of 1974 to the extent necessary or appropriate to the exercise of regulatory functions vested in or delegated to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; and

18. The authority to take such other action as the Secretary or his authorized delegates may, from time to time, authorize.

Except as provided in Paragraph 11, this Order does not include the authority to carry out the functions delegated herein to the extent such functions are vested in the Secretary pursuant to his authority to regulate the exports or imports of natural gas or electricity, under Section 402(f) of the DOE Act; provided that the Secretary may from time to time delegate to FERC such other authority under Section 3 of the Natural Gas Act as may be determined appropriate.

The authority delegated to FERC may be further delegated, in whole or in part, as may be appropriate.

FERC shall consult with the Administrator of the Energy Information Administration ("EIA") with respect to the exercise of functions under paragraphs 4, 7, 9, 12, 13, and 17, as EIA considers appropriate.

All actions pursuant to any authority delegated by this Order taken prior to and in effect on the date of this Order are hereby confirmed and ratified, and shall remain in full force and effect as if taken under this Order, unless or until rescinded, amended or superseded.

This order is effective October 1, 1977.

Order No. 1, Bocket No. RM78-1

Additional Duties and Responsibilities of FERC Resulting
from 1978 Congressional Legislation

The Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 authorized FERC to regulate sales, transmission and distribution of Natural Gas. The Natural Gas Policy Act expands FERC jurisdictional scope to encompass not only sales of gas made in interstate commerce but in intrastate commerce as well. Section 101(b)(9) of the NGPA sets ceiling prices for the sale of natural gas. FERC is directed to administer essentially all of the NGPA and is authorized to perform any and all acts and to prescribe and issue such rules and orders as it finds necessary to carry out the NGPA.

Section 605 of the Public Utilities Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 authorized FERC to prescribe by rule the methods of measuring volumes of natural gas as it applies to curtailment plans for high priority and conservation entitlements.

Section 401 of the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 empowered the Secretary of Energy with the authority to prescribe a rule for the prohibition of curtailments of an interstate pipeline to essential agricultural and high priority users. Section 403 of the NGPA identifies FERC as the agency who shall establish, review and enforce curtailment procedures under NGPA. FERC enacted sections 281.201 through 281.215 to implement section 401 of NGPA.

Section 103(a)(18)(D) of the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1979 directs FERC to prescribe rules under which a powerplant's design capacity may be determined for peakload, intermediate and base load powerplants. FERC established powerplants design capacity in Order No. 37, issued June 28, 1979.

Section 731(b)(2) of the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978, authorized FERC to establish by rule, guidelines for the application on a regional and national basis of the criteria specified in subsection (e)(1) to determine the maximum consideration permitted as just compensation for the transfer of contractual rights under section 731.

Section 731(a)(2) states that any person who would have transported or distributed natural gas subject to a contract with respect to which contractual interest are transferred shall be entitled to just compensation to be determined by FERC.

Section 731(b)(2) allows a person transferring contractual rights to agree to certain consideration to be paid for transfer and certify such consideration to FERC.

Section 731(b)(3) orders the FERC to prescribe the amount of or methods of determining which consideration when parties fail to agree on just consideration in transferral of contractual rights.

Section 731(b)(4) authorized FERC to approve agreed upon consideration which exceeds the guidelines if FERC determines the agreed upon consideration does not exceed the maximum consideration permitted as just compensation.

Section 731(b)(5) directs FERC not to order refunds for agreed upon consideration under paragraph (2) if the consideration exceeds the consideration determined by the guidelines unless:

(A) Agreed upon consideration was fraudulently established;

(B) The processing of the Request for approval of such agreed upon consideration was willfully delayed by a party to the transfer; or

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
(Continued)

(C) Such agreed upon consideration exceeds the maximum consideration permitted as just compensation under section 731.

Section 202 of Part II of the Federal Power Act is amended by Section 210 of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA) which directs FERC to order a physical interconnection between an applicant and such electrical utilities.

Section 203 of the Federal Power Act is amended by adding section 211 of PURPA which provides FERC with the authorizing of the wheeling of electrical power if such is (1) in the public interest; (2) would (A) conserve energy; (B) promote efficient use of facilities and resources; (C) and improve the reliability of the electrical system.

Section 204 of the Federal Power Act is amended by adding section 212 of PURPA which sets out general terms and conditions which governs issuing orders under sections 210 and 211.

Section 212 prohibits FERC from issuing an order under section 210 or 211 unless it makes certain findings as to the economic loss, burden, effects on reliability, and ability to render adequate service as a result of the order. FERC is prohibited from compelling the enlargement of generating facilities for purposes of an order under section 210 and 211. Section 212 also requires the applicant for an order under section 210 or 211 to demonstrate that he is ready, willing and able to reimburse the utility subject to the order for various costs incurred by the utility subject to the order. This provision identifies the procedures that FERC must follow in the determination of the terms and conditions under which the order will be carried out.

Section 212 provides for limited jurisdiction to the Commission under the Federal Power Act for electric utilities subject to an order under section 210 or 211 of the Act and not otherwise subject to FERC jurisdiction under part II of the Act.

Section 205 "Pooling" of PURPA authorizes the Commission on its own motion, and requires the Commission on application, to exempt electric utilities, where the circumstances specified in this section exist, from State laws, rules or regulations that prohibit or prevent voluntary pooling. No exemption is authorized where FERC finds that the law, regulation, or rule is required by the Federal law or is designed to protect public health, safety or welfare of the environment or conserve energy or mitigate emergencies resulting from fuel shortages. This prohibition would include State siting laws, regulations under the Clean Air Act, and zoning laws, among others. Second, this section requires an 18-month Commission study pooling. Third, it authorized the Commission to recommend to electric utilities that they voluntarily negotiate to establish pooling arrangements where there is an opportunity through such an arrangement to conserve energy, to optimize the efficiency of use of facilities and resources, or to increase reliability.

Section 206 "Continuance of Service" of PURPA purpose is to help insure the continuity of service to customers of public utilities. Public Utilities are required to promptly report any anticipated shortages which would affect their capability to serve their wholesale customers, to submit contingency plans and to accommodate shortages (or circumstances which may result from such shortages) consistent with the provisions of this section.

The phrase in paragraph (3)(A) of subsection (g) "give due consideration to the public health, safety, and welfare" is intended to convey the idea that contingency plans, if implemented should have a minimum adverse effect on the public health, safety, and welfare.

Section 207 "Consideration of Proposed Rate Increase" of PURPA amends the Federal Power Act to increase the number of days of notice that a public utility must provide to the Commission and the public prior to such public utility making any change in the rate schedule then in effect. It also requires that the Commission conduct a study of the legal requirements and administrative practices and procedures involved in the consideration of applications for proposed wholesale electric rate increases under the Federal Power Act. The Commission must report to the Congress regarding the results of its study within 9 months after the date of enactment.

Section 208 "Automatic Adjustment Clauses" of PURPA amends section 205 of the Federal Power Act to require that, not less often than every 4 years, the Commission make a thorough review of automatic adjustment clauses in public utility rate schedules to examine whether or not each such clause effectively provides incentives for the efficient use of resources (including economical purchase and use of fuel and electric energy) and whether each clause reflects any cost other than those subject to periodic fluctuations and not susceptible to precise determination in rate cases in individual rate proceedings or in separate proceedings. Since this is an amendment to part II of the Federal Power Act, these requirements apply only to the rates of public utilities which rates are subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission as provided in section 201. If a public utility has both nonjurisdictional and jurisdictional rates, the amendment would still apply only to the jurisdictional rates of the utility.

Section 209 "Reliability" of PURPA requires the Secretary of Energy to study ways to improve the reliability of service to electrical consumers, to authorize the Secretary to recommend to the electric utility industry standards for reliability, and to require that the Secretary, in his annual report, make recommendations concerning reliability of service to electrical consumers.

Section 210 "Cogeneration" and small power production requires that States and utilities follow rules which the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission is to prescribe within one year after the date of enactment of this legislation.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
(Continued)

Section 211 "Interlocking Directorates" of PURPA amends section 305 of the Federal Power Act by adding this section which requires any person who was an officer or director of a public utility, and who held the position of officer, director, partner, appointee, or representative of a utility holding company, investment banks, foreign banks, or subsidiary shall file a disclosure statement with FERC on or before April 30 annually.

Section 212 "Public Participation Before Federal Energy Regulatory Commission" of PURPA amends the Federal Power Act by redesignating section 319 and 320 and 320 and 321, respectively by inserting section 319 after section 318. FERC is authorized to create the Office of Public Participation. The Chairman of FERC shall appoint the Director of the Office of Public Participation. The Director shall coordinate assistance available to persons intervening or participating in proceedings before the Commission. The Commission may also provide compensation for reasonable attorneys fees and expert witness fees for intervenors.

Section 213 "Conduct Hydroelectric Facilities" PURPA amends the Federal Power Act by adding section 30 which requires the Commission to grant an exemption from any licensing or other requirements of part I of the Federal Power Act for any hydroelectric facilities using the hydroelectric potential of a man-made conduit on non-Federal lands if the installed capacity of the facility is not more than 15 megawatts. Such conduit must be operated for the distribution of water for agricultural, municipal, or industrial consumption and not primarily for the generation of electricity.

Section 214 "Prior Action Effect on Other Authorities" is to ensure that the provisions of title II of this act and any amendments to other laws contained in title II, will operate prospectively and will not have a retroactive effect with respect to actions taken by the FERC before the date of enactment of this act. In addition, this section is intended to establish the policy that title II of this act serves to create authorities in addition to those established under other Federal law for the FERC and all other Federal agencies. Title II does not affect any existing authorities of the Commission or other Federal agencies under any other provision of law except as specifically provided therein.

Section 133 of Title I of PURPA "Gathering Information on Cost of Service" purpose is to require electric utilities to gather information (under rules prescribed by the Commission) which is necessary to determine the cost associated with providing electric service and to provide for the filing and publication of this information. Subsection (a) contains a list of four items the Commission is mandated to include in these rules, these items being basic to any determination with respect to the cost of providing electric service. These four items are not meant to be exclusive list of what the Commission could require to be gathered under these rules, but rather intended to be minimum requirements.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

The Interstate Commerce Commission was created as an independent establishment by the act to regulate commerce on February 4, 1887 (24 Stat. 379, 383; 49 U.S.C. 1-22), now known as the Interstate Commerce Act. The Commission's authority has been strengthened and the scope of its jurisdiction has been broadened by subsequent legislation, such as the Hepburn Act, the Panama Canal Act, the Motor Carrier Act of 1935, the Transportation Acts of 1920, 1940, and 1958, the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973, and the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976. However, beginning in 1980, Congress significantly contracted the Commission's regulatory controls with enactment of the Staggers Rail Act of 1980, the Motor Carrier Act of 1980, and the intercity bus act of 1982.

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Alabama Public Service Commission was designated as such in 1915 by the Alabama Legislature. It evolved from the Railroad Commission of Alabama which had been created in 1881 to regulate railroads operating as common carriers for hire. Between 1881 and 1915, the Legislature gradually extended the Railroad Commission's jurisdiction to include regulation of express companies, sleeping car companies and railroad depot or terminal stations, telephone and telegraph companies, transportation companies operating as common carriers for hire by water, toll bridges, toll ferries, and toll roads.

In 1915, the Legislature changed the name of the Railroad Commission to the Alabama Public Service Commission and greatly increased its authority. The new Alabama Public Service Commission was charged with the regulation of the utilities providing electricity, gas, water, and steam companies operating streets or inter-urban railways, as well as all rail transportation and communications companies being regulated by its predecessor, the Railroad Commission. The new Public Service Commission's regulation of utilities included approving the sale or lease of utility property or franchises. In 1915, the Commission was composed of three elected members: a president and two associate commissioners.

The Commission's regulatory authority over the utilities was broadened and strengthened in 1920. The Legislature made the Commission responsible for the rates charged by the utilities and appropriated adequate funds to enable an effective exercise of increased regulatory authority.

As Alabama's highway system developed in the late 1920's, the operation of trucks and buses as common carriers increased greatly. In 1927, the Legislature placed all motor transportation companies operating as common carriers of freight or passengers for hire over regular routes or fixed termini on Alabama highways under the Commission's regulatory authority. The Legislature further broadened and strengthened the Commission's authority over the motor carriers in 1931 and 1932 by extending its jurisdiction to include motor carriers not operating over regular routes. The Commission's regulatory authority was further extended to include air carriers of persons or property for compensation in intrastate commerce in 1945.

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continue)

The Legislature placed all natural gas transmission and distribution systems under the Commission's jurisdiction for safety purposes in 1968. The Legislature adopted and authorized the Commission to enforce the Minimum Safety Standards outlined in the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act.

In 1971, the Commission's regulatory authority over motor carriers was further broadened and strengthened. Members of the Transportation Enforcement Division were delegated the powers of peace officers and deputy sheriffs to enforce the rules and regulations of the Commission. In 1971, radio common carriers were also placed under the Commission's regulatory authority. The Commission's safety jurisdiction was extended to include railroad tracks and equipment in 1976 when the Commission was certified to enforce the State Participation Program of the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970.

Legislation enacted in 1977 assigned the Attorney General's office the responsibility of representing the consumers and the State of Alabama in all proceedings before the Commission. Furthermore, legislation enacted in 1978 provided that appeals of Commission orders would be made directly to the Alabama Supreme Court.

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Alaska Public Utilities Commission (PUC), formerly the Alaska Public Service Commission, came into being on May 9, 1959, as part of an Act creating the PUC and giving it jurisdiction over public utilities (Ch. 199, SLA 1959).

Effective July 1, 1966, jurisdiction over transportation matters was vested in a separate body, the Alaska Transportation Commission.

The Alaska Public Service Commission became the Alaska Public Utilities Commission effective July 1, 1970.

The PUC consists of three members who are appointed by the Governor for six year staggered terms and must have certain qualifications as to training and education.

The Commission was increased to five members in 1975 by the addition of two "consumer" members.

An earlier history of the PUC is contained in the 75th NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings, page 65 (1965), and 1973 NARUC Annual Report on Utility and Carrier Regulation, page 4.

ALASKA TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

The Alaska Transportation Commission (TC) was created as a part of the Alaska Public Service Commission (PSC) within the Department of Commerce (Chapter 199, Session Laws of Alaska 1959). The PSC then consisted of three non-paid commissioners appointed by the Governor and a director over each function, i.e. surface transportation, air commerce and public utilities. These directors were not fully covered under the Civil Service Program.

By Chapter 139, Session Laws of Alaska 1966, the Alaska Transportation Commission was created separate from the Public Service Commission and was then under the direction of two full-time paid commissioners. One commissioner was charged with the regulation of air commerce and the other with surface transportation.

The present Commission was created within the State Department of Commerce by Section 1, Chapter 104, Session Laws of Alaska 1969. It is vested with authority to regulate transportation in the State, as provided by law. This includes air carriers, motor carriers of freight, brokers, forwarders, common carriers by bus and commercial ferries. The Alaska Railroad, an organizational unit of the Federal Railroad Administration, U. S. Department of Transportation, is not subject to State regulation.

The TC consists of three members appointed by the Governor. Appointments must be confirmed by a majority of the members of the legislature meeting in joint session. Two members of the TC constitute a quorum.

The term of office of each appointed member is in six year staggered terms or until his successor is appointed and qualifies. The Governor designates one of the appointed members as chairman. The chairman serves in that capacity for a term of two years, but a member may be appointed for successive terms and as chairman.

No member or employee of the TC may act in any matter in which his relationship or affiliation with an organization, company or otherwise creates a conflict of interest.

An earlier history of the TC is contained in the 1973 NARUC Annual Report on Utility and Carrier Regulation, page 11.

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION

The Alberta PMC was authorized effective November 1975 to determine the price to be paid for natural gas under gas sales contracts, calculated as the Alberta border price less the Alberta cost of service, determined monthly by the Commission.

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

The Alberta Public Utilities Board (PUB) was initiated primarily by the Public Utilities Act, being Chapter 6, Statutes of Alberta, 1915. The Act provided that three commissioners were to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, one of whom would be Chairman. The Board was to constitute a court of record with an official seal which would be judicially noted.

The original Act was repealed and re-enacted by Chapter 53, Statutes of Alberta, 1923, in which re-enactment reference to the court of record was deleted, but judicial noting of the official seal was retained.

This Act was repealed in 1960 by Chapter 85, Statutes of Alberta, 1923, and re-enacted as (a) The Public Utilities Board Act, and (b) The Gas Utilities Act, being Chapter 37, Statutes of Alberta, 1960.

The above statutes are now incorporated as Chapters P-37 and G-4 respectively of the Revised Statutes of Alberta, 1980. A 1981 amendment to these statutes had the effect of removing the statutory limit on the number of members and acting members. Numbers are now at the discretion of the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

The Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC) was created by Article XV of the Arizona Constitution at statehood in 1912. It is composed of three Commissioners elected by the people for a six-year term, with one Commission seat standing for election every two years. In the case of a vacancy, the Governor appoints a Commissioner who must stand for election at the next general election to fulfill the unexpired term. The ACC is required to maintain its chief office at the State Capitol and must by statute meet in session at least once per month. (Current hearing schedules require almost daily sessions).

The ACC's constitutional jurisdiction has remained static since statehood, although at various times its specific responsibilities pursuant to jurisdiction has been expanded and contracted by both legislative action and by the courts.

A change in the basic jurisdictional areas of the ACC would require a constitutional amendment which must be ratified by a vote of the people at a general election. Several attempts to do so have failed to achieve voter ratification; the most recent of which (Proposition 105 on the 1972 ballot) was defeated by a 3 to 2 margin.

Motor Transportation Division: By law and referendum, the regulated carrier's function (all public common carriers) will be deregulated effective July 1, 1982. The Commission will continue to regulate railroads safety.

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Arkansas Public Service Commission (PSC), which is the regulatory body for public utilities, became a member of NARUC in the year 1939. The PSC is composed of three members appointed by the Governor and approved by the Senate for terms of six years each, one Commissioner being appointed biennially and one must be a lawyer. The PSC has regulatory powers over public utilities which powers are granted by statute. Since 1957, jurisdiction of Common Carriers has been vested in the Arkansas Commerce Commission which is likewise composed of three members appointed in like manner, and for the same terms as members of the PSC.

Regulatory Commissions in Arkansas had their genesis in the regulation of Common Carriers. The Constitution of Arkansas, adopted in 1870, provides that the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas shall pass laws to correct abuses and prevent unjust discrimination and excessive rates by Railroads, Canals, and Turnpike Companies for transporting freight and passengers. By an Amendment to the Constitution proposed in 1897, and adopted in 1899, the General Assembly was further directed to provide for the creation of such offices and commissions and vest in them such authority as shall be necessary to carry into effect the powers conferred, by the Constitution, upon the General Assembly.

Pursuant to these constitutional provisions, the General Assembly in 1883, provided for a Board of Railroad Commissioners and clothed it with the power and responsibility of assessing railroad property for taxation which duties were subsequently transferred to the Arkansas Tax Commission created in 1909.

Neither of the above boards had any power, however, to regulate rates to be charged by the carriers, the first board created for this purpose and clothed with the power being the Railroad Commission of Arkansas, established in 1899. The Railroad Commission of Arkansas was succeeded by the Arkansas Corporation Commission, established in 1919, which, in turn, was succeeded by the Arkansas Railroad Commission, established in 1921. Two years later, in 1923, the Arkansas Tax Commission, above referred to, was abolished, and certain of its duties were transferred to the Arkansas Railroad Commission. These duties, however, were again transferred to a newly created Arkansas Tax Commission in 1927.

In 1933, the Arkansas Railroad Commission was succeeded by the Arkansas Corporation Commission to which Commission were transferred certain duties of the Arkansas Tax Commission.

In 1935, by Act 324, there was created in the Arkansas Corporation Commission a Department of Public Utilities. Ten years thereafter, by Act 40, of the Acts of 1945, the Arkansas Corporation Commission and the Department of Public Utilities were succeeded by the Arkansas Public Service Commission.

After the creation of the Public Service Commission in 1945, certain of its powers and duties relating to taxation were transferred to the Arkansas Tax Commission created in 1949, which powers and duties of the Arkansas Tax Commission were again transferred to the Arkansas Public Service Commission two years later by Act 155 of 1951.

In 1957, by Act 132, the powers and duties of the Arkansas Public Service Commission with respect to public carriers by air, rail, water, pipeline or motor carriers were transferred to the Arkansas Commerce Commission.

Also in 1957, by Act 234, the tax powers of both the Arkansas Public Service Commission and the Arkansas Commerce (Transportation) Commission were transferred to the Arkansas Assessment Coordination Department which was abolished by Act 245, of the Acts of 1959, and all its powers, duties and functions were transferred to the Arkansas Public Service Commission to be exercised through a Department of Assessment Coordination and a Tax Division.

In 1980, two Administrative Law Judges were added who preside over all non-ratemaking cases and issue preliminary opinions on the merits, which may be appealed to the Commission. The Commission may, however, also modify an Administrative Law Judge opinion, on its own motion, without objection.

ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

The Arkansas Commerce Commission was created by the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas March 27, 1957 to succeed the Transportation Division of the Arkansas Public Service Commission. By Act 38 of 1971, the name of the agency was changed to the Arkansas Transportation Commission (ATC).

The ATC is both a court and an administrative agency. It may take testimony in the same manner as a court, issue decisions and orders. The ATC's major duty is to regulate transportation; railroads, intrastate common carriers and intrastate contract motor carriers. In addition, innumerable matters are informally processed; investigations and studies, informal complaints handled, records maintained, and work done on a cooperative basis with other State departments.

It has three Commissioners appointed by the Governor. One acts as Chairman. These members are appointed with consent of the Senate. The terms of the Commissioners are staggered. The General and Administrative Division consists of the Commissioners, Attorney, Director, Rate Analyst, Chief Enforcement Officer, Assistant Chief Enforcement Officer, Court Reporter, Secretary to the Commission and Stenographers. The ATC operates wholly from funds derived from fees, assessments and various enterprises regulated.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION

The British Columbia Utilities Commission was established September 11, 1980 through proclamation of the Utilities Commission Act. It replaced the predecessor Commission, the British Columbia Energy Commission, which had functioned since May, 1973.

New Act - The proclamation of the Utilities Commission Act provided a dramatic change in the role of the Commission and its staff. The Chairman is the chief executive officer of the Commission and has supervision over and direction of the work and the staff of the Commission. The Commission is subject to any general or special direction of the Lieutenant Governor in Council with respect to the exercise of its powers and functions. British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority, heretofore exempt from the jurisdiction and authority of the Commission except for matters arising out of complaint, is now subject, as a public utility, to the regulatory jurisdiction of the Commission. All matters pertaining to financing in B.C. Hydro, however, remain the responsibility of the Ministry of Finance. Municipal utility systems are exempt from Commission jurisdiction only in respect of utility services furnished within their own boundaries. Provision is included in the Act for recognition, as public utilities, of companies owning or operating in the province, equipment and facilities for "the conveyance of transmission of information, messages or communications by guided or unguided electromagnetic waves, including systems of cable, microwave, optical fibre or radio communications where that service is offered to the public for compensation."

New provisions in the Act relate to procedures for reviewing proposed major energy producing and consuming projects and requiring Energy Project Certificates and Energy Operation Certificates. Such matters are required to be submitted to the Minister who may, in accordance with Section 19 of the Utilities Commission Act (a) with the concurrence of the Minister of Environment, refer the Application to the Commission for a review, (b) order, in a case where the Application is made by a public utility, that the Application be dealt with by the Commission under Part 3 as an application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity, or (c) with the concurrence of the Minister of Environment, order that the construction and operation of the regulated project is exempt from the provisions of the Utilities Commission Act.

An application for an Energy Project Certificate which has been referred to the Commission for a review requires the Commission to hear it in a public hearing in accordance with the terms of reference specified jointly by the Minister of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources and the Minister of Environment. On conclusion of the hearing the Commission will submit a report and recommendations to the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

Other Responsibilities - The Commission conducts annual reviews of each of the regulated utilities; reviews and adjudicates complaints received from customers of utilities; administers the Rural Electrification Assistance (REA) program for investor and municipally-owned electric utilities; issues Orders under the Common Carrier/Purchaser/Processor provisions of the Act and carries out a number of ancillary functions.

Utility applications for approval of the addition of major new facilities and for changes in the rates to be charged for utility service are usually subject to public hearings, where the utility must justify its proposals and where customers and other interested parties have an opportunity to be heard. The Commission issues a Decision following the completion of a public hearing, and such Decisions are only subject to appeal to the Court of Appeal on questions of law or excess of jurisdiction.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The California Public Utilities Commission (PUC) formerly the California Railroad Commission, was created by constitutional amendment in 1911. Implementing legislation, which clarified its duties and powers, became effective in 1912. The PUC's jurisdiction was extended from time to time; and all this legislation was codified in the Public Utilities Code, effective in 1951.

The PUC consists of five members, appointed by the Governor with consent of the Senate, for terms of six years. One of the five is elected annually as president by his fellow commissioners.

The PUC is a quasi-legislative and quasi-judicial body. It may take testimony in the same manner as a court; issue decisions and orders. It has the power to cite for contempt and it has power of subpoena.

The PUC has regulatory responsibility of the rates, service, financing and safety of utilities.

The PUC regulates the rates and services of more than 1,500 privately-owned utilities and transportation companies. These include gas, electric, water, telephone and telegraph companies, railroads, buses, trucks, airlines and vessels transporting passengers or freight in intrastate commerce, warehousemen, wharfingers and pipeline companies. There are, in addition, more than 18,000 highway carriers with permits to transport property for the public.

Rate regulation is based on a reasonable rate of return accorded to a rate base premised on the original cost, less depreciation.

The PUC has been given safety jurisdiction over certain publicly-owned transit districts, such as BART, by the legislature.

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

The Canadian Radio Television Commission came into existence by Act of Parliament on April 1, 1968 that incorporated regulatory authority over the broadcasting companies which constitute the Canadian broadcasting system. The Broadcasting Act refers to these entities as broadcasting transmitting undertakings (radio and television stations) and broadcasting receiving undertakings (cable television systems and networks). Broadcasting itself is defined to mean any radiocommunication in which the transmission is intended for direct reception by the general public.

Broadcasting jurisdiction is separate from that pertaining to private radiocommunication such as citizen band radios. The latter is licensed and regulated by the Minister of Communications under the Radio Act. No broadcasting license may be issued by the CRTC until the Minister of Communications has certified that the technical requirements for such undertakings have been satisfied by virtue of a technical certificate.

Under the Broadcasting Act, the CRTC is given full power to regulate and supervise the Canadian broadcasting system as well as power to issue, renew, amend, suspend and revoke licenses.

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
(Continued)

Since April 1, 1976, with the coming into force of the Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission Act, the Commission has also exercised authority over the federally regulated telecommunications carriers. These include Bell Canada, British Columbia Telephone Company, CNCF Telecommunications, Northwest Tel Inc., Terra Nova Telecommunications Inc., and Telesat Canada. Whereas broadcasting regulation is principally concerned with licensing, the regulation of telecommunication carriers centres on insuring that the rates or tolls charged to the public for various telecommunications services are just and reasonable and that the carriers do not engage in any unjust discrimination or afford any undue preference or advantage in the provision of telecommunications services or facilities.

In certain respects, as set out in Section 19.7 of the Broadcasting Act and Section 45.3 of the National Transportation Act, the Commission has all the powers, rights and privileges as are vested in a superior court.

Legal Mandate - The legal mandate for broadcasting and telecommunications derives from various statutes including the Broadcasting Act and the Railway Act.

Broadcasting - Under Section 15 of the Broadcasting Act, the CRTC is given the responsibility to regulate and supervise all aspects of the Canadian broadcasting system with a view to implementing the broadcasting policy enunciated in Section 3 of the Act. Section 3 enunciates seven major objectives relating to programming and other important aspects of the broadcasting system. With respect to programming, which is possibly the most important element of broadcasting policy, Section 3 (d) states that: "The programming provided by the Canadian broadcasting system should be varied and comprehensive and should provide reasonable, balanced opportunity for the expression of differing views on matters of public concern, and the programming provided by each broadcaster should be of high standard, using predominantly Canadian creative and other resources."

The powers conferred on the Commission by Parliament include the authority to issue, renew, amend, suspend and revoke a broadcasting license. They include the power to prescribe classes of broadcasting licenses and to make regulations applicable to all persons holding broadcasting licenses of one or more classes. They also include the power to impose conditions of licenses.

Every decision and order of the Commission is final and conclusive except that the issue, amendment or renewal by the Commission of any license may be set aside, or may be referred back to the Commission for reconsideration and hearing by the Commission by order of the Governor in Council.

An appeal against a decision or order of the Commission may be made to the Federal Court of Appeal upon a question of law, or a question of jurisdiction.

Telecommunications: The CRTC's mandate for telecommunications derives from several statutes, including the Railway Act and certain provision of the National Transportation Act which are made applicable to telecommunications, and the acts of incorporation of the federally-regulated carriers. Section 321 of the Railway Act states that all rates shall be just and reasonable, and that a carrier shall not give any undue preference in respect of its rates, services, or facilities.

Under Section 64 of the National Transportation Act, the Cabinet can vary or rescind, but not refer back, decisions made by the Commission relating to the federally-regulated telecommunications carriers.

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Regulation of public service companies in the State of Colorado dates from 1885, when a Railroad Commissioner was elected with very limited powers. In 1893, the Act creating the said office was abrogated by the Legislature. In 1907 the Legislature enacted the State Railroad Commission Act. This Act was attacked in the Courts and while the suit was pending in said Courts, the Act was repealed by the Legislature. In 1910 another Act was passed by the Legislature creating a State Railroad Commission of Colorado with three Commissioners. The 1910 Act was supplanted by the Public Utilities Act.

The Public Utilities Commission (PUC) was created by an Act of the Nineteenth General Assembly approved April 12, 1913, which gave jurisdiction to the PUC for the regulation and control of public utilities in Colorado. The Act also transferred to the PUC certain powers of the old Railroad Commission (1907 to 1913) relative to regulation of common carriers within the State.

Gradually, the functions of the PUC have been broadened by various Acts of the Legislature.

Jurisdiction over highway grade crossing was clarified and power granted the PUC to determine and prescribe the terms upon which separation of the expense of establishing or changing crossing should be made and the proportion of the expense to be assessed by the affected parties.

Power was granted to determine the need for construction of new facilities, plants or systems of public utilities and to issue certificates of public convenience and necessity therefor.

Jurisdiction was granted over: Common Carriers by Motor Vehicle for Hire: Private Carriers by Motor Vehicle for Hire: and Commercial Carriers by Motor Vehicle.

The PUC determined that it had jurisdiction over air carriers operating intrastate when transporting passenger and freight for hire as common carriers, and has assumed such jurisdiction.

The Thirty-Sixth General Assembly (1949) further extended the jurisdiction of the PUC to include the approval by it of the issuance of stocks, bonds, notes and other evidences of indebtedness by gas and electrical corporations.

The most difficult obstacle that confronted the PUC in effecting fair and uniform regulations of the utilities under its jurisdiction was the fact that there were fourteen home rule cities in the State that formerly regulated the utilities within their city limits. The PUC regulated all utilities of the State outside the city limits of the home-ruled cities. This resulted in fifteen different forms of regulation by the fifteen different agencies.

On November 2, 1954 an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Colorado was adopted by the people which provided the utilities of home-ruled cities would be under the jurisdiction of the PUC.

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

In 1961, the Legislature passed an Act providing that every cooperative electric association, or non-profit electric corporation or association, and every other supplier of electric energy, whether supplying electric energy for the use of the public or for the use of its own members, was declared to be affected with a public interest and to be a public utility and to be subject to the jurisdiction, control and regulation of the PUC. Colorado has been a member of the NARUC since 1940.

Effective June 30, 1980, ash and trash carriers were removed from PUC jurisdiction.

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL

Effective July 1, 1980 the former Division of Public Utility Control became a department with the elimination of the super agency, the Department of Business Regulation, of which DPUC was a part for 18 months. The Division was the successor agency of the Public Utilities Control Authority (which now consists only of five member commissioners) which in turn succeeded the Public Utilities Commission on December 1, 1975. The Public Utilities Commission had been created by Legislative Act in 1911, and in part succeeded the Office of Railroad Commissioners, which had been created in 1853.

The major duty of the DPUC is the regulation of public service companies and common carriers of property for hire. Jurisdiction over carriers of passengers for hire has been gradually transferred to the state Department of Transportation. Regulation of railroads was transferred January 1, 1979 by Public Act 77-614; DOT jurisdiction over buses and taxis was authorized by P.A. 79-610, effective October 1, 1979; P.A. 80-372 effective October 1, 1980, transferred to DOT authority for livery service.

Adequacy of service, reasonable and fair rates, disposition of assets, issuance of securities, consolidations and mergers, and safety of operations are the major factors of regulatory control exercised by the DPUC, as well as the entry into or abandonment of service.

The DPUC regulates the rates and service of 143 privately owned electric, gas, water, telephone, telegraph, cable television, and pipeline companies. In addition, at the end of 1982 the DPUC had jurisdiction over 8,776 interstate and 545 intrastate motor carriers of property for hire.

The Public Utilities Control Authority (PUCA) within the DPUC consists of five commissioners appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the General Assembly. The PUCA performs the quasi-judicial decision-making function of the Department of Public Utility Control, and is designated the department head.

The five commissioners were appointed for terms beginning July 1, 1979, two for six-year terms and three for four-year terms. All subsequent terms are for four years. The Chairperson and Vice Chairperson are elected in June of each year by fellow commissioners for terms commencing July 1. Not more than three members of the Authority in office at any one time shall be members of any one political party.

In addition to the PUCA, the DPUC is divided into several divisions: Engineering, Accounting and Finance, Rates, Utilities Operations and Management Analysis, Consumer Assistance and Information, Office of Executive Secretary, Coordination, Administration, Research and Planning, and Transportation. Effective July 1, 1980, the Division of Consumer Counsel became a part of the DPUC for administrative purposes only.

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The first board regulating utilities in Delaware was created by the General Assembly in 1911. Known as the "Board of Public Utility Commissioners", it consisted of three members who were appointed by the Mayor of the City of Wilmington and paid from the Treasury of the City of Wilmington. The Secretary or the Mayor of the City acted as the Secretary of the Board. The Board had supervision over all public utilities operating within the limits of the City and had appreciably the same duties and powers as the present Commission. This Board was superseded in 1949 when the present Public Service Commission (PSC) came into being.

The PSC as it is known today was created by the 115th General Assembly in June, 1949. Temporary offices of this new PSC were located in the Legislative Hall, and during March, 1950, the PSC moved to the offices in the Old State House at Dover. During April, 1975, the PSC moved to the offices it now occupies on South duPont Highway in Dover.

The PSC consists of five members, one from each county and no more than two of the same political party, who are appointed by the Governor with consent of the Senate for a term of five years. The appointments are arranged so that one term expires every two years. Every Commissioner must be a citizen of the State and not less than thirty years of age. Their salary is fixed by the State Legislature and paid by the State Treasurer. The PSC is required to have an office in Dover and Wilmington, and provide itself with a seal for the authentication of its Orders and proceedings. An Executive Director, as well as experts, technicians and other necessary personnel, is appointed by the PSC, which fixes all compensations.

The PSC is empowered to regulate and supervise the rates, services and practices of public utilities in the State, which are defined to include every individual, co-partnership, association, corporation, joint stock company, agency or department of the State, or any association of individuals engaged in the prosecution in common of a productive enterprise, as may operate within the State of Delaware, any steam, manufactured gas, natural gas, electric light, heat, power, water, telephone or telegraph service, system, plant or equipment, for public use. This power does not extend to any public utility that is municipally owned.

The powers of this PSC include the investigation concerning any matter involving a public utility not municipally owned. These include the determination of fair value in the fixing of reasonable utility rates and adequacy of service.

The PSC of Delaware has been a member of the NARUC since 1953.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia came into existence through the provisions of Section 8 of Public Law No. 435 (62nd Congress, 3d Sess.), approved March 4, 1913. This law granted the powers and authority and imposed the duties of a Public Utilities Commission on the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. The Organic Act of the Commission designated the Corporation Counsel of the District of Columbia as the General Counsel of the Commission.

On March 31, 1913, the General Counsel of the Commission submitted a formal opinion designating the following utilities as those subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission: street, railways, Washington Gas Light Company, Potomac Electric Power Company, Western Union Telegraph Company, The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, and taxicab companies.

An amendment to paragraph 97 of the law creating the Public Utilities Commission was approved December 18, 1926. This amendment provided that the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia shall be composed of three Commissioners as follows: (1) The Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia, and (2) two persons appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for terms of three years. The Commission shall at least biennially elect a chairman by a majority vote of its members.

The Commission regulates the operations of all utilities providing telephone, telegraph, gas, electric, mass transportation, and taxicab services within the District of Columbia, and establishes the rates for such services.

On September 15, 1960, Congress approved Public Law 86-794 whereby the District of Columbia and the States of Maryland and Virginia were authorized to enter into a compact for the regulation and improvement of mass transportation in the Washington Metropolitan Area. The three signatories entered into such a compact on December 22, 1960, and the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission was created; its duties were assumed on March 22, 1961, when regulatory authority over mass transportation operations, with certain limitations, within the Washington Metropolitan Area was transferred from the Public Utilities Commission to the new agency. A ruling by the Corporation Counsel of the District of Columbia made it clear that the enactment of Public Law 86-794 did not affect the duties of the Commission with respect to licensing under paragraph 31 of the License Act of 1932, as amended, or to motor vehicle fuel and real estate taxes under Section 9 of Public Law "57, 84th Congress.

By the enactment of Public Law 88-503, the "District of Columbia Securities Act", dated August 30, 1964, the name of the "Public Utilities Commission" was changed to the "Public Service Commission" (PSC).

In the exercise of its regulatory powers the PSC must be constantly aware of the necessity of providing the best utility service at fair and reasonable prices, consistent with good management and public requirement.

The PSC has been a member of the NARUC since 1913.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Florida Public Service Commission (PSC), originally called the Railroad Commission, was created in 1887, was abolished in 1891 and re-established in 1897. In 1974, its name was changed to Florida Railroad and Public Utilities Commission which, in turn, was changed by Legislature of 1963 to Florida Public Utilities Commission and later to its present name.

Pursuant to revisions to Chapter 350, F.S. enacted by the 1978 Florida Legislature, effective January, 1979, the PSC consists of five members appointed by the Governor, subject to Senate confirmation, from a list recommended by the nine-member Florida Public Service Commission Nominating Council. Biennially one of the five is elected to serve as Chairman by the Commissioners.

The PSC is a charter member of the NARUC, having been represented at the organization meeting on March 5, 1889, by Commissioner William Hines.

Originally the scope of the PSC's jurisdiction was confined to the regulation of railroads, express companies and sleeping car companies, but over the years has been gradually extended to the broad jurisdiction which it now has. The regulation of certain types of boat lines was added and in 1911 telephone and telegraph companies became subject to regulation by the PSC. The power to fix schedules of tolls to be charged on public bridges and ferries were placed under the PSC's jurisdiction in 1929 and in the same year it commenced the regulation of motor carriers transporting freight or passengers for compensation. The 1949 Legislature added to the PSC's duties the responsibility of cooperating with the State Attorney General and local law enforcement officers in combating the use of telephone and telegraph lines in the dissemination of information for gambling purposes. In 1951, the PSC was given the power to regulate the rates and service of privately owned gas and electric utilities and in 1959 was charged with the duty of administering the gas piping systems safety code. In 1955, the licensing of those performing auto transportation brokerage services was brought under the PSC's jurisdiction. The 1959 Legislature enacted a law placing under regulation by the PSC privately owned water and sewer systems in counties in which the Boards of County Commissioners adopt resolutions declaring such systems in their respective counties to be subject to the regulatory law.

More recent enactments of the Legislature, relating to the authority of the PSC, are summarized below:

Florida Statutes Citation	Year of Enactment	Subject
Ch. 364	1964	PSC vested with jurisdiction over Radio Common Carriers.
Sec. 366.041	1967	PSC empowered to consider quality of service in rate proceedings of all public utilities.
Ch. 67-358	1967	PSC vested with jurisdiction to regulate Freight Forwarders.
Ch. 67-319	1967	The enactment exempted motor common carriers of road-building and construction aggregates from rate regulation.
Ch. 67-476	1967	The enactment made urban household movers subject to PSC regulation by removing a previously enacted exemption.
Ch. 67-525	1967	Empowered PSC to adopt rules and regulations relating to sanitation and shelter affecting health and welfare of railroad employees. (See PSC Rule 25-3.125(8) of 6/12/74).
Ch. 72-374	1972	PSC authorized to regulate intrastate air transportation.
Sec. 323.15	1973	Road tax, assessments, and registration certificates of motor carriers were changed from fiscal year to calendar year to comply with Public Law 89-170.
Sec. 323.28	1965-1974	Requires interstate motor carriers (a) subject to ICC regulation and (b) those exempt from ICC regulation to obtain State certificate of registration.
Ch. 74-357	1974	Established "911" as emergency telephone number.
Ch. 74-195	1974	Created office of "Public Counsel" to represent general public in PSC proceedings.
Ch. 74-1976	1974	PSC empowered to develop a coordinated electric "Power Grid" within the State, and to have limited jurisdiction to approve territorial agreements between the regulated electric utilities, municipally owned utilities and REA utilities.

AGENCY HISTORY

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

The PSC and its examiners hold public hearings in all parts of the State. In such hearings it is bound by the same rules of evidence as those that govern Circuit Courts. It has the power to summons and require the attendance of witnesses, require the production of books and records, punish for contempt and levy fines in fixing rates for the various utilities under its jurisdiction, it acts as an agent of the Legislature and its rules have the effect of law. The PSC's functions, therefore, are legislative, executive and judicial--combining in one single State agency all three primary functions of government.

Recent significant events include the 1980 Florida Legislature's decision to deregulate radio common carriers, motor carriers, private wires and intrastate air carriers. The 1980 Florida Legislature also devested the Commission of its own hearing examiners. Formal hearings are now conducted either by the Commission staff or by a hearing examiner from the Division of Administrative Hearings under Chapter 120, F.S., the Florida Administrative Procedures Act.

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Georgia Public Service Commission (PSC) is one of the oldest regulatory commissions in the United States, having been created by the Acts and Resolutions of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia in 1879 as the Railroad Commission of Georgia thus antedating the creation of the Interstate Commerce Commission by eight years. The term of office was fixed at six years, which term still prevails and as early as 1907, the number of Commissioners to be elected by the voters of the State was increased from three to five members. One of the five is elected bi-annually as chairman by his fellow commissioners. In 1920, the name of the commission was changed to Georgia Public Service Commission. In 1943 the Commission was made a Constitutional body. In 1957, the position of Public Service Commissioner Emeritus was created to apply only to those Commissioners who have attained the age of 65 years and who have been in continuous service for more than twenty years. The salary is two-thirds that of the Commissioner at the time of retirement but not more than \$12,000 per annum.

The PSC has jurisdiction over all railroads, telephone companies, electric power companies, gas utility companies, electric railway and bus utility companies, express companies, telegraph companies, terminal companies, compress companies, dock and wharf companies and all "for hire" motor carriers as provided in the Motor Carrier Acts of 1931, and subsequent amendments thereto.

All actions of the PSC are concluded as a result of a majority vote of the PSC in executive session.

The final authority in enforcement of the laws over which the PSC has jurisdiction is in the courts, as with any other law or statute. The PSC is authorized to issue only administrative orders.

Proceeding against the PSC is usually by injunction. A petition of mandamus cannot be brought against the PSC unless it is alleged that the PSC has acted in a capricious or arbitrary manner, amounting to abuse of its discretion.

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Hawaii Public Utilities Commission was established in 1913 by the Territorial Legislature under Act 89. The regulation of public utilities and transportation companies since then essentially followed Act 89 which was codified in 1967 as Chapter 269, Revised Laws of Hawaii. In 1961, the regulation of motor common and contract carriers was placed under the Commission's jurisdiction under a separate governing statute. In 1974, a separate water carrier act was enacted governing water common carriers. Between 1913 and May 31, 1976, the Public Utilities Commission consisted of five part-time Commissioners with two members from the City and County of Honolulu and one each from the counties of Hawaii, Maui and Kauai.

A three member full-time Commission was created under Act 165 during the 1976 Legislative session. The members of the Commission are appointed by the Governor with consent of the State Senate and the first appointees serve staggered terms of six, four and two years. Thereafter, the appointments would be for six-year terms.

The Public Utilities Commission regulates all franchised and certificated public service companies operating in the State of Hawaii. The regulated companies consist of five electric, one gas, one telephone, one barge carrier, thirteen private and water and/or sewerage companies, six radio common carriers, and numerous property and passenger carriers by motor vehicles. When regulation relating to airline carriers was repealed on June 17, 1981 pursuant to Act 167, two inter-island airline carriers were excluded from the authority of this Commission.

To accomplish the objective of regulating public service companies, the Commission is empowered to conduct investigations, hold hearings, prescribe rules and regulations and issue orders governing the conduct and activities of regulated industries. The Commission is responsible for the operational and financial aspects of the public service companies' activities with respect to the adequacy of service to the public; determines whether the rates, charges and practices are just and reasonable; determines compliance with safety of operations and the public safety under prescribed rules and regulations and authorizes the issuance of certificates of public convenience and necessity.

Pursuant to Act 165, Session Laws of Hawaii 1976, the Commission was placed within the Department of Budget and Finance for administrative purposes. The current staffing of the Commission is comprised of the three Commissioners and fourteen (14) staff positions.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Idaho Public Utilities Commission (PUC) was established by the enactment of the Public Utility Act by the Twelfth Session of the Idaho Legislature. The Act was approved by the Governor on March 13, 1913, and became effective on May 8, 1913. The original act gave the PUC jurisdiction over all public utilities doing business in the State and defined such public utilities as persons or corporations owning, controlling, or managing railroads, street railways, pipelines, gas plants, electric plants, telephone lines, telegraph lines, public wharves and warehouses, other than public warehouses, in which property was stored for compensation.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

The original act provided for the appointment of a three-man commission by the governor for a term of six years. The original PUC's members were appointed on a staggered basis for terms of two, four and six years. The PUC retained its jurisdiction over the persons or corporations that were included in the original act, until the 1951 Session of the Legislature transferred the jurisdiction of public wharves and warehouses from the PUC to the State Commissioner of Agriculture. Also, during the 1951 Session of the Legislature, the name of the commission was changed from the Public Utilities Commission of the State of Idaho to the Idaho Public Utilities Commission and changed the term of office of the commissioners from six years to four years. At this time the appointment of commissioners by the Governor was made subject to confirmation by the State Senate. The commissioners continued to serve on a four-year term until the 1961 Session of the Legislature when the term of office was again changed to a six-year term, appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the State Senate.

The PUC has statutory authority to issue certificates of public convenience and necessity to regulate the rates and services of electric, gas, telephone and water utilities; railroads, intrastate common motor carriers and intrastate contract motor carriers. It has jurisdiction covering the issuance of securities by all electric, gas and water utilities and telephone utilities who derive less than 3/4 of their gross revenue from within the State of Idaho.

For the conduct of its business, the PUC's staff is divided into divisions, with a director responsible for each division. The Utilities Division has responsibilities for the administration of the regulation of gas, electric, telephone, telegraph and water utilities. The Transportation Division has responsibilities for the administration of the regulation of railroads and intrastate common motor carriers and contract motor carriers. For its legal services, the PUC is dependent upon attorneys assigned by the State Attorney General. The PUC has quasi-legislative powers and quasi-judicial powers. Its general duties are imposed upon it by the State Legislature and the decisions of the PUC are appealable directly to the State Supreme Court.

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

The State of Illinois was a pioneer state in mandatory supervision and regulation of public utilities.

The first utility regulatory body in Illinois was the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, created by the State Legislature in 1871.

In 1873 the Legislature granted the Commission power to establish rates for railroads, the State thus becoming the first to approve mandatory ratemaking. This Act was vigorously contested but in 1880 the State Supreme Court upheld the Assembly.

In June 1913, the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, by a legislative enactment, was changed into the Illinois Public Utilities Commission and then in 1921, the law again was changed and the Illinois Commerce Commission was created. Establishment of such a regulatory body was made possible, chiefly through the activity and cooperation of the smaller municipalities of the State.

Passage of the Public Utilities Act wiped away home rule of the public utilities and centralized such control in the hands of the Commission.

Centralizing control of all public utilities in the Illinois Commerce Commission brought two important results: First, the municipalities were relieved of the heavy burden of employing engineering, rate and accounting experts necessary to conduct investigations needed for a proper regulation of such utilities; and second, by permitting carefully regulated utilities to render service in communities without opposition so long as such service met all of the requirements of the Commission, much useless and wasteful competition between two or more utility companies was eliminated.

Rate regulation is based on a reasonable rate of return accorded to a rate base premised on original cost.

Regulation of the trucking industry was devolved upon the Illinois Commerce Commission beginning in January 1954. In 1963, the Commission lost jurisdiction over warehouses, air carriers and CATV.

The Commission regulates for hire carriers in the areas of operating authority, route to be traversed, safety, fees and rates to be charged.

In 1983, Section I of the Public Utilities Act was amended by Public Act 83-631 to provide for a seven-member Commission from a five-member Commission.

The Illinois Commerce Commission has been a member of the NARUC for over thirty years.

INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Railroad Commission was formed and approved by law February 28, 1905, to control the railroads in their practices in Indiana. This law was lacking in many essential features and in the railroad commission's first annual report to Governor Hanly, the Commission made 20 basic recommendations for changes in the law. This led to a new act approved March 9, 1907, in which the Railroad Commission was given power to regulate the rates, practices, facilities, construction, safety and require reports from steam railroads, electric inter-urban lines, sleeping car companies and express companies when transporting persons or property between points in Indiana.

The powers of the Railroad Commission, under the original act of 1905 and under the revised acts of 1907 and under the numerous amendments passed later, were contested in the courts by the corporations affected by adverse decisions of the Railroad Commission, but it was finally established that the State had the power to control these large corporations in their acts and practices affecting the general welfare.

The Public Service Commission of Indiana (PSC) was formed in 1913 to regulate public utilities, including gas, water, electric, telephone, and street railways and all the powers of the Railroad Commission were also transferred to the new PSC. The first act of the new PSC was to transfer all the employees of the old Railroad Commission to the new PSC.

INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

The original Public Service Commission Act was amended many times until 1933 when the PSC was reorganized with three commissioners in place of five and municipal utilities were almost completely removed from the jurisdiction of the PSC. In 1926, the first Motor Vehicle act was passed, placing the regulation of buses and motor contract carriers under the jurisdiction of the PSC.

Included in the regulation of utilities and motor carriers-for-hire, it becomes the duty of the PSC to investigate and act upon all petitions for authority to serve the public within given areas; for Certificate of Convenience and Necessity; for authority to incur indebtedness, mortgage property, issue stocks, bonds, notes or other evidence of indebtedness; investigate complaints against any utility, person or firm coming within the jurisdiction of the PSC; conduct public hearings in all controversial proceedings; be an impartial fact-finding body and draft orders upon the facts so found; to insure compliance with all orders of the Commission; to enforce any forfeiture or penalty provided by state law; to approve sales and transfers of permits and certificates issued by the PSC, as well as territorial operating rights of some utilities and utility properties; and to approve all fees, rates, tariffs or minimum fee schedules which shall be charged, as prescribed by law, by all utilities and carriers-for-hire coming within its jurisdiction.

The PSC also promulgates rules and regulations pertaining to the conduct of all utilities and carriers-for-hire coming under its jurisdiction; provides for the registration of all vehicles and payment of appropriate fees by motor carriers-for-hire, as required under the Motor Vehicle Act, and collects all statutory fees and related administrative fees.

The various fields of public service under the jurisdiction of the PSC include gas, electric, water, telephone, rural sewage disposal service, steam heat, and passenger and freight transportation by rail, truck and bus. Since different laws, rules, engineering and accounting procedures prevail in each category of public service, much of the PSC work is highly technical and requires the competence of employees with special training and long experience in order that the best interests of the public may be served.

Until December 31, 1983, the Commission comprised three members. As of the beginning of 1984, the Commission again numbered five. The same 1983 Legislation which expanded the membership also created a nominating Commission, comprising legislators and others, who submit a panel of three candidates to the Governor for selection of each Commissioner.

IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

The "Iowa Board of Railroad Commissioners" was created in 1878 by the 17th General Assembly of the Iowa Legislature. The primary purpose of this three-member board was the regulation of railroad passenger and freight rates and operations. The Commission's jurisdiction was gradually expanded to include the regulation of other areas of public transportation, such as passenger and freight motor carriers, truck operators, pipe lines, and transmission lines.

As the Commission's jurisdiction expanded, so did its staff and organization.

As Iowa progressed, it was necessary for the Board to expand. In 1911, the Legislature established the Office of Commerce Counsel. That same year, the Commission established the agency's rate department. In 1916 a statistical department was organized by the Commissioners and the following year an engineering department was formed. Because the Legislature had added to the Board's duties the responsibility of checking the valuations of Iowa's railroads, a valuation department was established in 1921.

The growing use of electricity mandated state regulation and, in 1913, the Board was given the responsibility of controlling the location of electric transmission lines throughout the State. In 1921, the Legislature gave the Board the authority to regulate grain warehouses and the Grain Warehouse Department was created. The Legislature in 1923 passed laws which gave the Board the power to regulate passenger and freight rates for intrastate motor truck transportation giving rise to the creation of the Motor Transportation Department.

In order that the name of the agency would more accurately indicate the scope of the duties assigned to it, the 47th General Assembly in 1937, changed the Board's name to "Iowa State Commerce Commission".

In 1963, the Sixtieth General Assembly of the Iowa Legislature provided for regulation by the Commerce Commission of rates and services of public utilities to the extent and manner provided in Chapter 476 of the Code.

In July 1975, the Commission's Motor Transportation Department and Railroad Department were transferred to the newly created Department of Transportation.

The Sixty-sixth General Assembly of the State of Iowa expanded the jurisdiction of the Commission. As of July 1, 1976, the Commission was empowered to regulate all retail rates of rural electric cooperatives and to establish exclusive service areas for all electric utilities. In addition, the Commission was given authority effective January 1, 1977, to issue certificates of public convenience, use and necessity for the construction of electric generating facilities.

IOWA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION AUTHORITY

The Authority, which is a division of the Iowa Department of Transportation, is an administrative, quasi-judicial agency, composed of a Superintendent appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, General Counsel and a staff of attorneys, and a Rate Analysis Section. The Superintendent's term is for six years.

The Iowa Transportation Regulation Authority is unique in that it is one of only a small number of State regulatory agencies which is solely responsible for the regulation of intrastate transportation modes.

A summary review of the Authority statutory responsibilities reveals that it is obligated to (1) fix and approve the intrastate rates and fares of motor common carriers; (2) oversee the entry, practices, and exit of Iowa's motor common carriers, including the issuance of certificates of public convenience and necessity; (3) regulate the intrastate practices of railroads; and (4) regulate the entry and exit of motor vehicle franchised dealers. Iowa Code, Chapters 322A, 325, 327, 327A-327G (1983). The Authority, through the General Counsel, actively participates in proceedings before the Interstate Commerce Commission concerning railroad abandonments, mergers, and rate matters.

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

A three-member Board of Railroad Commissioners was established by an act of the Legislature in March, 1883, and most of its early activities were confined to rates and services of common carriers. In fact, the first case on record was filed by an individual on April 19, 1883, in the form of a complaint against a railroad, alleging overcharges for transportation of freight which in turn produced discrimination in favor of one particular city over another. The Railroad Commission had power and authority to regulate all steam-operated railroads, express companies, sleeping car companies and inter-county electric lines. The members were elected by popular vote.

As telephone service and electric energy began to become a part of daily life, the legislature created the three-man Public Utilities Commission in 1911 to replace the Railroad Commission, and added to it the regulation of telegraph and telephone companies, pipeline companies, water, light, heat and power companies, except those municipally owned companies, mutual telephone companies and public utilities and common carriers situated and operated wholly or principally within any city. The members of this Commission were appointed.

For a time in 1920, the Kansas Court of Industrial Relations took over the duties of regulation. However, after nine months the Legislature restored the Public Utilities Commission.

An appointed five-member Public Service Commission was created by an act of the 1925 Legislature, and eight years later the present regulatory body, the State Corporation Commission (SCC), was established with its jurisdiction extended to include the regulation of motor carriers, speculative securities, and oil production. Some time later gas conservation and the supervision of the plugging of abandoned wells were added to its jurisdiction. Although Kansas has had a Railroad Commission, Public Utilities Commission, Court of Industrial Relations, Public Service Commission, and presently the SCC, only one regulatory agency has been in existence at a given time.

The State's objectives with respect to regulation of public utilities and common carriers are the same as those that are nation-wide--to see that public interest is served by the rendering of sufficient, non-discriminatory service at such prices as will be fair, equitable and reasonable to the customer, yet allow the enterprises such a return on investment as will be adequate to enable them to render continuing efficient service. The same applies to the regulation of common carrier motor carriers. In regard to the regulation of the production of oil and gas, the purpose is to conserve these natural resources and to protect correlative rights. The primary objective of the regulation of speculative securities is to see that only such types of securities are put on sale in the State as comply with standards set out by law, and that registered agents and brokers meet certain requirements. The Uniform Land Sales Practices Act of 1967 is administered by the Securities Commissioner. Effective July 1, 1974, jurisdiction over mined-land conservation and reclamation (strip-mining) was transferred to the SCC.

The SCC consists of three members, one of whom is elected chairman. These members are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, for periods of four years. The terms of the members are staggered. The work of the SCC is apportioned to various divisions consisting of General and Administrative, Utilities, Transportation (Motor Carrier and Note Sections), Oil and Gas Conservation, Mined Land, Speculative Securities and Special Projects. Each division has its head or director, and the duties of each are indicated by its title. The General and Administrative Division consists of the Commissioners, the Secretary, official reporters, legal staff, cashier, Commissioners' secretaries, and other clerical employees. The SCC operates wholly from funds derived from fees, assessments and levies made upon the various enterprises regulated. The work load in recent times has increased approximately five percent per year, however, the number of employees has remained steady.

The SCC has been a member of NARUC since 1892.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Commission of Kentucky was created by the Kentucky General Assembly of 1934. It originally had a chairman and two commissioners, appointed by the Governor. In 1973, it was enlarged to five members.

The regulation of rates and services of utilities are subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission.

Upon proper application and hearing, the Commission grants certificates of public convenience and necessity for the construction of all new facilities, and for the acquisition or extension and improvement of existing facilities, with which to serve the public, except ordinary extensions of existing systems. The Commission, in addition, has supervision and control of utility services and fixes service standards, including meter inspection and correction; supervision and direction of utility accounting, the requiring of reports and the maintenance of satisfactory records; supervision of extensions, rates, and services affecting rural electric cooperative corporation; supervision over the major financial transactions of utility companies, especially the issuance and disposition of securities; and investigation and disposition of various complaints made by the public.

The Commission has quasi-legislative powers and its general duties are imposed upon the Commission by the State Legislature.

The Commission expenses are defrayed by an annual pro rata assessment against all privately owned utility companies, rural electric cooperative corporations, and rural telephone companies, based on their gross receipts derived from intrastate business. This assessment is made at the beginning of each fiscal year. The balance at the end of any fiscal year does not revert to the General Fund, but is carried as a revolving fund for the benefit of the Commission.

The Commission has initiated, during the past few years, a new program known as "Utility Seminar" meetings. Delegates of the utilities, in addition to representatives of State and Federal government agencies, preside at different meetings, the primary purpose of which is to stimulate an exchange of ideas between representatives of the various types of utility service.

Effective April 1, 1979, two separate commissions were established--the Kentucky Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC) and the Kentucky Utility Regulatory Commission (URC).

The Energy Regulatory Commission and the Utility Regulatory Commission were abolished by executive order March 1, 1981, and replaced by the Public Service Commission. The commission has three full-time members compared to three full-time members of the ERC and three part-time members of the URC.

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION

The Kentucky Railroad Commission is concerned primarily with the regulation of rates, services, and facilities of intrastate rail freight commerce. This authority, based on the State Constitution of 1891, and on subsequent statutes, has been superseded in final authority by federal legislation and by Kentucky's expression of assent in its June 22, 1981 document of compliance, known as the Kentucky Standards and Compliance, and filed with the U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission. Under Section II of this Kentucky document entitled "Standards", the Kentucky Railroad Commission agreed to "apply standards consistent with the Interstate Commerce Act, 49 U.S.C. Section 10101 et seq, and particularly (but not by way of limitation) those standards set out in 49 U.S.C. 10701a and sections referred to therein."

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The first regulatory commission to govern the rates and service of carriers and utilities on the State level in Louisiana was created by the Louisiana Constitution of 1898, which, in Article 283, provided for the creation of a "railroad, express, telephone, telegraph, steamboat and other watercraft, and sleeping car commission."

However, the actual organization of the Railroad Commission of Louisiana, as it was called, did not take place until December 9, 1899. It consisted of three Commissioners, to serve for six-year terms, one elected from each of three Railroad Commission Districts into which the State was divided. In order to stagger the terms, one Commissioner served for two years, one for four, and one for six, the terms having been decided by lot, after which each District elected a Commissioner for six years.

The new Commission was endowed with the usual regulatory powers over rates and services, the power to subpoena witnesses, books and papers, and to punish for contempt. The constitutional provision authorized appeal from the Commission's decisions to the District Court at Baton Rouge, from which appeal lay to the Louisiana Supreme Court, bypassing the Courts of Appeal.

A large part of the work of the Railroad Commission was in connection with the transportation by water. At the inception, only two other state regulatory commissions--those of North Carolina and Virginia--had jurisdiction over steamboats. In Louisiana with its 3,771 miles of navigable waterways, the transportation of both freight and passengers was still an important factor in the State's economy, even though the heyday of the great Mississippi River packets had passed.

The new Commission began by fixing flat maximum rates for telegraph and Pullman service. Western Union was required to charge 25 cents for a ten-word message between any two points in Louisiana, with two cents for each additional word in day messages and one cent for each additional word at night.

The maximum rate for a berth on the "Pullman Palace Cars" was fixed at \$2.00 between any two points in Louisiana. Prior to this regulation, the rate between New Orleans and Shreveport had been \$2.50, which the new Commission regarded as exorbitant.

The Railroad Commission of Louisiana functioned until 1921, when a new State Constitution replaced it with the Louisiana Public Service Commission (PSC) as presently constituted.

The same three Public Service Commission Districts were continued, and the same procedure for the election of Commissioners, and the PSC's jurisdiction was extended to include the regulation of "common carrier railroads, steamboats and other water craft, sleeping car, express, telephone, telegraph, gas, electric light, heat and power, water works, common carrier pipelines, canals (except irrigation canals), and other public utilities". Further, the new Constitution provided that the right of the legislature "to place other public utilities under the control of and confer other powers upon the Louisiana Public Service Commission respecting common carriers and public utilities is hereby declared to be unlimited by any provision of this Constitution."

The new Constitution gave the PSC what is perhaps the broadest and most comprehensive grant of power possible within the limitations of the English language. It provided that "the power, authority and duties of the Commission shall affect and include all matters and things connected with, concerning, and growing out of the service to be given or rendered by the common carriers and public utilities hereby, or which may hereafter be made subject to supervision, regulation and control by the Commission."

The Louisiana courts, however, have not given this provision a literal interpretation but have tended to restrict the powers of the PSC, so that this constitutional grant of power does not today, as a practical matter, mean what the dictionary definitions of its terms would ordinarily convey.

In January, 1976, two new Commissioners took office, elected from single member districts pursuant to Louisiana Constitution Article IV, Section 21. The Louisiana Commission now consists of five members.

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Regulation of transportation by State Authority in Maine dates from the year 1858 when Chapter 36 of the Public Laws, effective March 3, 1858, established a Board of Railroad Commissioners consisting of three members who were authorized "to examine into the conditions of railroads in this State, their rolling stock, rates of speed, time tables and terms of connection and junction or crossing and the rates at which passengers and merchandise, coming from one road are transported over another, to the end that the public safety and convenience in the transportation of passengers and merchandise may be provided for and secured."

Chapter 212 of the Public Laws of 1909, effective April 2 of that year, created the Water Storage Commission consisting of the Governor, the State Land Agent and three citizens. It was empowered "to proceed at once to collect information relating to water powers of the State, the flow of rivers and their drainage areas, the location, nature and size of the lakes and ponds of the State and their respective value and capacity as storage reservoirs, and such other by hydrographic data as they may deem of value in devising the best methods for the improvement of the natural storage basins of the State, and the creation of new storage reservoirs, with a view to conserving and increasing the capacity of the water powers of the State."

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

Chapter 129 Public Laws of 1913, effective by Proclamation after Referendum on October 30, 1914, created the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) consisting of three members. It was organized December 1, 1914. Section 71 of the Act abolished the Board of Railroad Commissioners and the State Water Storage Commission and imposed and conferred upon the PUC all powers vested in said boards by and under the existing laws. The PUC was given custody and control of all records, maps and papers pertaining to the offices of the Railroad Commissioners and the State Water Storage Commission. In addition, the PUC acquired jurisdiction, control and regulation over all "public utilities" (every common carrier, gas company, natural gas pipeline company, electrical company, telephone company, telegraph company, water company, public heating company, wharfinger and warehouseman).

By subsequent legislation any person, firm or corporation before operating motor buses or trucks for hire over any street or highway, or any inboard motor boat used for hire for transporting passengers or freight upon the inland waters of the State is required to procure a certificate from the PUC.

Chapter 469 of the Public Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, removed PUC jurisdiction over transportation by motor vehicles. The PUC retains jurisdiction over water carriers in Casco Bay.

The Executive Division of the present PUC consists of three members appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Legislature, for a term of six years. One member of the PUC is designated by the Governor as Chairman. Any vacancy occurring in the PUC is filled by appointment for the unexpired portion of the term in which such vacancy occurs.

Maine is one of the Charter Commission members of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners. Representatives from this state when it was organized on March 5-7, 1889, were Commissioners David M. Nortland and Roscoe L. Bowers.

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Service Commission, which was created by an Act of the General Assembly in 1910, is a State agency which is charged with the responsibility of regulating all public utilities which operate within the State. Among the utilities which are presently regulated by the Commission are gas companies, electric companies, telephone companies, water and sewage companies, telegraph companies, railroads, common carriers, radio common carriers, and taxicabs.

In order to carry out its regulatory and supervisory responsibilities, the Public Service Commission has a staff that is organized into four major components: General Counsel, Administrative Division, Hearing Examiner Division, and Technical staff.

The Commission consists of five full-time Commissioners. The Commissioners are serving six-year terms. Beginning in 1984, the terms of appointment will be for five years.

Under Chapter 729 of the Laws of Maryland, 1980, the terms of each Commissioner is five (5) years and begins on the expiration of his predecessor's term. Thereafter, the term of the commissioner appointed to a term commencing July 1, 1980 will expire on June 30, 1986, the term of the commissioner appointed to a term commencing on July 1, 1981 will expire on June 30, 1987 and the term of the commissioner appointed to a term commencing on July 1, 1982 will expire on June 30, 1988.

The Commission is empowered to hear and decide matters relative to (1) rate adjustments; (2) applications to exercise or abandon franchises; (3) applications to modify the type or scope of service; (4) approval of issuance of securities; (5) promulgation of new rules and regulations; and (6) quality of utility and common carrier service. The Commission has the authority to issue a certificate of convenience and necessity with an electric utility's application to construct a new generating plant or transmission lines.

It should be noted that the Commission's jurisdiction is limited to intrastate service.

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

The Massachusetts system of utility regulation antedates all others in the United States. The balance it has maintained throughout its history, preserving the integrity and stability of utility companies' investments while protecting the interests of those using their services, proves the wisdom of the philosophy that has guided such regulation since its inception in 1804.

Beginning in that year with direct legislative regulation of turnpike rates, and continuing in 1836 with statutes affecting the then-nascent field of railroad transportation, the Massachusetts Legislature defined and developed this theory of public utility regulation: that stockholders in such companies did not have an absolute right or title to property or plant acquired by their capital, but that such property was held in trust for the public benefit, and must be used in a particular manner for the accomplishment of a well-defined public objective; and that stockholders, having devoted their capital to such public use and benefit, were entitled to a fair return, not upon the value of the property so employed, but upon the invested capital itself.

This principle of Massachusetts utility regulation, that regulation of rates should be determined by the amount of capital honestly and prudently invested rather than by the value of the property employed, led the Legislature in 1852 to enact the first of several provisions regulating the issuance of stock for cash and for not less than the par value thereof. Such measures have been an important element in the Commonwealth's regulatory scheme to safeguard the soundness and solvency of the state's utility companies and thus ensure their ability to provide adequate service to their customers at reasonable rates.

Regulation by Commission rather than by direct action of the Legislature began in 1861 with the establishment of the Board of Railroad Commissioners. The three-member Board exercised general supervision over railroads and street railways and heard complaints on rail service. While its powers were purely advisory, its recommendations were always followed. In 1906 the Board's jurisdiction was expanded to cover steamship companies, and its powers were enlarged to include inspection of equipment and service and approval of incorporation, location, financing and rates. In 1913 the Board of Railroad Commissioners was renamed the Public Service Commission, a change which reflected the expansion of its jurisdiction to express and telephone and telegraph companies. The three-member Commission's powers were also substantially enlarged.

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
(Continued)

It was during this period that other utilities also came under regulation, beginning in 1885 with the establishment of the Board of Gas Commissioners. This three-member body was charged with the supervision of gas manufacturing companies for gas purity and with inspection of the general condition of such companies. In 1889 the Board's powers were increased to include rate regulation, and its jurisdiction was enlarged to cover electric companies; it was renamed the Board of Gas and Electric Light Commissioners. In 1891 the Board's regulatory authority was extended to municipal gas and electric companies, and in 1914 water companies were brought within its jurisdiction. That year also saw the Board's powers increased to include approval of a uniform system of accounts, rates, ownerships and consolidations, and inspection of gas purity and gas meters.

In 1919 the Massachusetts Legislature consolidated the Public Service Commission and the Board of Gas and Electric Light Commissioners to form the Department of Public Utilities, which was given additional powers over rates of gas and electric companies. The Department was placed under the supervision of a five-member Commission (expanded to seven members in 1958), serving staggered terms, whose members preside as adjudicatory officers in hearings and decisions. The Department was reorganized in 1973, when the present system of three full-time Commissioners serving co-terminously with the Governor was instituted. Of the Divisions within the Department, Commercial Motor Vehicles was established by statute, while such others as Railway and Bus, Engineering and Accounting have been set up by the Department's own rules.

Many additional powers have been conferred on the Department since its organization in 1919, in many cases on the Department's own recommendation. A sampling of important additions includes: authority to order companies under its jurisdiction to set aside from earnings allowances to a depreciation fund; authorization of electric companies to cooperate in the establishment of generating plants; general jurisdiction over rates of gas, electric and water companies with provision for filing of their rates; facilitating establishment of municipal plants; and supervision and control of sales of securities.

The Department was reorganized by statute passed in 1973, with the first Commissioners under the new system taking office in 1975. From a seven-member body whose part-time members served staggered seven-year terms, the Commission was changed to three members, serving full-time, whose terms are coterminous with the Governor's.

From its inception in 1804 to the present day, the regulatory policy of Massachusetts has been directed toward ensuring sound securities and rates calculated to produce a fair rate of return on prudently invested capital while at the same time assuring adequate service to the public at reasonable rates. The evolution of the Commonwealth's regulatory system illustrates Massachusetts' continuing commitment to these twin goals and the requisite flexibility to meet the changing demands of changing times.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

The Michigan State Highway Department, under the leadership of an elective Highway Commissioner, changed significantly following a revision in Michigan's Constitution and in Public Act 286 of 1964. The administration fell to a four-man State Highway Commission. A 1978 Amendment to the State Constitution enlarged the Commission to a six-member State Transportation Commission. Executive Orders 1973-1 and 1a, established the responsibility for coordination and administration of all transportation agencies within state government to the department. Executive Order 1975-1 transferred all railroad regulation functions to the State Highway Commission from the Michigan Public Service Commission. In 1979, the department officially became the Michigan Department of Transportation.

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In 1873 the State Legislature established the Michigan Railroad Commission with a single Commissioner as its head. The Railroad Commission was created to regulate railroad rates and conditions of service. Later, generation and distribution of electricity, telephone service, and gas production and distribution was included. In 1933, motor transportation over highways was added.

In 1919 the Michigan Railroad Commission was abolished and replaced by the Michigan Public Utilities Commission with five members making up the Commission. In 1939 the name of the Commission was changed to the Michigan Public Service Commission. In 1947 the size of the Commission was changed from five to three members. In 1951 a bi-partisan provision was enacted into law which provided that not more than two members of the Commission shall be members of the same political party. The Commissioners are appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for terms of six years each.

The powers, duties and functions of the Weighmaster Section of the Department of State Highways, relating to the administration and enforcement of the size, weight and load of vehicles were transferred to the Public Service Commission effective July 1, 1968.

By Executive Order 1975-10, dated October 17, 1975, the Railroad Division's functions of the Public Service Commission were transferred to the Department of State Highways effective January 1, 1976.

Executive Order 1982-1 transferred the highway enforcement activities to the Department of State Police, effective October 1, 1982.

Act 432, PA 1982, transferred regulation of Passenger Carriers to the Department of Highways and Transportation.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

The 1976 Legislature established a Department of Transportation which assumes the functions of the former Departments of Highways and Aeronautics and certain transportation segments of the State Planning Agency and the Public Service Department. On November 8, 1976, 26 employees of the Department of Public Service officially became a part of the Minnesota Department of Transportation. Those employees came from the Bus and Truck Division, Transportation Rates Division, and those sections of the Department having railroad-related responsibilities.

The function of those divisions which have to do with enforcement and administration will now be performed by the DOT. The Public Service Commission, however, retains all functions having to do with rate-making and motor carrier authority approval.

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The gradual expansion of the Commission in scope and authority is revealed in the following brief history:

Origin--In 1871, responding to a public demand for State regulation of railroad companies, the legislature passed an Act (laws of 1871) which created the office of Railroad Commissioner.

Three years later--in 1874, the legislature changed the statute of 1871 by creating a three-member Railroad Commission. This was changed again by the Legislature in 1875, reducing the Commission to one member. Ten years later, in 1885, the Legislature restored the three-member Commission as an appointive body to be chosen by the Governor. Finally, in 1911, the Legislature amended the statute of 1885 by substituting, in place of the appointive body, a three-member Commission to be elected by the people, the term of office to be six years, with one member of the Commission coming up for election each biennium. Later, the name of the Commission was changed from Minnesota Railroad and Warehouse Commission to the Minnesota Public Service Commission. Effective July 1, 1980 the Department of Public Service and Public Service Commission became two separate agencies. The name of the Commission was changed to Minnesota Public Utilities Commission.

Grain Inspection--To establish standard grades for grain and to assure grain producers of honest weight and grading, the Legislature in 1885 created the Grain Inspection Division of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission.

Signal Engineering--The advent and increasing usage of the automobile, shortly after the turn of the century, resulted in such an increase in the number of railroad crossing accidents that some regulatory action in this field became imperative. The Laws of 1907 was the Legislature's answer to this problem. Under the provisions of this Act the Commission was authorized to investigate railroad crossings and order the responsible railroad companies to install signal systems or interlocking plants in cases where such measures were deemed essential to public safety and welfare.

Weights and Measures--To protect the public from losses through "short weight" and inaccurate weighing or measuring devices, the Legislature in 1911 established the Department of Weights and Measures and placed it under the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission (PSC).

Telephone Companies--Duplication of service and competitive conditions existing in cities, towns and villages in Minnesota prompted the Legislature in 1915 to place all telephone companies operating in the State under the supervision and regulation of the PSC.

Storage Warehouses--The Legislature of 1915 also placed under the jurisdiction of the PSC the regulation, licensing and bonding of public storage warehouses (other than grain and cold storage).

Electric Meter Inspection--This Act provides for the inspection of meters and other devices of measure used within this State, for the purpose of measuring the amount, quantity or extent of electricity, gas or water furnished, sold or distributed to the public, except in cities of the first class.

Street Railway Fares--An Act of the Legislature in 1921 gave the PSC jurisdiction over street railways in all of the municipalities in Minnesota, with respect to rates of fare and issuance of stocks, bonds and notes.

Grade Crossing--In 1907 the Legislature vested the PSC with jurisdiction over installation of interlocking devices, block signal systems, and in 1925, authority to designate dangerous grade crossings as "Stop" crossings, and to require the installation of warning signs.

Common Carriers--Increasing use of motor vehicles for freight and passenger carrying purposes presented a new regulatory problem in 1925, and the Legislature passed a law that year, which placed regulation and supervision of all auto transportation companies, commonly known as regular route common carriers with the PSC. The PSC keeps on file at all times the required amount of public liability and property damage insurance, together with a schedule of rates and charges.

Irregular Route Carriers--In 1933 the Legislature enacted law which place all irregular route common carriers and contract carriers under the PSC's regulatory control.

With the new responsibility of regulating natural gas and electric utility companies (Minnesota Statutes 1975, Chapter 416B), a utility division was organized. The telephone division was absorbed into this new division and the new division is organized along functional lines, with financial, rate and engineering evaluation sections.

The utility division assists the commission in matters relating to rates, service, service areas, accounts, records, construction, acquisitions and complaints. Municipal utilities are exempt from most of the rate provisions of the law but are included in such matters as service areas, complaints, acquisitions and construction.

The Commission was required by the new law to establish assigned service areas for all electric utilities by April 12, 1975, one year after enactment of the law. An immediate assessment of \$300,000 was collected from the utilities on the basis of their 1973 annual Minnesota revenue, to pay the PUC'S initial expenses. Future costs of regulation are to be assessed against the electric and gas utilities.

On November 8, 1976, the enforcement and administrative functions with regard to transportation authorities were transferred to the Minnesota Department of Transportation (DOT). The Commission, however, still maintains its quasi-judicial functions in this area.

On July 1, 1980, the Department of Public Service became two separate state agencies, the Department of Public Service and the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission. The "Department" was charged with an administrative function concerning the execution and enforcement of the laws, rules, orders and directives imposed by the Legislature and Commission; whereas the "Commission" was given the legislative and quasi-judicial function by the separation statute. In 1981 the State Legislature removed all telephone utilities with less than 2500 subscribers from general rate regulation.

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Mississippi Public Service Commission, formerly the Mississippi Railroad Commission, was created on March 11, 1884. The Governor appointed the first three Commissioners to serve for two years, and then until 1892 the Legislature elected the Commissioners to serve two-year terms.

AGENCY HISTORY

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

In 1886, by Act of the Legislature, the Commission was made the "Board of Control" for the State penitentiary. All convicts were immediately leased to the Gulf, Mobile and Ship Island Railroad Company for a period of six years for construction work.

In 1892, the term of office was fixed at four years, which term still prevails, and the Commissioners were to be elected by votes from each of the three Supreme Court Districts. Express, telephone and telegraph companies were placed under the jurisdiction of the Commission.

In 1906 the Commission was relieved of the duty as the board of control for the State Penitentiary. For many years the Commission served as Tax Assessor for the utilities under its jurisdiction but this function has for many years been delegated to the State Tax Commission.

In 1926 the Commission was given limited authority to regulate Motor Carriers for hire. In 1938 the Legislature changed the name of the Commission to the Mississippi Public Service Commission (PSC), also, the Motor Carrier Regulatory Act of 1938 was enacted, which places For Hire Motor Carriers under the control of the PSC.

In 1956 the Public Utilities Act was passed, placing telephone, telegraph, electric, natural gas and water utilities under the jurisdiction of the PSC. In 1958 the Motor Carrier Enforcement Law was passed, giving the PSC a law enforcement group of a Chief Law Enforcement Officer and six Inspectors.

In 1960 the Legislature amended the Motor Carrier Regulatory Act of 1938 to clarify lease conditions and increase fines for violation of said act.

In 1983 the Public Utilities Act was passed, which brought about several changes that enabled the Public Service Commission to better serve the people of the State. This act does not allow rate increases under bond before the Public Service Commission decides the case. It allows rates under bond during the appeal process. Also, the appeal process was changed from allowing communication, electric, gas or water utility matters to appeal to the Chancery Court of Hinds County, Mississippi. Now the utility is allowed only to appeal directly to the Supreme Court. Also changed was the time allowed for the PSC to decide on a case: the period was shortened from 180 days to 120 days. The act provides for additional staff to handle added duties.

The PSC of the State of Mississippi is composed of three (3) elected Commissioners, one from each of the Supreme Court Districts. The Commissioners are elected in the general election at the same time as all other State and county officials for four(4)-year term.

It is the PSC's responsibility to see that rates and charges for service are just and reasonable, that the approved rate schedules are adhered to, that the service rendered is reasonably adequate, and that the facilities constructed are required for the convenience and necessity of the public. In carrying out its responsibility, the PSC must answer complaints, make investigations, and conduct both formal and informal hearings.

The PSC is required by law to meet at its office of the first Tuesday of each month, with the provision that it is to have such other meetings at such a time and place that is deemed necessary to conduct the business of the people before the PSC.

The PSC regulates the rates and services of railroads, motor carriers of property and passengers, telephone, telegraph, electric, natural gas and water companies.

The PSC became a member of the NARUC in 1890.

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Missouri Public Service Commission (PSC) was created by an Act of the Forty-Seventh General Assembly of Missouri. The Act became effective April 15, 1915. The Act conferred upon the Commission all the power formerly given to the Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners. The Act gave the Commission jurisdiction for general supervision of railroads, street railroads, express companies, all kinds of car companies, steamboat companies, gas, electric and water corporations, telegraph and telephone corporations, and all heating companies. The Commission on July 3, 1927 established a Bus Division after the Fifty-Fourth General Assembly enacted a law granting the Commission jurisdiction over motor carriers. The Bus Division became the Bus and Truck Division effective September 14, 1931 after the General Assembly extended jurisdiction of the transportation industry to freight motor carriers. Effective June 1, 1967 the Commission acquired jurisdiction over sewer utilities. In 1973 the General Assembly gave the Commission responsibility for enforcing safety standards covering mobile homes and recreational vehicles.

The Omnibus State Reorganization Act of 1974 transferred the Commission to the Department of Consumer Affairs, Regulation and Licensing for administrative purposes but the Commission operates independently in the exercise of its quasi-judicial functions.

The PSC is composed of five members appointed by the Governor with advice and consent of the Senate for a statutory term of six years. The terms of the commissioners are staggered so that the terms of not more than two commissioners expire at any one time. Since its inception, the PSC, by tradition, has functioned on a bipartisan basis with a three-to-two majority of the members drawn from the party in power.

There are six Divisions within the Commission. The Executive Division consists of the Commission and Hearing Examiners. Other Divisions include the General Counsel, Utility, Transportation, Electronic Data Processing, and the Executive Secretary which is the administrative Division of the Commission.

The PSC acts as an administrative agent of the legislative department of the State. Its functions are similar to those of Federal agencies such as the Interstate Commerce Commission, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and the Federal Communications Commission.

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

Offices of the PSC are open for business every day except Sunday and legal holidays.

Formal hearings are conducted in the Commission hearing room, tenth floor, Jefferson Building, at Jefferson City, and when necessary they are held at other locations throughout the State. Procedure at hearings outside the formal hearing room, generally referred to as public hearings, is informal and the technical rules of pleadings, evidence and procedure of the court are relaxed. Parties interested in any matter before the PSC are given an opportunity to present to the Commission all facts bearing upon the case. Complaints may be filed as to the service rendered by any utility under jurisdiction of the PSC. Only licensed attorneys are permitted to practice before the PSC. In addition to the formal hearing process, the Commission deals with a great volume of matters through informal hearings and conferences.

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Board of Railroad Commissioners of the State of Montana was created by legislative act in 1907. Legislation passed in 1913 made the Board Ex-Officio the Public Service Commission of Montana. Originally, the duties and jurisdiction of the Board related to supervision and regulation of the railroads. The Board's jurisdiction was extended to include regulation of motor carriers, street railways, express companies, public utilities of all types, issuance of securities by certain public utilities, pipelines, electrical construction, and VHF Booster and Translator television systems. At a later date the name was officially changed to the Public Service Commission (PSC).

In 1975, the membership of the PSC was changed from three members elected statewide for 6-year terms, to five members elected by district for 4-year terms. Three of the five members are elected during presidential election years, while the other two-face election during the off-years. One of the members is selected as chairman every two years by the Commission members. The chairman serves at the will of the majority of the PSC. All actions of the PSC are concluded as a result of a majority vote in executive session.

The final authority in enforcement of the laws under the PSC's jurisdiction rests in appellate courts which are required to give priority to actions involving decisions of the PSC.

Applications by common carriers and public utilities for various types of authority, including increases in rates and charges, are normally subject to public hearings. Complaints made by consumers or shippers are also usually subject to public hearings before an order is issued. The PSC may also conduct investigations on its own motion and issue appropriate orders applicable thereto.

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Railway Commission of 1885 consisted of the Attorney General, Secretary of State, and Auditor of Public Accounts, each authorized to appoint one secretary. The Commissioners were empowered to supervise all railroads operated within the State, to examine the books and papers of any railroad, and to issue subpoenas and administer oaths. The Board of Railway Commissioner existed for only two years.

The Legislature of 1887 created a Board of Transportation composed of the Attorney General, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, State Treasurer, Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, and three appointed secretaries. This Board was given power to investigate, set dates for hearings, and inquire into the management of the business of all common carriers. The Legislature expanded the functions of this Board by placing the licensing and regulations of public warehouses under its jurisdiction in 1891. In 1893, the Board of Transportation undertook the task of classifying and fixing maximum freight rates to be charged by the railroads within the state. Jurisdiction over telephone, telegraph, and express companies and their rates was given the Board by law in 1897.

In 1901, the Supreme Court found the law creating the Board of Transportation to be unconstitutional and from 1901 to 1906 control of railroads was the responsibility of the Legislature.

The Legislature of 1905 drew up a proposal for a constitutional amendment to create an elective Railway Commission. It was to be made up of three members to hold office for six years. This constitutional amendment was ratified by the voters of the state in 1906.

The validity of the amendment creating the Railway Commission was tested in 1907, and the Supreme Court held that the amendment was legal and the elected Commissioners were fully qualified to perform their duties.

The last change in the structure of the Nebraska State Railway Commission occurred in January of 1964 when the Commission was enlarged to five members. The state was divided into five districts, each electing one Commissioner.

The first annual report of the Nebraska State Railway Commission to the Governor covered only railroads and telegraph and telephone companies. The Commission's current annual report also includes aircraft operations, transmission lines, motor carriers, grain buyer's licenses, itinerant merchants, joint board activities, grain warehouse and public warehouse licenses, moisture testing of grain, and the registration of interstate carriers. To accommodate this workload, the Commission has divided this agency into the following departments: General Administration, Rates and Services, Engineering, Accounting, Warehousing, Communications and Motor Transportation.

In November of 1972, the citizens of Nebraska voted to change the name of this agency; and in December 1972, the Nebraska State Railway Commission became the Nebraska Public Service Commission (PSC).

The passage of LB 203 by the Nebraska Unicameral authorized the Public Service Commission to conduct investigations of railroad accidents involving private motor vehicles. Particular attention was called to identifying safety aspects that might prevent or mitigate the severity of future accidents at the same site.

AGENCY HISTORY

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

By an act approved March 28, 1919, the Legislature created the Public Service Commission (PSC) of Nevada superseding the Railroad Commission which had existed since 1907 and which had served as an ex-officio Public Service Commission since 1911. The members were appointed by the Public Service Board (Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Attorney General) and consisted of one full-time Commissioner, one part-time, and the State Engineer as ex-officio Commissioner. After the first terms, which were staggered, Commissioners were appointed for four years. There are now (since 1953) three full-time Commissioners appointed by the Governor.

The PSC was given regulatory powers including supervision and control of rates and services of railroads; automobiles; auto-trucks transporting persons or property for hire over State highways as common carriers; express; telephone and telegraph; heat, light, power in any form; water; and sewer companies.

During 1923-24 motor common carrier jurisdiction reverted to the counties, and in 1925 the legislature, at the request of the County Commissioners restored jurisdiction to the State body.

Starting in the early twenties the Chairman acted, and continues to act, as ex-officio Tax Commissioner without compensation, representing the Tax Commission in the assessment and equalization of railroad and public utility property.

A special session of the Legislature in 1928 placed air common carriers, radio and broadcasting instrumentalities under the PSC.

The 1933 session passed the motor carrier licensing and regulation act, placing under the PSC's jurisdiction the collection of fees for, and licensing of, private and contract carriers, as well as certificated common carriers.

In 1935, jurisdiction over the creation only of power districts was added. In 1939 contract motor carriers were placed under regulation and 75 permits issued under the "grandfather" clause.

The 1949 session of the Legislature combined several State departments under the jurisdiction of the PSC. These were, Driver's License, Highway Safety, Motor Vehicle (registration), Nevada Highway Patrol (newly created), Safety Responsibility (providing protection from financially irresponsible motor vehicle owners and operators involved in accidents), with a director for each division and a staff of some additional 60 employees. These remained under PSC jurisdiction until a Department of Motor Vehicles was created and became active in July 1959, transferring the foregoing divisions, together with the third-structure motor carrier licensing to that department. However, the issuance, regulation and control of motor carrier common and contract authority remained with the PSC, as did the supervision for licensing purposes of common, contract, and private carriers.

In 1975 an Executive Director was appointed to handle commission administrative matters. A new Consumer Affairs Division was also formed within the Division.

The 1983 Nevada Legislature expanded the Commission from three to five members. It provided that the governor shall appoint as members individuals having at least two years of experience in one or more of the following fields "accounting, business administration, finance, administrative law, professional engineering, the operation of motor carriers. One commissioner may be appointed to represent the general public."

The 1983 Legislature stripped the commission of its ability to regulate cable television in counties having a population in excess of 250,000. This law applies only to Clark County, which is where Las Vegas is located.

The Legislature also strengthened the commission's authority over the regulation of transportation. The revised law makes it much tougher for a new carrier to enter the market. The applicant must prove need as well as the fact that increased competition will not hurt existing carriers.

The Legislature chartered the commission to work closely with the Division of Manufactured Housing to insure the safety of mobile home parks.

The 1983 Legislature also approved Senate Bill 161, known as the Utility Resource Planning Act. This requires that state's two largest electrical utilities (Sierra Pacific Power Co. and Nevada Power Co.) undertake long-range forecasts. The law specifically directs the utilities to take into consideration cogeneration, conservation and alternative forms of energy to provide new energy resources without building new generation facilities. The act is administered by the Public Service Commission.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Public Utilities Commission has evolved from an 1838 statute, appointing commissioners in each New Hampshire county having certain limited powers relative to railroads. This was the first attempt by any State in the United States to regulate transportation. The State Board of Railroad Commissioners was established in 1844 and was the first such board in the nation.

In 1911 the Legislature undertook by comprehensive provisions, to institute a new system for the establishment and control of public utilities in the state, in addition to regulating railroads. The Public Service Commission was created as a state tribunal and given important supervisory powers.

In 1951, the name "Public Service Commission" was changed to "Public Utilities Commission", its present title.

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

The predecessor to the Board of Public Utility Commissioners, the Board of Railroad Commissioners, was established in 1907 with general supervision over all railroads operating in New Jersey. By law approved March 24, 1910, the 1907 law was amended and supplemented. Also, the name of the Board was changed to Board of Public Utility Commissioners. The jurisdiction of the Board was extended over all public utilities specified in the Act; namely, railroad, express, street railway, traction, canal, subway, pipeline, gas, electric light, heat and power, water, sewer, telephone, telegraph, or other corporations operating in New Jersey for

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
(Continued)

public use under state or municipal privileges. Among other powers, the Board was authorized to require utilities to furnish safe and adequate service; to prohibit discriminations such as rebates; and to direct the keeping of a uniform system of accounting. Although the Board's jurisdiction was somewhat limited, the law was significant in that there was created an administrative body concerned solely with utility regulation.

Effective May 1, 1911, a new utility law was passed creating a commission called the Board of Public Utility Commissioners. The expanded powers of the Board included the fixing of just and reasonable rates, regulation of security issues, approval of franchises, and fixing of service standards and accounting procedures. In general, the Board was vested with supervision and regulation of all public utilities enumerated in the statute.

The Board consists of three members, not more than two of the same political party, appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, for six-year terms. One of the Commissioners is designated President by the Governor.

Statutory revisions throughout the years have expanded the Board's powers. In 1921, the Board was given limited jurisdiction over autobuses commonly called jitneys. The jurisdiction was extended in 1926 to all autobuses. The Board's grade crossing elimination program came into being by a law in 1930 where State bond proceeds of the \$18 million were earmarked for the grade crossing elimination fund to pay the public share of the eliminations, on other than State highways, at the rate of \$2 million per year. A motor fuels tax was imposed in New Jersey in 1935 whereby \$2 million was appropriated annually to the Board for the elimination of grade crossings, which was not to be used if moneys were available in the grade crossing elimination fund. Presently, the Board surveys and inspects 2,365 public grade crossings. The crossing program was extended in 1960 to include bridges, passages, and protective devices.

The New Jersey Constitution of 1947 authorized a maximum of 20 principal departments in the executive branch of the government. By subsequent legislation creating 14 such departments, the Department of Public Utilities was formed. The Board is the head of the Department, and the President is its chief administrative officer, as well as being a member of the Governor's Cabinet.

Formal and informal proceedings before the Board are governed by the Board's Rules of Practice, Suggested Procedures, Administrative Orders, and Regulations. Formal proceedings encompass public hearings after which the Board issues its decision or order.

The Board's jurisdiction has been further extended by a major amendment in 1962 of the Public Utility Law. This was effective March 12, 1963.

The major changes in the new law are:

Condemnation--To exercise eminent domain powers, all public utilities must first obtain Board approval (heretofore such provision applied only to electric and gas companies).

Discontinuation of Service--No utility may discontinue service without Board consent (previously only sewer and railroad companies were so affected).

Incorporation--Formation of utilities is to be effected under the general corporation law whereas before varied incorporation acts were contained in the utility law, which are now repealed.

Railroads--The cost formula for work on railroad bridges, passages, and safety devices may be changed from State 85%-to State 70%-railroad 15%-municipality or county-15%.

Rates--Suspension of rates is extended from six to eight months allowing more time for decision on complex rate matters and, in certain instances, no rate base need be proved.

The Board of Public Utility Commissioners was reorganized effective July 1977, and is now known as the Board of Public Utilities, a division of the newly created Department of Energy.

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The New Mexico Public Service Commission (PSC) was established by the legislature of the State of New Mexico in 1941. Members of the PSC are appointed by the Governor for six-year terms, one every two years.

Prior to 1941 there had been no regulation of water, gas, electric or steam utilities in New Mexico by a State agency. The constitution of the State of New Mexico, adopted in 1912, had established the State Corporation Commission and gave it jurisdiction over communications companies and common carriers. However, in *La Follette v. Albuquerque Gas & Electric Company*, the Supreme Court of New Mexico ruled that the State Corporation Commission had no jurisdiction over gas or electric public utilities.

A committee was established in the 1930's to prepare legislation for the regulation of public utilities to be presented to the 1941 Legislature which enacted the Public Utility Act defining Public Utility Service as the transmission, distribution, sale and furnishing to or for the public of electricity, gas, water or steam. The PSC immediately organized itself and adopted rules and regulations necessary to its function of regulating public utilities.

The Public Utility Act gives the PSC plenary jurisdiction over gas, electric, water and steam public utilities operating within the State of New Mexico. The most important phases of regulation relate to rate control, control over the areas wherein service is rendered by utilities through issuance of certificates of public convenience and necessity and the approval of financing to be used for the construction, maintenance and improvement of public utility facilities.

In 1955 the Legislature gave the PSC jurisdiction over the sale and furnishing of liquefied petroleum gas to consumers. The regulation of this industry was for safety purposes and the PSC did not regulate the rates or charges made by the companies selling liquefied petroleum gas. The Legislature established a separate Liquefied Petroleum Gas Commission in 1955 and transferred the PSC's liquefied petroleum gas regulation functions to the New Commission.

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

In 1961 the Legislature gave the PSC jurisdiction over corporations organized under the New Mexico Rural Electric Cooperative Act and made such corporations partially subject to the Public Utility Act. The PSC has no jurisdiction over the cooperative's rates in most instances and has no jurisdiction over financing obtained from Federal agencies.

In 1960 the Supreme Court in Socorro Electric Cooperative, Inc., a corporation, Petitioner--Applicant v. Public Service Company of New Mexico, a corporation, and the New Mexico Public Service Commission, Respondents--Appellees, 66 N.M. 343, 348 P.2d 88, ruled that rural electric cooperatives were not "public utilities" as defined in the Public Utility Act and therefore were not subject to the PSC's jurisdiction and could not obtain effective relief in a proceeding before the PSC and could not be bound by Orders of the PSC.

The Act bringing the cooperatives within the PSC's jurisdiction provided that each such company would apply to the PSC for an initial certificate covering its existing plant, lines and system and directed the PSC to issue a certificate to each such corporation upon proof of the existence and operation of such facilities. It is interesting to note that in 1941 when the Public Utility Act was originally enacted the public utilities were not required to apply for and obtain certificates of public convenience and necessity to their existing facilities. The act provided that the companies could continue to operate such facilities and to extend into territory contiguous to territory being served without obtaining authority from the PSC. However, new construction and service outside of areas contiguous to territory presently served required that the utility first obtain a certificate from the PSC. Thus the traditional, investor-owned utilities continued to operate existing facilities without certificates, whereas the group of rural electric cooperatives were required to obtain certificates to existing facilities promptly after they became subject to the PSC's jurisdiction.

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

The New Mexico State Corporation Commission (SCC) was created by the Constitution of 1912. The Constitution charged the SCC with the duty of fixing, determining, supervising, regulating and controlling all charges and rates of railway, express, telegraph, telephone, sleeping-car and other transportation and transmission companies and common carriers within the State. This last catch-all phrase gave the SCC jurisdiction over such industries as motor carriers, airlines and pipelines. The Constitution also provided that unreasonable orders of the SCC could be removed to the Supreme Court for final determination and the Court can obtain additional testimony in the cause involved.

The Constitution provided for three elective Commissioners, one to be elected every two years for a six year term. This system has worked rather successfully and several Commissioners have served three and four terms. From time to time constitutional referendums have been proposed to change the elective process to appointive and to invest the SCC with the regulation of utilities now under the jurisdiction of the New Mexico Public Service Commission, but all efforts to merge the two have failed.

The SCC is divided into six sections, and the basic duties of each Department are as follows:

Insurance Department--License, approve rates and generally regulate all insurance companies doing business in New Mexico. The Insurance Commissioner is also the State Fire Marshall and as such has jurisdiction over the Fire Departments and conducts investigations of fires.

Motor Transportation Department--Regulates common motor carriers for hire as to certification, insurance and certain taxes.

Corporation Department--Issues charters to corporations doing business in the State.

Traffic and Rate Department--Regulates and approves rates of utilities and common carriers under their jurisdiction.

Aviation Department--Has jurisdiction over certain air lines.

Pipeline Department--Has jurisdiction over trunk pipelines and also regulates cotton gins.

Franchise Tax Department--Collects franchise taxes.

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The New York Commission has had many forebears. The first of these was the Board of Railroad Commissioners created by the Legislature in 1855. This early Commission was given limited administrative powers. Railroad rates were by statute fixed by the Legislature itself. By a statute enacted in 1850 the railroads were permitted to earn profits of ten percent of capital actually expended. This first Commission died in a manner unusual for a governmental agency--it recommended its own demise. Its successor, the Board of Railroad Commissioners created in 1882, had broader powers.

Meanwhile the transit situation in New York City had become acute and the State created in 1891 a Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners to deal with that local situation.

The first important powerful ratemaking agency was created by the Legislature in 1905 when the Commission of Gas and Electricity came into existence. It was empowered to fix the maximum prices to be charged by gas and electric companies and the constitutionality of such delegation under an implied standard of "reasonable rates" was upheld by the State's highest court. The statute creating the Commission was itself held unconstitutional because it would have irrevocably frozen the rates for a three-year period.

Meanwhile Governor Hughes, who had been Counsel to a 1905 Legislative Committee which investigated gas and electric rates, recommended the enactment of the first Public Service Commission Law. That statute was enacted in 1907 and under it the State was divided into two districts, each with a separate Commission. The Commissions had broad general supervisory powers over railroads, common carriers and gas and electric corporations, including effective ratemaking power. The First District Commission was given supervision of

AGENCY HISTORY

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

the New York City utilities, including the functions of the old Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners. The Second District Commission was given jurisdiction in the balance of the State. The period from 1907 through 1930 witnessed an expansion of the jurisdiction of these Commissions over additional types of utilities. In 1910 telephone and telegraph companies were placed under the supervision of the Second District Commission. In 1913 steam companies, stockyards and certain baggage and transfer companies were also brought under the Second District Commission's jurisdiction. Both Commissions were given limited jurisdiction to issue certificates of convenience and necessity to omnibus corporations in the same year. In 1917 water carriers were subjected to regulation as common carriers.

In a reorganization of the State government in 1926 a new Department of Public Service was created. It was comprised of two divisions. One, the State Division headed by the Public Service Commission (old Second District Commission) and the Metropolitan Division, headed by the Transit Commission (old First District Commission). In 1930 the Legislature, after a thorough investigation of the Public Service Commission's law matters, holding and affiliated companies, utility accounts and records, financial transactions, etc. Later the Public Service Commission's jurisdiction was expanded to include water-works corporations (1931), motor carriers of property (1938) and charter bus operators, i.e., omnibus operators not within the common carrier concept of omnibus corporations (1955). Meanwhile the earlier vague and limited jurisdiction over omnibus corporations was broadened so that such companies could feel the full impact of the Commission's broad regulatory powers.

In 1953 the Metropolitan Division and Transit Commission were abolished and all of their remaining duties and powers were transferred to the present Public Service Commission (PSC). The present PSC is composed of six members appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate. One member is designated as Chairman by the Governor. All Commissioners hold office for staggered ten year terms. Secretary and General Counsel are statutory positions. In 1948 the PSC became affiliated with NARUC.

In March of 1971, all regulatory transportation functions and records of the PSC were transferred to the New York State Department of Transportation.

Legislation enacted in 1972 established within the PSC the State Board on Electric Generation Siting and the Environment.

In 1971 the New York State Legislature amended Article VIII of the Public Service Law pertaining to Siting of Major Steam Electric Generating Facilities. The Article VIII that was enacted in 1972 is still in force and effect with regard to applications filed on or before December 31, 1978. The Legislature, however, added to the Public Service Law a new Article VIII, that applies to applications filed after December 31, 1978. In addition, the legislature repealed Section 149 b of the Public Service Law, in which the Commission's jurisdiction over long-range electric system planning was contained. That jurisdiction was transferred from the Commission to the New York State Energy Office and is contained in Article 5 of the Energy Law, Section 3-112 - Long-Range Electric and Gas System Planning. (Added L. 1978, c. 707, 84.)

Chapter 713 of the Laws of 1981 added new Article 2 to the Public Service Law. This addition codified and consolidated the rights and responsibilities of electric, gas and steam utilities and their residential customers to ensure the continued and uninterrupted provision of utility service. The legislation provided funding for a new Consumer Services Division to implement this statute. The Consumer Service Sections formerly associated with the Power, Gas and Communications Divisions of the Department of Public Service were integrated into the Consumer Services Division.

The Commission and its Department of Public Service is also now actively monitoring the construction of nuclear powered generating facilities being constructed at Nine Mile Point II and Somerset with a view to assuring that corollary construction costs are not incurred.

In August 1982, a new division, Consumer Services Division, was formulated to expand and consolidate activities involved with consumer complaints and rights. This division, the largest in our agency, responds to all consumer complaints, educates the public on rules, regulations and new energy saving methods, staffs and monitors a HOTLINE for utility-related problems and promotes the activities and functions of this agency. Previously, the Water, Communications, Gas and Power Division each had sections doing some of this work; the consolidation allowed for improved efficiency through centralization and expansion of the former consumer-related activities.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

In 1970 the New York State Legislature transferred responsibility for the economic and safety regulation of transportation companies from the New York PSC to the Department of Transportation as of March 1, 1971. This responsibility extends to carriers of property and passengers operating wholly or partially within the State, and includes railroads, bus companies and trucking firms. The interstate operations of these carriers are subject to regulation by Federal agencies.

Broadly, the Department's objective is to ensure that all regulated carriers render adequate service at reasonable rates and perform their services with due regard to public safety. The safety aspects include both the use of safe, properly maintained equipment and the conduct of transportation operations in a safe manner. Other State agencies--particularly the Department of Motor Vehicles--also play an important part in safety regulation.

Statutory authority over the rates, finances and service of common and contract carriers, together with the ability to influence Federal law and policy bearing upon public transportation within the State, enables the Department to give direction to the use of private capital in the transportation industry. These activities are correlated with the Department's capital improvements program through which public investment in the industry is accomplished. By this means, the Department can effectively guide the use of both public and private funds in developing transportation capabilities which respond to needs identified by Statewide and regional studies.

AGENCY HISTORY

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
(Continued)

All vehicles used to transport children to and from school, all vehicles used by contract carriers under Departmental jurisdiction and all transit and intercity buses operated by private companies must pass a comprehensive safety inspection at least twice a year. The Department's bumper-to-bumper inspections are conducted by its specialized field personnel. Certificates are issued for each vehicle, without which they may not legally carry passengers. When safety deficiencies are discovered, certification is withheld until repairs are made.

Railroads operating within the State are regularly visited by Department specialists who make sure that safe equipment is used and safe operating practices are observed. Spot checks are made at terminals for equipment deficiencies and frequent inspections are conducted to check track condition, switches, signal systems and grade crossing protection devices. Inspections are made of rolling stock and all significant derailments and accidents are investigated.

Complaints from the public as well as reports by Department field personnel may result in the institution of formal proceedings, involving public hearings, to further investigate the safety practices of rail or motor carriers or the safety of environmental implications of their operations.

Determinations as to the need for improved highway/railroad grade crossing protection are made by the Department after public hearings on the matter. Questions involving the manner in which new crossings should be constructed or existing crossings rehabilitated are also the subject of formal proceedings and may result in orders to the affected railroads as to their discharge of responsibility.

Common carriers under jurisdiction include some 32 railroads, 135 franchised bus lines, 1,400 trucking firms (including inter-city household goods movers) and 700 movers within the New York City area. These companies are obliged under terms of their certification to provide service to the general public according to schedules of rates and charges approved by the Department. Contract carriers, which include charter bus operators, limousine operators, private school bus contractors and more than 430 specialized trucking firms, enter into individual contracts with specific customers. Copies of their contracts and schedules of charges must be filed with the Department.

Constant surveillance of the operations of all regulated carriers is maintained by the Department's decentralized staff of service and financial experts.

In recent years, rising operating costs magnified by the inflationary trend have necessarily resulted in a significant rise in the cost of transportation service. An important aspect of the Department's regulatory work is to determine the reasonableness of any revisions a carrier seeks to make in its fares or rates. In making such determinations, the Department must not only protect the consumer from unreasonable charges, but also permit the carrier a rate of return commensurate with business risk. The Department also must consider the impact of its decision upon the carrier's ability to meet the consumer's future expectations of good, reasonably priced service.

To revise the schedule of charges for the various services it holds forth to the public, a carrier must file amendments to its tariff together with a statement in support of the changes proposed.

The Department permits tariff revisions to go into effect only after thorough analysis finds the company's position fully justified. The public must also have been given proper notification. If supporting data are insufficient, or if equitability or reasonableness is not demonstrated, the Department will institute a formal investigation of the propriety of the proposed tariff amendments and may postpone the effective date of the changes pending the outcome of the investigation.

Such investigations involve public hearings, and final determination is based upon testimony and evidence presented. Ultimately, the Department may accept the tariff amendments or order them cancelled, and may invite the carrier to submit modified amendments.

The Department conducts many other types of proceedings in performing its regulatory role--some self-initiated and others arising from the petitions of carriers or complaints of consumers and local governments, including requests by truck and bus companies for operating authority. Others concern carrier operating practices, change or discontinuance of service, revocation of authority, financial practices and the need for improved railroad crossings.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

The North Carolina Utilities Commission (NCUC) is a department of the State government which had its inception in 1891 when the Legislature established what was then known as the Railroad Commission. The Railroad Commission was vested with rate-making and supervisory authority over railroads, steamboats, canals, telegraph and express companies. In 1892, the NCUC became affiliated with the National Association in existence at that time and the present NARUC. In 1893 the Railroad Commission was given authority to regulate the rates and service of telephone companies, and in 1897, street railways. In 1899, the Railroad Commission was changed to the Corporation Commission and given additional duties and functions. By action of the Legislature in 1933 the office of Utilities Commissioner was established, with the assignment of two assistants on a part-time basis. Later, in 1941, this office was changed to the North Carolina Utilities Commission, consisting of three full-time members. In 1947 motor vehicle common and contract carriers of property over irregular routes were brought under regulation. In 1949, the membership was changed to five members, three of whom were appointed for six years and two for four years for the first appointments and for six year staggered terms thereafter.

The utility laws of North Carolina were updated and rewritten in 1963. Also in 1963 the Commissioners' term of office was expanded to eight years, the term of Chairman being four years. In 1965 Electric Membership Corporations were brought under limited jurisdiction of the Utilities Commission relating to assignment of service and promotional payments. The General Statutes of the Public Utilities Act were amended in 1969 to grant the Utilities Commission authorization to require all interstate carriers to file copies of their respective interstate authority or register their exempt operation; the registration for the ICC exempt carriers for the first time being the significant feature of this Act. In 1971 the General Assembly of North Carolina approved amendments to the General Statutes creating the North Carolina Department of Commerce and transferred the Utilities Commission to the Department of Commerce.

AGENCY HISTORY

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

The General Assembly of 1975 required the Utilities Commission to develop, publicize and keep current an analysis of the long range needs for expansion of facilities for the generation of electricity in North Carolina, including its estimates of the probable growth of the use of electricity, the probable needed generating reserve, the extent, size, mix and general location of generating plants and arrangements for pooling power to the extent not regulated by the Federal Power Commission (now the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission).

The North Carolina General Assembly amended the Public Utilities Act to increase the size of the Commission from five Commissioners to seven Commissioners effective July 1, 1975, and to authorize the Commission to sit in panels of three Commissioners to issue final Orders, with certain exceptions for full Commission review. The NCUC now consists of seven members appointed by the Governor for terms of eight years. One member of the NCUC is appointed Chairman by the Governor. Each Commissioner is required to take and file with the Secretary of State an oath of office to support the Constitution and laws of the United States and the State of North Carolina and is prohibited from the practice of law while serving as a Commissioner.

The 1977 North Carolina General Assembly amended General Statutes Chapter 62 to provide for a Public Staff in the Utilities Commission to represent the using and consuming public. On July 1, 1977, the Commission was completely restructured into two staffs, the Commission Staff consisting of about 73 employees and the Public Staff consisting of approximately 87 employees, under the direct supervision of an Executive Director. The Statute provides that it is the duty and responsibility of the Public Staff to review, investigate, and make appropriate recommendations to the Commission with respect to the reasonableness of rates and service, and to petition the Commission and assist the Commission on behalf of the using and consuming public on matters concerning the regulation of public utilities.

The General Assembly of 1977 amended G.S. 62-135 entitled "How rates fixed" to require that rate applications filed on and after July 1, 1979, the Commission must use as the rate base for fixing rates of electric, gas, telephone and water and/or sewer utilities (unless the operating ratio is used for water and sewer companies) the reasonable original cost, less depreciation plus the reasonable original cost of construction work in progress (CWIP) of the public utility's property. This method replaces the previously used Fair Value formula (which excludes the value of CWIP) in determining the rate base for the fixing of rates. In conjunction with the enactment of the above amendment the General Assembly also amended G.S. 62-2 entitled "Declaration of Policy" by adding a new subsection (5) which reads as follows:

"(5) Require each public utility to discontinue capitalization of the composite carrying cost of capital funds used to finance construction (allowance for funds) or the construction work in progress included in its rate base upon the effective date of the first and each subsequent general rate order issued with respect to it after the effective date of this subsection; allowance for funds may be capitalized with respect to expenditures for construction work in progress not included in the utility's property upon which the rates were fixed. In determining net operating income for return, the commission shall not include any capitalized allowance for funds used during construction on the construction work in progress included in the utility's rate base."

The 1982 General Assembly (Short Session) changed the method and times per year the fuel clause adjustment may be considered and the treatment of Construction Work in Progress (CWIP) for rate-making purposes. Chapter 62 of the General Statutes was amended by adding a new section, G.S. 62-133.2. This new section provided that the Commission conduct only one hearing for each electric utility within 12 months of the last general rate case for the purpose of determining whether an increment or decrement rider is required to reflect actual changes in the cost of fuel and the fuel cost component of purchased power over or under base rates established in the last preceding general rate case. The amended law also provided that the Commission allow only that portion, if any, of a requested fuel adjustment that is based on adjusted and reasonable fuel expenses prudently incurred under efficient management and economic operations. Before enactment of this amendment, there were fuel cost adjustment proceedings three times a year, and the Commission had been barred by Court decisions from reducing fuel charges because of inefficient management or poor plant performance. The old fuel adjustment procedure in G.S. 62-134(e) was repealed.

CWIP changes for rate-making purposes were implemented by the General Assembly by changing words in the second sentence of G.S. 62-133(b)(1) from "shall be included" to "may be included, to the extent the Commission considers such inclusion in the public interest and necessary to the financial stability of the utility in question." Prior to this change (since July 1, 1979) in the wording of G.S. 62-133(b)(1), the Commission had been required to include in the rate base for rate-making purposes the reasonable original cost of CWIP which had the effect of allowing the utilities to recover through rates the cost of obtaining money to build new facilities. The new law gives the Commission discretionary authority on whether to include CWIP costs in rates. The new law was effective June 17, 1982, the date of ratification.

1983 Legislation affecting the activities of the North Carolina Utilities Commission included a change in the appeals procedure of general rate cases and the transfer of certain functions of the Commission. Appeals in a general rate case from decisions of the Utilities Commission now go directly to the Supreme Court (G.S. 7A-29). In the past, the appeal was made to the Court of Appeals. The safety regulation of all motor carrier transportation services was transferred from the Utilities Commission, Department of Commerce, to the Department of Motor Vehicles, Department of Transportation.

The major duty of the NCUC is to regulate the rates and services of privately owned utilities such as electric, telephone, telegraph, gas, water and sewer, flume, and all forms of motor and rail transportation companies.

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Office of Board of Railroad Commissioners was created by the constitution (1889) with the provision that the legislature would define its powers and duties. Members are elected by popular vote of the people. The first session of the legislature provided that the Board should meet at least five times annually for the purpose of hearing complaints and taking evidence; the first meeting to be held at Bismarck, the second at Minot, third at Fargo, fourth in Grand Forks and the fifth in Carrington, each session to be not less than three days. The president of the commission could also call special sessions if he deemed it necessary.

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

The earliest duties imposed upon the Board of Railroad Commissioners were those relative to the regulations of railroad rates and practices, railroad crossings, stockyards, depots, industrial sites, marketing of grain, ferries, toll bridges, and river transportation.

In 1919 the Commission was given supervision of all public utilities, and it was also made a full-time position requiring the Commissioners to reside at Bismarck. Since that time, and practically at every session of the legislature, added duties have been given to the Commission, including supervision of telegraph companies, telephone companies, water, gas, light, heating and power companies, pipeline, motor carriers, grain elevators, public storage warehouses other than grain, weigh masters, weights and measures, and public auctioneers. Jurisdiction over public utilities extends to certificates of public convenience and necessity, rates and services.

In 1940, by initiated referendum the name of the Commission was changed from Board of Railroad Commissioners to that of Public Service Commission (PSC). Originally the terms of office were for two years but in 1908 the constitution was amended to provide for six-year staggered terms. The PSC has been a member of the NARUC since 1916.

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

The Board was formed in 1913 after the passage of the Public Utilities Act by the Provincial Legislature. For many years the Board consisted of three Commissioners and was primarily concerned with regulation of telephone, electric and water utilities.

In 1959 a Motor Carrier Act was passed by the Legislature and administration of this Act is carried out by the Board.

In the 1970's the number of Commissioners was increased to seven (7) given the work required in Motor Carrier. In addition, the Board is responsible for the administration of the Gasoline and Fuel Oil Licensing Act and the Salvage Yards Act.

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Highlights of the PUCO's History

1867--The Ohio General Assembly established the office of the Commissioner of Railroads to secure adequate service at a reasonable cost.

1911--Due to advent and rapidly increasing use of gas, electric, and telephone service, it became evident that additional regulatory authority would be required. These utilities were combined with the responsibilities of the Railroad Commission to form the newly named Public Services Commission.

1913--The Ohio Legislature established Public Utilities Commission of Ohio with increased regulatory authority.

1923--The regulation of buses and trucks were included under PUCO jurisdiction.

1933--The regulation of contract permit motor carriers was added to the PUCO's responsibilities.

1961--The Ohio Legislature added sewage disposal to the PUCO's regulatory responsibilities.

1969--The regulation of investor-owned water companies and railroad bridge safety was assigned to the PUCO by the Ohio Legislature.

1972--The Ohio Power Siting Commission (OPSC) was established to regulate the location and construction of power plants and transmission lines in the state of Ohio. The PUCO's chairman was assigned as a member of this five-member agency.

1981--The Ohio General Assembly incorporated the Ohio Power Siting Commission into the PUCO and renamed it the Power Siting Board (PSB). The Chairman of the PUCO is now the Chairman of the PSB.

1983--By statute, the composition of the Commission was expanded from three Commissioners to five Commissioners.

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION

The Corporation Commission of the State of Oklahoma is a Constitutional Body, created at the time of Statehood in 1907, by the Constitution. The Constitutional provisions originally creating the Corporation Commission were adopted almost verbatim from provisions of the Virginia Constitution. The original Constitution gave the Oklahoma Corporation Commission limited legislative, administrative and judicial powers over railroads and other transportation and transmission companies and specifically provided that the Legislature could, from time to time, delegate other and additional duties to the Corporation Commission.

The Oklahoma Corporation Commission is comprised of three members, serving six-year terms, one elected each two years.

In its early days the Corporation Commission was primarily engaged in the regulation of railroads, that being the major form of transportation in Oklahoma at the time of Statehood. The Commission also exercised some jurisdiction over the early day telegraph and telephone communication lines and pipelines.

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

Thereafter, jurisdiction was conferred on the Corporation Commission to regulate the traditional public utilities, that is, gas, electric, water, as well as telegraph and telephone. A most unique feature in this delegation of authority by the Legislature was the Legislature's declaring cotton gins to be public utilities in Oklahoma and, since that time, this Commission has regulated the practice, services and charges of cotton gins, as well as issuing certificates for new construction of cotton gins and facilities and authorizing dismantling of the same.

In the early days, shortly after Statehood, the Legislature declared ice plants to be public utilities and placed the duty on the Corporation Commission to regulate those. For a great number of years, the Corporation Commission exercised that jurisdiction, until the Supreme Court of the United States, in its classic case of New State Ice Company vs. Liebmann held that the legislation declaring the ice plant a public utility unconstitutional.

With the development of the Motor Carrier Industry, the Legislature placed the duty on the Corporation Commission to regulate motor carrier transportation of persons and property. The basic Motor Carrier Act, under which the Commission operates, was passed in 1929, although there was some regulation prior to that time, under earlier fragmentary and inadequate Statute.

In connection with regulation of utilities, the Oklahoma Corporation Commission has broad supervisory powers, probably as comprehensive as any State regulatory body, with power to regulate rates, practices and charges of all utilities under its jurisdiction. The Commission does not have jurisdiction of the municipalities or rural electric cooperatives and has only certain limited jurisdiction as to rural telephone cooperatives. Save for these, the Corporation Commission of Oklahoma fixes the consumer rates for all traditional utility services.

The Corporation Commission has progressively had a large amount of duties placed on it by the Legislature, in connection with the conservation of oil and gas, one of the principal natural resources of Oklahoma. The Legislature has given the commission authority and placed a duty on it to exercise generally supervisory control over the production of oil and gas, so as to assure the maximum production under an orderly process of development, at a reasonable cost. This includes fixing of the allowables for production of wells, spacing of wells, based on geological and other technical data, so as to prevent the drilling of unnecessary wells, providing for pooling and unitization of fields and regulating the disposal of salt water, oil and other dilatory substances so as to prevent pollution of streams and other water sources.

In addition, the Corporation Commission has been charged with responsibility of testing of gasoline, brake fluid, anti-freeze and certain other automotive fuels and gases sold in the State of Oklahoma, to insure that the products reach certain reasonable standards prescribed either by statute or by rules and regulations of the Commission, as well as calibrating the pumps and other measuring devices to insure the purchaser he is receiving the amount represented.

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

In 1858 James Miller Williams completed the drilling of North America's first recorded oil well, at Oil Springs, Lambton County, Ontario. Before the turn of the century more than 2,500 wells had been completed in the area.

By the early 1900's Ontario was self-sufficient in oil and natural gas and was an exporter of energy to Detroit, Toledo, Buffalo and other areas in the U.S.A. But a lot of natural gas was being wasted, primarily from the flow of abandoned wells, and in 1907 the first legislation was passed by the Government of Ontario which provided for the plugging of such wells and also for the appointment of Provincial Inspectors. In 1914 this legislation became known as "The Natural Gas and Oil Wells Act" under "The Revised Statutes of Ontario". This Act and the subsequent amendments thereto were repealed in 1924, at which time the Well Drillers Act came into effect. The new Act was enforced by the Commissioner of Natural Gas and his Inspectors.

In 1950 provision was made in the Well Drillers Act for the Lieutenant Governor in Council (the Lieutenant Governor is the Queen's appointed representative for the Province) to make regulations with respect to many aspects of the industry, and these remained in effect until repealed by the Ontario Fuel Board Act of 1954, which provided for the appointment and structure of the Board, and empowered it to control and regulate the production, storage, transmission, distribution, sale, disposal, supply and use of natural gas in the Province. In the exercise of these powers the Board carried out a wide range of inspection and licensing functions, and was responsible for the fixing of rates and other charges payable by the ultimate consumers of natural gas.

In addition to these powers the Board had the authority, under The Municipal Franchises Act, to issue certificates of public convenience and necessity to gas companies wishing to construct distribution facilities to serve a given market area, and the authority to approve municipal by-laws granting or renewing gas franchises. In 1958 The Pipelines Act further provided that leave to construct oil and gas transmission lines in the Province had to be obtained from the Board, as did leave to expropriate land for pipeline construction.

The Department of Energy Resources was formed in 1959, with a mandate to integrate the various forms of energy production and supply and to plan for the Province's future energy requirements. At that time the administrative functions of the Ontario Fuel Board--those involving supervision, inspection and licensing--were vested in the new Department, which was later renamed the Department of Energy and Resources Management. The remaining quasi-judicial functions were vested in a new Ontario Energy Board, which reported to the Minister of Energy Resources Management, all of which was provided for, in 1960, by repeal of the Fuel Board Act and enactment of The Ontario Energy Board Act. The Ontario Energy Board now reports to the Minister of Energy.

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION

The first Telephone Act, passed in 1910, brought all independent systems in the Province under the control and regulation of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board. In 1948, the Smythe Report recommended that a government authority or commission be established which would set standards of service and be responsible for overall planning of communication needs.

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

In 1951 the Rural Telephone Act was passed and gave the Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario the duty of investigating ways and means of promoting improved telephone service in rural areas of the Province. As a result of their study a revised Telephone Act was passed in 1954 and the Ontario Telephone Authority was instituted. The new OTA reported directly to the Minister of Agriculture in regards to the 465 independent telephone companies then operating 176,000 telephones in Ontario.

In 1960, the Telephone Act was amended to change the name of the Ontario Telephone Authority to the Ontario Telephone Service Commission to more accurately reflect the aims and duties of the agency. In 1971 it was decided that the OTSC should report to the Minister of Transportation and Communications. Presently the Commission, composed of the chairman and six commissioners regulate 36 independent telephone companies (over 262,000 telephones) which are either municipal systems, incorporated companies, or systems operated as public utilities by municipal corporations.

In 1977 a Memorandum of Understanding was entered into by the Minister of Transportation and Communications and the Chairman of the Commission. The purpose of the Memorandum is to state, in general terms, government policy respecting the regulation of the independent telephone systems under the jurisdiction of the Ontario Telephone Service Commission. It further states the relationship between the Minister and the Commission, the Commission and the Ministry of Transportation and Communications, and the Commission and other agencies.

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER

The Oregon system of Utility and Transportation regulation is unique among the States. Instead of the more common plural-type commission, this all-important function of government is carried out by a single commissioner appointed by the Governor for a four-year term.

The change from a three-man Public Service Commission to a single public utility commissioner was made by the 1931 Legislature on the recommendation of Governor Julius Meier. The newly created post provided for complete control and responsibility in one person. Appeals from a decision, however, go directly to the circuit courts as before.

The powers and duties of the commissioner are essentially the same as the day the bill became law. The Commissioner is charged with the regulation of intrastate rates and services of privately-owned utilities, service and transportation companies. His jurisdiction extends to and embraces municipally owned utilities, public utility districts and cooperatives in matters involving the safety of the public and in the allocation of service areas to all those who sell and distribute electricity and gas as well as those who provide telephone service.

The statutes also give the Commissioner the responsibility of investigating interstate rates and service of transportation companies and public utilities and to appear before federal regulatory agencies on behalf of the public.

An important and unusual responsibility was added to the Commissioner's powers and duties in 1943 when the Legislature enacted its weight-mile road use tax for trucks. The Commissioner regulates the service and rates of the motor transportation industry on the one hand and collects revenue from them on the other.

Part of the revenue is used to finance regulation of the motor carriers. Another small portion of the tax is used to help support the State police force. The majority of the tax is used to help finance the State Highway Department's maintenance and construction program.

The regulated railroads and utilities bear the cost of administering the laws applying to their operation through assessments on their intrastate revenues.

Special appropriations are provided by the State to finance the Commissioner's appearance before federal agencies.

Prior to the 1931 Act creating the present single commissioner system, Oregon government had a number of regulatory acts and commissions, some of them predating statehood.

The first recorded act, adopted July 5, 1843, regulated mills and ferrymen. It was enacted six years before a territorial government was formed and 16 years before the territory became a State. Other than for this act, reliance during the period was placed on competition as a regulatory device.

Later in 1887, the inadequacy of competition as a regulatory device led to the establishment of a Board of Railroad Commissioners. Operating under a defective statute and adverse economic conditions, the Board did not prove effective and it was abandoned in 1898.

There were some gains from this experience, though, since the public had been attracted to the possibility of regulation by a strong, full-time board and in 1907 a new Railroad Commission was formed. It became the Oregon Public Service Commission in 1911. The legislature that year extended the jurisdiction of the commission, which had been limited to railroads only, to include public utilities. The term was defined to mean companies or individuals owning or operating any plant or equipment for the conveyance of telephone messages, for the transportation of persons or property by street railroad, or as common carriers, or for the production, transmission, delivery or furnishing of heat, light, water or power.

Subsequently, the jurisdiction was extended further to include log booming and rafting companies in 1917 (now discontinued), motor carriers in 1921 and water carriers in 1949 (the latter was discontinued in 1961).

A most significant addition to the commissioner's authority was made in 1961 when the legislature passed an act which allows state certification of service areas to electric, gas and telephone utilities. The law is designed to put an end to wasteful duplication of facilities.

As a result of a Law Review Committee Study and subsequent adoption of their recommendations by the 1971 Legislative Session, many outdated statutes were deleted or rewritten.

The 1973 Legislative Session placed intrastate air regulation under the jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commissioner.

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

The Act of March 31, 1937, and the Public Utility Law of May 28, 1937, abolished the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, successor to the Pennsylvania State Railroad Commission by the Public Service Law of July 26, 1913, effective January 1, 1914, and created and empowered its successor, the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (PUC), to regulate the intrastate rates and services of public utilities operating within the Commonwealth. The regulatory functions of the Pennsylvania State Railroad Commission had been limited by its creating Act of May 31, 1907, effective January 1, 1908, to the regulation, control and management of common carriers within the Commonwealth.

The Pennsylvania PUC is a quasi-judicial agency of the Legislature with the primary duty and chief objective to establish and maintain reasonable rates and adequate service by public utilities operating within the Commonwealth.

The PUC is a regulatory body comprised of five members appointed by the Governor for staggered terms of ten years each, subject to confirmation by two-thirds of the Senate membership and functions through five bureaus: Secretary, Rates and Research, Transportation, Investigations, Service and Enforcement and Law, the latter under control of counsel appointed by the Attorney General with the Governor's approval. The Bureau of Investigations, Service and Enforcement, was recently created to replace the Bureau of Accounts and is designed to expedite action on service complaints and tighten enforcement of the law and PUC regulations.

PUC regulation follows the Public Utility Law under which companies, corporations or persons are deemed to be public utilities subject to PUC jurisdiction whenever they are engaged in furnishing any of the following services to the public for compensation: natural or manufactured gas, electric, steam, water, telephone, telegraph, sewerage collection and disposal, common carriage of passengers of property (train, bus, truck, street car, taxicab, aircraft and ferry), gas and oil pipeline transmission, canal, turnpike tunnel, bridge and wharf. The law also empowers the PUC to prescribe minimum rates and establish accounting and service requirements for motor contract carriers. PUC operation is virtually self-sustaining, the law providing that its major expense be prorated by assessment among the regulated utilities.

One of the major PUC functions is regulation of rates charged by utilities, and the agency is vested with broad powers in this field in behalf of the consumer and the company. It has jurisdiction to ascertain fair and reasonable rates and, pending a final determination in rate proceedings, may provide for temporary rates.

The other major function is regulation of utility service and facilities to the end that both are adequate, efficient, safe and reasonable for the consuming public. Important in this supervision is PUC authority to prescribe how public highways cross utility facilities, particularly in cases involving railroad crossings.

Safety and traffic flow are of paramount concern in crossing eliminations, alterations and protection improvements. The PUC may determine, or have local courts decide, property damages involved in crossing cases.

Public hearings are afforded all interested parties in both rate and service matters.

In addition to processing numerous service requests, the PUC maintains meter testing apparatus to help settle disputes over gas, water and electric meter readings and tampering.

In exercising its power and duties, the PUC may generally issue any regulations deemed necessary within the framework of its governing law.

Significant legislation was passed on October 7, 1976 altering certain aspects of the organization and responsibilities of the Commission. The Bureau of Consumer Service was created and given responsibility to investigate all informal consumer complaints and to advise the Commission on the need for formal Commission action on any matters brought to its attention. The Bureau of Conservation, Economics and Energy Planning was established to advise the Commission on the need for prescriptive regulation about utility matters. Under the legislation the Commission's Law Bureau was specifically entrusted with both prosecutory and advisory functions.

Isaac B. Brown of Pennsylvania was Chairman of the NARUC in 1897, and W.D.B. Ainey was First Vice-President in 1924. George I. Bloom was NARUC President in 1971.

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The history of the Puerto Rico Public Service Commission (PSC) is reported in the 75th NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings, page 101 (1963), and 1973 NARUC Annual Report on Utility and Carrier Regulation page 507, and is supplemented by the following information.

The PSC examiners hold public hearings in all parts of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. The PSC is endowed with powers to regulate rates and services, subpoena witnesses, books and papers and to punish for contempt and levy fines. The Public Service Commission Act authorizes revision from the Commission decisions to the Superior Court, from which appeal goes to the Supreme Court.

The PSC consists of a Public Service Commissioner who shall be its Chairman and four Commissioners, all appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The term of each Commissioner is four years, except that any person chosen to fill a vacancy shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of the Commissioner whom he succeeds. Upon expiration of the term of any Commissioner, he may continue to hold office until his successor is appointed and has been confirmed.

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD

The Electricity and Gas Board, as we know it presently is the result of an evolution going back to 1931.

In 1932, the government appointed a commission known as Lapointe Commission, to study the status of the electricity in the Province of Quebec. The report of this Commission covered the following subjects: (1) nature, role and importance of electricity; (2) electricity in the Province of Quebec; (3) the different types of enterprises adaptable to the electrical industry; (4) energy rate design; and (5) rural electrification.

In 1935, following the above study, the first provincial organism was constituted, and had been given the task of the supervision and control of the production, distribution and sale of electricity in Quebec. This body, called the Quebec Electricity Commission, was replaced in 1937, by the Provincial Electricity Board. In August 1940, the Public Service Board had been substituted to the Provincial Electricity Board, and in addition to assuming the jurisdiction over electricity, it was given similar prerogatives over gas. In August 1945, the Quebec Legislation entrusted the Provincial Transportation and Communication Board with that on gas.

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD
(Continued)

In 1949, the jurisdiction of the Provincial Transportation and Communication Board on gas was transferred to the Public Service Board.

In 1957, the jurisdiction on gas was again transferred to the Provincial Electricity Board.

Finally, in 1959, the name of the Provincial Electricity Board was changed into Electricity and Gas Board and the government entrusted it also with the jurisdiction on matters of public safety in relation to gas.

Since 1964, the Board's main offices are located at 2100 Drummond Street, Montreal, Quebec H3G 1X1.

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

Before 1972, the Quebec Public Service Board exercised jurisdiction over expropriation matters and also over provincial telephone and telegraph undertakings.

In 1972 (S.Q. 1972, C-56), the Quebec National Assembly gave the Board jurisdiction over CATV.

The following year, the Board's jurisdiction over expropriation matters was transferred to the newly-formed Expropriation Tribunal (S.Q. 1973, C-58).

On November 30, 1977, the Supreme Court of Canada decided, in the case of *Regie des Services Publics C. Dionne*, that CATV per se was under exclusive federal jurisdiction and that, therefore, the Quebec Regulation over CATV public undertakings and the Quebec Public Service Board Act insofar as they purported to apply to CATV were ultra vires of the Province.

On November 15, 1978, the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council adopted the Regulation relating to Pay TV (O.C. 2521-78). This regulation applies only to closed circuit Pay TV undertakings.

On January 23, 1980, the Government proclaimed an Act respecting educational programming (S.Q. 1979, C-52) and Art. 21.1 of an Act relating to the Office de radio-télévision du Québec (S.Q. 1979, C-11). These laws gave the Board jurisdiction to declare educational the programming of certain radio, television and CATV enterprises, notably Radio-Québec.

On March 16th, 1981, the Regie rendered its first decision on Radio-Québec declaring educational that network's programming (ordinance no. 9567). In that decision, the Regie made certain comments as to the changes that Radio-Québec would have to bring to its programming in order to conform itself more completely to the Quebec Educational Programming Act (loi concernant la programmation éducative) and to the Radio-Québec Act (Loi concernant Radio-Québec).

On September 30, 1981, the Regie gave to the Quebec Minister of Communications its written advice on the subject of terminal and network interconnection, after holding hearings on the subject. The Minister, who had requested this advice, made it public on October 16.

On March 15, 1982, the Quebec Government adopted a second Regulation concerning pay-television enterprises (O.C. 54, 2 - Supplement-Revised Regulations of Quebec up to August 1, 1982, p. 900). This Regulation replaces the 1978 Regulation on the same subject.

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

An "Act Regulating Ferries" was approved by the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations about 1798. Also an "Act Establishing the Rates of Toll, demandable at the several Toll Bridges in this State" was approved in the same period.

The area of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations is 1,214 square miles of which inland water constitutes 156 square miles. Thirty-six islands, large and small, within the territorial waters necessitated ferries and bridges in those early days. Legislative regulatory jurisdiction over same was also evidently considered necessary.

Toll roads were also an early legislative regulatory area, and were regulated through elected and appointed Turnpike Commissions and Turnpike Inspectors.

The granting of railroad charters became more frequent during the years following 1828. An "Act to Establish a Railroad Commission" was approved by the General Assembly in 1839. This act provided for the appointment and election of three railroad commissioners by the General Assembly. The number of commissioners was increased to five in 1857.

The duties and responsibilities of the railroads were specified in considerable detail, as were the duties and powers of the Commission. Penalties for violations of various regulations were also specified.

The railroad commission continued from 1839 until 1858, when it was temporarily abolished. In 1872, a new act provided for a single railroad commissioner. This act authorized the Governor to appoint the railroad commissioner for a term of one year.

The railroad commissioner's position was abolished by an act creating a Public Utility Commission in 1912. This commission was given all the powers and duties of the railroad commissioner.

This 1912 amendment is entitled: "An Act to create and establish a Public Utilities Commission and Prescribe its Powers and Duties and to Provide for the Regulation and Control of Public Utilities."

The numerous sections of this act were quite comprehensive in the coverage of the title requirements. Many of these sections remain intact in the State's present 1963 public utility law.

This Act provided for appointment by the Governor of three commissioners, "with the advice and consent of the Senate." Their terms were for six years, with one appointment every two years. Salaries of the chairman and the other commissioners were specified, also the operating expense budget. Regulation by a Public Utility Commission continued until 1935.

An "Act to Reorganize the State Government" was approved by the General Assembly on January 1, 1935.

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

In this reorganization the "Division of Public Utilities" was placed within the Department of Taxation and Regulation. In 1936, the name of the Department was changed to Revenue and Regulation. All the duties of the prior commission were assigned to the Division of Public Utilities.

An act known as "Administration Act of 1939" again changed the name of the Department to the Department of Business Regulation, and designated the head of the Division of Public Utilities as "Administrator".

The following types of utilities are regulated: Electric, Gas, Water, Telephone, Telegraph, Express, Water Transportation, Motor Carriers-Property, Motor Carriers-Passengers, and Railroads.

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The history of the South Carolina Public Service Commission must begin with the creation of the position of Railroad Commissioner in 1876 by the General Assembly. This position was filled by the appointment of Milledge L. Bonham, former Governor of the State during the Civil War and father of a later prominent Chief Justice of the South Carolina Supreme Court. Commissioner Bonham began his duties in 1879, initially being responsible solely for the regulation of the railroad and in particular of the freight rates. In 1884, the scope of regulation was increased to include passenger rate fares, services, additions of sidings, etc. At that time two additional commissioners were appointed. The Railroad Commission continued to operate in this form until 1922. In 1915 the General Assembly created a separate three-man commission known as the Public Service Commission and conferred upon it the duty of regulating utility companies dealing in electrical power distribution, telephone communications and water distribution companies. In 1922 the Railroad Commission and the Public Service Commission were combined, a seventh commissioner being added, and operating until 1935 under the name of the Railroad Commission. This Act provided that the seven commissioners would be elected by the General Assembly from the seven Congressional Districts in the State at that time. Based on the 1930 census, South Carolina lost one Congressional District and the General Assembly created seven commission districts based on the old Congressional District areas. In 1928, regulation of truck and motor bus operations in the State was transferred from the State Highway Department to the Commission, a division known as the Motor Transportation Division being set up. In 1929 a Power Rate Investigating Committee was set up by the General Assembly to study the advisability of reducing electrical rates. This Committee, after one year's study and considerable detailed work, recommended that an Electrical Utilities Division staffed with competent engineers, accountants and statisticians be established with the idea of making detailed studies of the operating electrical utilities, particularly relating to inventory and appraised value and original cost studies. This division was placed under the supervision and made a part of the Railroad Commission.

In 1935 the General Assembly, by special act changed the name of this Commission from the Railroad Commission to that of Public Service Commission (PSC).

The records in the office of the PSC indicate that its affiliation with the NARUC was in 1889 at its first meeting. However, there is a record of the proceedings of a meeting of State commissioners at a conference held in Saratoga Springs, New York, June 10, 1879.

SASKATCHEWAN PUBLIC UTILITIES REVIEW COMMISSION

The Saskatchewan Public Utilities Review Commission was established by The Public Utilities Review Commission Act, being Chapter P-45.1 of the Revised Statutes of Saskatchewan, 1982. Prior to this time, Saskatchewan utilities were not subject to the scrutiny of a regulatory body.

The Commission has jurisdiction over: (1) Saskatchewan Power Corporations and North-Sask Electric Ltd. for the rates charged for electrical energy or gas within Saskatchewan; (2) Saskatchewan Telecommunications for the rates charged for non-competitive telephone services within Saskatchewan; (3) Saskatchewan Government Insurance for the basic insurance premiums charged for motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers and drivers.

Not more than seven Commissioners, other than the temporary Commissioners may be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council to the Commission. Each commissioner holds office during pleasure for a period of not more than five years and is eligible for reappointment.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Board of Railroad Commissioners was established in 1885 by the Territorial Legislature. The duties and powers of the Board as originally created had reference only to service and facilities of rail carriers. At the time of the division of the territory and its admission into the Union the States of South Dakota and North Dakota each continued the Railroad Commission.

The first session of the State Legislature in 1889 amended the 1885 law establishing in effect the Board of Railroad Commissioners of the State of South Dakota and largely increasing the powers and duties of such Board. The Board consisted of three members, each appointed for a term of two years or at the pleasure of the Governor. In 1897, a law was enacted making the Board of Railroad Commissioners an elective office and the term of office six years, one commissioner to be elected each two years, the evident purpose of the legislature being to perpetuate experienced members upon the Board and to make the Board of Railroad Commissioners responsible directly to the people. By the enactment of the Laws of 1897 the powers and duties of the Board were increased to include the establishment of railroad rates. Up to that time the said powers and duties of the Board were restricted to those of a fact finding body with authority to publish its findings. It did not have authority to establish or promulgate rates.

In 1907, there was created by Legislative enactment a telephone commission with limited jurisdiction over telephone and telegraph companies, composed of the State Treasurer, State Auditor, and a Telephone Commissioner, said Commissioner to be appointed by the Governor for a period of two years. In the session of 1909 the Legislature repealed the 1907 law and abolished the telephone commission and enacted a law under which the rates and service of telephone and telegraph companies were placed under the jurisdiction of the Board of Railroad Commissioners under comprehensive regulatory law, which, with certain changes by succeeding legislatures, is now the law relating to rates and service of telephone and telegraph companies.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

In 1890, the Legislature placed the regulation of grain warehouses under the jurisdiction of the Board. That law, with amendments, subsequently enacted, is still in force.

In 1925, the Legislature enacted laws under which the property storage warehouses were placed under the supervision of the Board of Railroad Commissioners. Previous to such enactment this supervision was exercised by the Secretary of State.

Under the laws of 1923, the supervision and control of motor carriers were placed under the jurisdiction of the Board of Railroad Commissioners with more or less limited powers and duties. In 1925, the Legislature enacted a very comprehensive Motor Carrier Act under which supervision or regulation of motor carriers is now conducted.

The name was changed from Board of Railroad Commissioners to Public Utilities Commission (PUC) on July 1, 1939. For over twenty years the South Dakota PUC membership has remained intact, the three members thereof being re-elected from time to time at general elections for terms of office being staggered for a term of six years each. With the enlargement and expansion of State government generally, additional duties and responsibilities have been evolved upon the PUC by the Legislature. To adequately perform its functions, the PUC has established certain departments and divisions which presently consist of accounting, legal, rates and service charges, motor carrier director, grain elevator and storage warehouse supervisor, and scale inspection department.

The 1973 South Dakota Legislature transferred the Public Utilities Commission to the Department of Commerce and in 1979 changed the title of that department to The Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs.

In 1975, the South Dakota Legislature extended the Public Utilities regulatory authority jurisdiction over regulation of gas and electric utilities in the State of South Dakota. The Rural Electric Associations were exempted in 1976 and the Rural Telephone Association was also granted exemption from Public Utilities Commission regulation.

The 1979 South Dakota Legislature transferred all regulatory authority of railroads with the exception of authority to provide car service tariff and rate regulation to the Department of Transportation Railroad Division.

Additionally, the 1979 South Dakota Legislature granted the Public Utilities Commission authority to grant permits for energy conversion or transmission facilities with a tran-state transmission facility additionally reviewing approval by an Act of the South Dakota Legislature.

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Tennessee Public Service Commission (PSC), formerly the Railroad and Public Utilities Commission was created in 1897.

The PSC consists of three members, each elected by popular vote for a six-year term. By statute each grand division of the State of Tennessee has a representative member on the PSC and the Commissioners themselves elect a Chairman and Secretary biennially.

The PSC regulates the rates and service of electric, gas, telephone, telegraph, power transmission, pipeline, and water utilities; railroads, railway express, intrastate common motor carriers and intrastate contract motor carriers. It also has jurisdiction over highway-railroad crossings, issuance of public utility securities. In addition innumerable matters are informally processed; investigations and studies, informal complaints handled.

The PSC must apply legal standards set forth in the regulatory statutes, such as "reasonably adequate service and facilities, charges which are reasonable and just, public safety, and public convenience and necessity". These standards must be applied in light of the facts and circumstances as developed in each specific case.

The PSC assesses for ad valorem taxes all utilities, railroads, and motor carriers under its jurisdiction, and inspects all gas, railroad and motor carrier companies for safety.

Tennessee has been a member of the NARUC since 1898.

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

The Public Utility Commission of Texas was created by an Act of the 64th Legislature (Art. 1446c, Vernons Annotated Civil Statutes) in June of 1975. The Rules of Practice and Procedure were adopted November 17, 1975. The purpose of these rules is to provide an orderly and efficient system of procedure before the PUC in order to facilitate the administration of the laws of the State within the jurisdiction of the Commission. On May 24, 1976, the Substantive Rules were adopted. These rules are intended to establish a comprehensive regulatory system to assure rates, operations and services which are just and reasonable to the consumer and utilities and to establish the rights and responsibilities of both the utility and consumer.

On September 1, 1976, the PUC obtained original jurisdiction over telephone and radio-telephone utilities statewide and original jurisdiction over electric, water and sewer in unincorporated areas with appellate jurisdiction in other areas.

In 1979, radio-telephone utilities were removed from PUC jurisdiction and in the same year non-profit water supply corporations were removed from PUC rate jurisdiction.

In 1983, two new divisions became a part of the PUC. One, the Energy Efficiency Division, was transferred from the Texas Energy and Natural Resources Advisory Council which was not renewed by the Legislature. The other, Utility Evaluation, was created to evaluate fuel activities of the electric utilities and to provide or monitor management audits of all the utilities under PUC jurisdiction.

AGENCY HISTORY

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION

December 19, 1890--Art. X, §1 of the Texas Constitution amended to provide for the Railroad Commission, stating the "legislature...may provide and establish all requisite means and agencies invested with such powers as may be deemed adequate and advisable (to regulate Railroads)." Adopted at November 4, 1890 election; Proclamation of December 19, 1890.

April 3, 1891--Railroad Commission of Texas established by Legislature, giving the Commission jurisdiction over rates and operations of railroads, terminals, wharves and express companies. 1891 Tex. Gen. Laws, ch. 51.

December 21, 1894--Art. XIX, §30 of the Texas Constitution amended to provide for elective six year overlapping terms for Railroad Commissioners. Adopted at November 6, 1894 election; Proclamation of December 21, 1894.

February 20, 1917--Legislature declares pipelines to be common carriers, and gives Railroad Commission jurisdiction over same. This is the first act to designate the Railroad Commission as the agency to administer the conservation laws relating to oil and gas. Tex. Nat. Res. Code Ann. §111.013 (Vernon 1978) (original version at 1917 Tex. Gen. Laws, ch. 30, Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. art. 6019 (Vernon 1962)).

March 31, 1919--Legislature enacts a statute requiring the conservation of oil and gas, forbidding waste, and giving the Railroad Commission jurisdiction. Tex. Nat. Res. Code Ann. §81.051 (Vernon 1978) (original version at 1919 Tex. Gen. Laws, ch. 155, Tex. Gen. Civ. Stat. art. 6023 (Vernon 1962)).

June 12, 1920--Legislature declares the production and sale of natural gas to be a public utility and gives the Railroad Commission jurisdiction. Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. art. 6053 (Vernon 1962) (original version at 1920 Tex. Gen. Laws, ch. 14).

April 1, 1927--Legislature enacts statute relating to buses, regulating their use for hire on the highways and giving the Railroad Commission jurisdiction over rates and operation of same. Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. art. 911a (Vernon 1964) (original version of 1927 Tex. Gen. Laws, ch. 270).

March 13, 1929--Legislature enacts statute relating to trucks and their use for hire on the highways, giving the Railroad Commission jurisdiction over their rates and operation. The bill became effective without the signature of the Governor. Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. art. 911b, §4 (Vernon 1964) (Original version at 1929 Tex. Gen. Laws, ch. 314).

February 18, 1932--Three judge federal court holds that Governor cannot take over the functions delegated to the Railroad Commission by the Legislature. *Constantin v. Smith*, 57 F.2d 227 (E.D. Tex.), aff'd, 287 U.S. 378, 53 S.Ct. 190 (1932).

June 2, 1951--Legislature establishes the Liquefied Petroleum Gas Division as a separate department within the Railroad Commission, requiring the use of malodorants and regulating the storage and distribution for protection of the public safety. The principal gases regulated are butane for fuel, iso-butane for manufacture of rubber and explosives, and propane for internal combustion engines. Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. art. 881a-44 (Vernon 1962) (repealed) (original version at 1951 Tex. Gen. Laws, ch. 363).

May 20, 1975--Legislature enacts Geothermal Resources Act regulating the exploration, development and production of geothermal energy and associated resources and requiring the Railroad Commission, in consultation with the executive director of the Texas Water Quality Board, the executive director of the Texas Air Control Board, and the Land Commissioner, to make, publish and enforce rules and regulations to encourage development and production of geothermal energy and associated resources. Tex. Nat. Res. Code Ann. §§ 141.001 to 141.003, 141.011, 141.012, 141.071 to 14.079 (Vernon 1978) (original version at 1975 Tex. Gen. Laws, ch. 243, Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. art. 5421s (Vernon Supp. 1979-1980)).

June 21, 1975--Legislature enacts the Texas Surface Mining and Reclamation Act and requires the Railroad Commission to adopt rules and regulations governing the mining of certain minerals specifically coal, lignite and uranium and the reclamation or restoration of lands disturbed by mining operations. Tex. Nat. Res. Code Ann. §131 (Vernon 1978) (original version at 1975 Tex. Gen. Laws, ch. 690, Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. art. 5920-10 (Vernon Supp. 1979-1980)).

March 15, 1979--Senate Bill 140 grants the Railroad Commission explicit authority to adopt rules necessary to implement federal programs such as energy determinations under NGPA and Underground Injection Control (UIC). Tex. Nat. Res. Code Ann. §81.052 (Vernon Supp. 1979-1980) (original version at 1979 Tex. Gen. Laws, ch. 12).

May 9, 1979--This legislation empowers the Railroad Commission to develop, issue, and enforce regulations for surface mining and reclamation operations subject to the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, 30 U.S.C. 1201 (1977). Basically, this act is designed to protect surface landowners from unregulated activities, prevent unreasonable degradation of land and water resources, and promote reclamation of mined areas. Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. art. 5920-11 (Vernon Supp. 1979-1980) (original version at 1979 Tex. Gen. Laws, ch. 141).

August 27, 1979--Texas Legislature adopts the Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code (LPG Code) designed to empower the Railroad Commission to regulate the liquefied petroleum gas industry. Tex. Nat. Res. Code §113 (Vernon Supp. 1979-1980) (original version at 1979 Tex. Gen. Laws, ch. 799).

September 1, 1983 - Legislature amended the Texas Surface Coal Mining and Reclamation Act to include iron ore and iron ore gravel operations. Coal mining regulations were applied to iron ore and iron ore gravel activities where applicable. Art. 5920-11, V.T.C.S.

September 1, 1983 - Legislature empowered the Railroad Commission to regulate compressed natural gas (CNG). Tex. Nat. Res. Code, Title 3, Chapter 116.

September 1, 1983 - Legislature amended the Public Utility Regulatory Act (PURA) and created the Gas Utility Regulatory Act (GURA), thereby removing all provisions in PURA pertaining to the regulation of gas utilities and placing them under GURA. Substantive changes were made in notice requirements and the time period for Commission action in appeals, and the Office of Public Utility Counsel was created (TEX. REV. CIV. STAT. ANN. art. 1443e). Legislation was passed allowing the Commission to impose administrative penalties for violations affecting the public safety (TEX. REV. CIV. STAT. ANN. art. 6062a) and giving the Commission jurisdiction over pipeline transportation of hazardous liquids. 2 Natural Resources Code ss 117.001 et. seq. (Vernon Supp. 1984).

AGENCY HISTORY

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION

(Continued)

September 1, 1983 - In cooperation with the Federal Railroad Administration, the Commission implemented a railroad safety program to regulate railroad safety in the following areas: track, equipment, and operating practices. Railroad Safety Act of 1970.

May 23, 1984 - By ICC Decision Ex Parte No. 388 (Sub - No. 31) State Intrastate Rail Rate Authority - Texas. served April 20, 1984, the ICC denied the Railroad Commission of Texas certification to regulate rail rates, classifications, and rules and practices under the Staggers Rail Act of 1980.

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Act creating the Public Utilities Commission of Utah was passed in 1917 legislature. The name of the Commission was changed to the Public Service Commission (PSC) in 1935. Prior to 1969 the members of the PSC were members of the Commission of Business Regulation which exercised the administration, quasi-judicial functions, and rulemaking functions of the Department of Business Regulation. In 1969 the legislature reorganized the PSC and removed all duties and power related to administrative functions and transferred them to an executive director of the Department of Business Regulation. The quasi-judicial functions and rulemaking functions are exercised by the PSC usually in a formal hearing process. The three members of the PSC are appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate. Their term of office is for six years with one member's term expiring each odd numbered year.

The PSC is "... vested with power and jurisdiction to supervise and regulate every public utility in this State" The term "public utility" includes common carriers (railroads, street railroads, motor carriers, and others), gas companies, electric companies, telephone companies, culinary companies, sewerage companies, warehousemen, and companies providing heating service. Under a decision of the Utah Supreme Court handed down in 1928, municipally owned and operated utility systems are not subject to the PSC's jurisdiction.

In a word it may be stated that the major function of the PSC is to regulate public utilities in such a manner that adequate service is rendered at the lowest reasonable price commensurate with the financial stability of the agencies performing the service. In addition to regulating the rates the PSC's authority extends to such matters as service standards, safety appliances and protection devices, and accounting. It also issues certificates of convenience and necessity to motor carriers and other utilities, investigates accidents occurring on the properties of public utilities, and handles many informal complaints against utilities.

The PSC's orders are reviewable by the Supreme Court of Utah on a writ certiorari. Cases taken to the Supreme Court are heard by that Court on the record of the PSC as certified by it.

Legal services are provided to the PSC by the office of the State Attorney General. One of the Assistant Attorneys General is assigned to the PSC and he acts as counsel for the staff in formal proceedings and performs other legal services required.

VERMONT AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION

The Vermont Agency of Transportation was created by Act 120 of the 1975 legislature. As amended by Act 263 of 1977 the Agency shall administer the provisions of Title 5, Title 19 and Title 23 in their entirety and Title 30 as they relate to bus, rail, waterways and motor carrier services.

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

The Vermont Public Service Commission was originally organized in 1886. The State Utilities Regulatory Commission laws were changed in 1908 and on March 1, 1961, the Legislature changed the name from the Public Service Commission to the Public Service Board. The Department of Public Service consists of a Chairman who devotes his full time to the duties of this office. The other two members of the Public Service Board are required, by law, to devote such time to the duties of their office as the matters before the Board shall require, where an order of the Commission is appealed direct to the Supreme Court of Vermont. The court may reverse or reform the judgments, orders of the Board and may remand a cause to it with such mandates, as law of equity shall require. The Board shall enter judgements, orders or decrees in accordance with such mandates.

The Vermont Agency of Transportation has taken over the PSB's responsibility in regard to railroads, common carrier trucks, motor buses and ferries.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION

The Virgin Islands Public Services Commission (PSC) was called the Virgin Islands Public Utilities Commission until its name was changed by Act No. 2722 of May 22, 1970. Pursuant to Act No. 3799 of April 13, 1976, the PSC consists of nine members selected as follows: (1) seven members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Legislature; and (2) two members of the Legislature appointed by the President thereof, one a resident of St. Thomas-St. John, and one a resident of St. Croix, who shall serve as non-voting members thereof.

Of the seven members appointed by the Governor, three members shall be citizens residing in St. Thomas, three members shall be citizens residing in St. Croix, and one member shall be a citizen residing in St. John.

The PSC has regulatory responsibility over the rates and services of the following types of public utility services when provided by a private entity for compensation: lighterage and cargo handling; dockage, wharfage, or related cargo services; telephone service; water supply services, except retail deliveries; electric power service; and passenger services by motor buses or trucks.

Unless otherwise fixed by law, the rates for any such public utility services supplied by the Government of the Virgin Islands shall be fixed in the same manner as the rates for public utility services furnished by a private entity. When supplied by the Federal Government, none of these services shall be deemed to be a public utility.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION
(Continued)

Joint or combined use of tracks, conduits, poles, wires, switchboards, exchanges work, or other equipment--including arrangements for interchange and interconnection--by two or more public utilities (including those provided by any agency or instrumentality of the Government of the Virgin Islands) is permitted--and may be required by the PSC--for reasonable compensation if such joint use will not result in (1) irreparable injury to the owners or other users of such equipment; or (2) substantial detriment to the service to be rendered by such owners or other users. Any agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government may consent to such joint use or arrangement applicable to Federally-owned facilities. The PSC has authority to enforce compliance with its regulations and may suspend proposed rates for not more than five months beyond the time when they would otherwise go into effect. Subject to certain limitations, the PSC may assess the cost of any proceeding involving a public utility with a net investment of \$1 million or more against the utility.

Effective November 11, 1976, the PSC was given regulatory responsibilities over certain ferryboat services.

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

The State Corporation Commission (SCC) of Virginia was created by the Constitution of 1902 to create, supervise and regulate corporations; all corporations and not merely public utility corporations. Consequently, it is the supervisory agency for banking and insurance, small loan companies, etc. The legislature of the State can add to the SCC's duties and can pass regulatory laws; but the SCC is vested with the sole legislative power to fix the rates of railroad, telephone, gas and electric companies. Such additional legislative powers as the legislature has delegated to it from time to time are purely legislative.

The Constitution also makes the SCC a court of record with power to enforce its own judgments through its own bailiff. In other words, it has legislative, judicial, administrative and executive powers; and the doctrine of the separation of powers does not apply to it. A person aggrieved by the action or inaction of the SCC is given his "day in court" in the SCC's own courtroom. Any interested party has the right to appeal from any decision of the SCC to the Supreme Court of Virginia. Anyone whose interests can be expected to be affected by Commission action in a particular proceeding has a right to appear in the case as an intervenor or protestant. Appeals from the SCC directly to the Virginia Supreme Court are a matter of right. However, the Supreme Court will dismiss an appeal if the appellant has failed to appear before the Commission and establish his interest in the case.

The SCC is composed of three members elected for staggered six-year terms by the General Assembly of Virginia. The Assembly has never failed to reelect a Commissioner. The Constitution forbids Commissioners to practice law or to own stock in any corporation whose rates they regulate or in any bank, insurance company or other financial corporation subject to detailed supervision. The SCC can revoke the charter of any corporation that persists in violating the law; but that is not the same thing as detailed supervision.

The SCC assesses for local taxation the property of all public utilities, and assesses and collects the State taxes on them. The SCC has a staff of 450 plus and its expenses are paid for mainly by fees and special taxes. Its expenses of collecting motor fuel taxes are paid out of the collections.

The principal reason that motivated the framers of the 1902 Constitution to make this SCC both a legislative and a judicial body was so that it could curb the abuses of the railroads. (In 1902 the Interstate Commerce Commission did not have authority to fix railroad rates.) Its predecessors were the Railroad Commissioner and the Board of Public Works. Before the Civil War the State of Virginia invested large sums in railroads and canals, and the Board of Public Works represented the State as a stockholder. All of those enterprises except the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad were bankrupted by the War. This Commission still votes the State's stockholdings in the R.F. & P. and appoints one of its directors.

The Constitution provides that the SCC shall adopt its own rules of practice and procedure not inconsistent with those made by the General Assembly. The present Rules of Practice and Procedure were adopted by the Commission, effective September 1, 1974. Many matters coming before the Commission can be handled informally without formal hearing while in some cases a hearing is mandated by statute.

In 1983, the power to assess railroad companies, gas pipeline transmission companies and freight car companies for the purpose of taxation was removed from the Virginia State Corporation Commission and was given to the Department of Taxation. The Commission's Division of Public Service Taxation, however, still maintains jurisdiction over the assessment of public utilities.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Prior to the adoption of Commission form of regulation the legislature undertook, among other things, the task of prescribing maximum rates. With the growth of the State, problems of ratemaking and regulation increased in complexity and in 1905 the legislature provided for a railroad commission with jurisdiction limited to railroad and express companies and expanded it in 1909 to include telephone and telegraph companies, and in 1911 vested it with jurisdiction over steam boats, sleeping cars, wharfingers, port districts, electric, gas, water and irrigation public service companies. In 1911 the name was changed to Public Service Commission.

In 1915 pipelines were placed under Commission jurisdiction. In 1919 toll bridges were also placed under Commission jurisdiction.

Numerous changes in the physical makeup of the Commission and its responsibilities followed during the ensuing years. For instance, in 1921 the Public Service Commission of the State of Washington was abolished and in its place the Department of Public Works was created under which there was a Division of Transportation and of Utilities and of Highways.

In 1923 the Division of Highways was abolished and a new Highway Department created. At the same time certain responsibilities relating to safety and inspection of appliances and equipment were transferred to the Department of Labor and Industries and jurisdiction over public terminal warehouses relating to shipping, grading, weighing and inspection of grain was transferred to the Department of Agriculture.

However, in 1921 the Commission was vested with jurisdiction over motor vehicle carriers of property and persons for hire. In 1933 storage warehouses were placed under Commission jurisdiction.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

(Continued)

In 1935 the Department of Public Works was abolished and the Department of Public Service created. Jurisdictional responsibilities were not changed but by that time, perhaps the title "Department of Public Works" because of its similarity in name to the Federal Public Works Administration, had an unhappy connotation which offended sensitive public officials. It is true, too, that this departmental description prompted many requests from a confused public for services and information entirely foreign to public service regulation.

In 1945 the Department of Public Service was abolished and in its stead two departments were created--that of Public Utilities and that of Transportation. Then, in 1949 the two departments were again consolidated into the Washington Public Service Commission, composed of three members--the latest change occurring in 1951 when the Legislature made the Commission bipartisan, requiring by law that no more than two members of the Commission shall belong to the same political party. It was further provided that Commissioners should be appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, for staggered six-year terms. One Commissioner is designated by the Governor to serve as Chairman of the Commission. No member may be removed except for inefficiency, malfeasance or misfeasance in office upon specific written charges filed by the Governor and after a hearing before a special tribunal appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. In 1961 the Legislature again changed the name, this time to the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC), but organization and functions of the Commission remained unchanged, as did the appointment and terms of office of the Commissioners.

The jurisdiction of the WUTC consists of the regulation, in the public interest, of the rates, services, facilities and practices in the broadest terms of those engaged in the transportation of persons and property and related activities; and those engaged in supplying any utility service or commodity to the public for compensation, and related activities; and to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out its duties. It also regulates interstate common and contract carriers of persons and property by motor vehicle to the extent permitted by the constitution and laws of the United States and cooperates with the Federal agencies delegated or authorized to regulate interstate or foreign commerce. The WUTC is also required to regulate certain activities of non-public service companies to the extent considered in the interest of public safety, such as the safety of interstate natural gas pipelines and logging and industrial railroads with respect to establishment, inspection and maintenance of grade crossings and separations, and as to apportioning the cost of signals, safety devices and traffic separations when parties in interest are unable to agree on the division of costs.

In 1969, the Washington Legislature authorized the Commission to regulate passenger charter carriers where by no charter party carrier of passengers shall engage in transportation services without first having obtained from the Commission a certificate that public convenience and necessity require such operation.

Also in 1969, the Legislature created in the State Treasury a Grade Crossing Protective Fund and gave the responsibility of administering said Fund to the Commission. Briefly stated, the Grade Crossing Protective Fund provides for a definite division of costs relative to installing and maintaining automatic grade crossing signals or other protective devices among the Fund, the city, town, county or State highway authorities and the railroad companies on new and existing railroad grade crossings. It further provides a definite division of costs between the Fund and the railroad companies for the annual maintenance of such signals or devices. The percentages by which the costs are divided are specified by statute.

Jurisdiction over logging and industrial railroads has been retained insofar as it concerns annual inspections of all grade crossing, undercrossings and overcrossings of such railroads.

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Service Commission (PSC) for the State of West Virginia was created by the State Legislature in 1913.

Previously, all regulation of utilities had been in the hands of either the Board of Public Works or the State Road Commission. Following the enactment of the original legislation, the governor appointed four Commissioners who met June 5, 1913, and elected a Chairman. The Commissioners were appointed for two, four, six, and eight years on a staggered basis.

In addition to public carriers, public utilities, and hydro-electric dams, the Commission was charged with administration of a newly enacted Workmen's Compensation Fund--the first in the State's history. Each Commissioner was assigned to a different branch in the new department and was required to report to the Chairman. Some 488 public utilities came under the Commission's jurisdiction the first year, including 141 different telephone and telegraph companies.

Two divisions were set up in the original organization, one dealing with utilities and carriers, and the other with the Workmen's Compensation Fund. Under the divisions, bureaus were formed for various phases of regulatory work.

However, after two years it became apparent that further legislation was needed, and laws were passed which reduced the Commission to three members. At the same time the Workmen's Compensation Fund was removed from the PSC's jurisdiction and set up as a separate department of State government. In that same year the Commission was given powers to prescribe and enforce accounting systems, require reports from utilities, and employ experts to determine facts upon which lawful rates might be based. The 1915 reorganized Commission became active on June 1, with two former governors and a future United States Circuit Judge as Commissioners. The three-man Commission is in effect today.

The Commissioners are appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for alternating terms of six years. The Commission is not bound by technical rules of evidence or procedure. It conducts hearings, enters orders, and its secretary is charged with keeping true records of all the acts and proceedings.

The first adequate financing became a reality in 1935 when the Legislature broadened its functions and increased its facilities by providing \$150,000 annually for its support. This amount was to be levied by the State Auditor upon all utilities in proportion to their intrastate revenues, and was in addition to the \$80,000 previously apportioned among the utilities on a basis of assessed valuations. Increased financial support has been provided for by the Legislature since that time as staff organization and duties of the Commission have expanded.

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

Today the Commission has jurisdiction over all railroads, electric power companies, gas distributors, for-hire motor vehicles, express companies, water and sewerage companies, ferries and toll-bridges. Divisions are Commissioners, Staff, Executive Director, Executive Secretary, Audit, Finance and Special Studies, Legal, Motor Carrier, Engineering, Hearing Examiners, Railroad Safety, and Consumer Advocate.

The Commission has full powers to require reports, audit books, determine proper rates, and has legal authority to enforce its decisions. It issues certificates of public convenience and necessity, prevents discrimination, and prohibits the discontinuance of any facility or the changing of rates without approval.

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Service Commission (PSC) of Wisconsin is one of the pioneer state utility regulatory bodies and has broad supervision over public utilities.

Regulation of Public Service Companies in Wisconsin dates back to 1874, when railroads were first regulated by a three-person Board of Railroad Commissioners. In 1876 a single Railroad Commissioner replaced this board, and in 1881 the office became elective. The single Commissioner system was used until 1905, when the three member Railroad Commission was created. In 1931, the present PSC succeeded the Railroad Commission. Regulation of gas, electric, telephone and water utilities began in Wisconsin in 1907; and of common carriers in 1927. A comprehensive law for the regulation of buses and trucks was adopted in 1933. In 1975 regulation of motor carriers and railroads was removed from the PSC and transferred to the newly created Wisconsin Transportation Commission.

The PSC is comprised of three commissioners appointed by the Governor for six-year terms and confirmed by the Senate. These staggered terms consecutively expire on March 1, of each odd-numbered year. The Governor designates a member as Chairman for a two-year term.

The Wisconsin PSC regulates the rates and service of electric, gas, telephone, heating, water and sewer utilities. It also has jurisdiction over the issuance of public utility securities. Innumerable matters are informally processed, investigations and studies, informal complaints handled, continuing records maintained and work performed on a cooperative basis with other state agencies.

Developments in recent years reflected in current proceedings are associated with the limited availability of materials, gas, nuclear and coal-fired power plants construction, new concepts in rate design to place the cost burdens properly, the provision of revenue and energy conservation.

For efficient conduct of its business the PSC staff is divided into six divisions. They are Administrative Services; Systems Planning, Environmental Review and Consumer Analysis; Examining, Engineering, Utility Rates and the Accounts and Finance Divisions.

Wisconsin has been a NARUC member since 1905.

WISCONSIN TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

The Transportation Commission was created by Chapter 29, Laws of 1977, to perform quasi-judicial responsibilities for motor carrier and rail regulation and to provide the citizens with an independent body for appeals on any transportation matters. All regulatory responsibility previously performed by the Public Service Commission as outlined under Wisconsin Statutes, Chapter 194 for the motor carrier regulation and Chapters 190-193 and 195 for railroad regulation, are now the responsibility of the Transportation Commission.

On October 1, 1982, the Wisconsin Motor Carrier Deregulation Act went into effect. It eliminated entry carriers and repealed all economic regulations.

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Service Commission (PSC) of Wyoming was created as a statutory agency in 1915 by the 13th State Legislature with three members consisting of the Governor, State Treasurer, and State Auditor. In 1919 the Legislature provided that the three appointed members of the State Board of Equalization act as ex officio members of the PSC. In 1963, the Board-PSC was increased to five members, and in 1968 the 40th Legislature split the PSC and the Board into separate agencies; the Board becoming the State Tax Commission. The three bi-partisan PSC members are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.

The Wyoming Public Utilities Act (Title 37, Chapters 37-1-101 through 37-12-213, Wyoming Statutes 1977, as amended) gives the PSC general and exclusive power to regulate public utilities as defined thereby which includes: electric, gas, water, steam, pipeline, telephone, telegraph, rail, motor carriers, and airline utilities. Under the Act the following activities are exempted: Interstate operations when preempted by the Federal government, municipal electric and gas operations within municipal corporate limits, municipal water operations, mutual water and telephone operations, gas and oil field development uses, producer sales to industry, and taxicab operation within municipal corporate limits.

The PSC is certificated and authorized by the Federal Department of Transportation to act in the area of Wyoming intrastate and interstate natural gas pipeline safety. It has been designated by the Governor and is empowered by statute to meet the federal requirements to enable it to continue to act in the area of railroad safety; but the Wyoming Legislature has not authorized the program.

The PSC has jurisdiction and authority under the Public Utilities Act to:

- Determine and fix just reasonable, and nondiscriminatory rates and charges and service rules and regulations for all utilities as defined by law;
- Suspend rate increases pending investigation and investigate any matter if required by the public interest;
- Regulate safety and environmental aspects of utility construction and operation;
- Inspect and examine books, records, accounts, property, plant and facilities of Wyoming public utilities and to prescribe a uniform method to be observed and followed by them in keeping such books, records, and accounts;

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

Adjudicate in public hearings matters presented to it on formal application and matters of public interest import which the PSC has, under its statutory prerogative, determined should be heard;

Grant rehearings and prosecute appeals;

Issue subpoenas, administer oaths, and take depositions;

Hear and/or determine formal and informal complaints relating to any aspect of a utility's operation;

Formulate rules and regulations relating to practice and procedure before the PSC, filing of rates and tariffs, reporting, and any other aspect of utility endeavor;

Act on all matters relating to the issuance, amendment, transfer, cancellation, and enforcement of certificates of public convenience and necessity;

Fix safety, service and construction standards for utility operations and to enforce the same;

Act as statutory arbitrators of controversies between a public utility and other persons;

Approve or deny applications of Wyoming gas and electric utilities for authority to issue and sell securities;

Represent the State's interest in matters concerning public highway-railroad grade crossings and protective devices installed in conjunction therewith (Chapter 7.1 of Title 37, Wyoming Statutes 1957, as amended); and to regulate railroad fireguard protection on railroad rights-of-way and adjacent thereto;

Other matters relating to the regulation of Wyoming public utilities in the public interest in accordance with the Act; and

Represent the PSC before and cooperate with the Federal Power Commission (now the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission), Federal Communications Commission, Interstate Commerce Commission, Securities and Exchange Commission, Department of Transportation, the Civil Aeronautics Board, and other Federal regulatory agencies.

The PSC coordinates its regulatory action with those of other State and Federal agencies by:

Maintaining lists of all State agencies which have an interest in any particular type of matter before the PSC; and prior to the PSC granting requested authority it contacts or requires utilities to contact and obtain authority from such interested agencies;

Contacting other State agencies with the additional purpose of serving the public interest swiftly without undue expense or delay;

Providing information or assistance as requested by the Highway Department in the enforcement of motor carrier laws; and

Cooperating and coordinating directly and on a continuing basis with Federal and other State regulatory agencies in carrying out utility and motor carrier safety programs.

The PSC is a quasi-judicial body which conducts its business on the basis of the majority vote of the PSC in executive session. Its administrative orders and determinations are subject to review by the Courts.

The Attorney General or his appointed assistant is the legal counsel for the PSC.

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

The qualifications for the position of Commissioner, and the legal citation therefor when reported, are summarized below alphabetically with participating Federal agencies listed first.

* * * * *

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Each Commissioner must be a citizen of the United States. Commissioners are appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. No Commissioner can have a financial interest in any Commission-regulated business. No more than four Commissioners may be members of the same political party. Appointments are for seven years, except in filling an unexpired term.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Section 204 of the DOE Organization Act states that the Chairman and Members of the Commission shall be individuals who, by demonstrated ability, background, training or experience are specially qualified to assess fairly the needs and concerns of all interests affected by Federal Energy Policy.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Commissioners on the Interstate Commerce Commission are appointed by the President of the United States with advice and consent of the United States Senate. No law specifies particular qualifications a Commissioner must possess to be appointed, but at least in recent years, each member has faced searching questions relating to qualifications in the Senate confirmation process.

The Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission is designated by the President from among the Commissioners under Section 3 of Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1969. The Commissioners choose the Vice Chairman from the members.

Prior to enactment of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1982, the Interstate Commerce Act provided for the Commissioners to be appointed for terms of seven years each, except that any person chosen to fill a vacancy is appointed only for the unexpired term of the Commissioner whom he or she succeeded. New appointees are now limited to a five-year term. Each may serve beyond the term until a successor is qualified and takes office.

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ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

No person owning any stock in any utility, or in the employment of any utility or pecuniarily interested in any utility, shall be eligible to the office of Commissioner. §37-1-6, Code of Alabama 1975.

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Sec. 42.05.040. Members shall be qualified as follows: one member shall be a graduate of an accredited school of law; one member shall be a graduate of an accredited university with a major in engineering; one member shall be a graduate of an accredited university with a major in finance, accounting, or business administration; and two members shall be consumers. (S2 ch 199 SLA 1959; am §1 ch 156 SLA 1960; am §2 ch 213 SLA 1975)

ALASKA TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Sec. 42.07.041. Qualifications. (a) Each commissioner shall be a citizen of the United States and a resident of the state.

(b) Each commissioner shall be appointed with regard to his fitness and ability to exercise the powers and duties of the commission, based upon his experience and familiarity with the principles of public utility regulation or his educational and experience background in the fields of engineering or transportation or law or business administration, finance and accounting. (§ 2 ch 104 SLA 1969)

(c) Members of the Commission shall be qualified as follows:

(1) One member shall be a graduate of an accredited university with a major or degree in economics and have experience in the economics of public transportation; (2) one member shall have substantial experience in transportation and (A) be a graduate of an accredited university with a major or a degree in financial management or business administration; or (B) have six years of experience in business or financial affairs; (3) one member shall have 10 years management experience in a field of transportation.

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION

Qualifications of commissioners is not prescribed by law.

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

The legislation is silent with respect to qualifications of Members of the Board.

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

The Arizona Constitution, Article XV, Section 1 declares, "The qualifications of Commissioner may be prescribed by law." Section 38-201 of the Arizona Code requires public officers to be at least 18 years of age, a citizen of the United States and able to speak, write and read the English language. In addition, the 1939 decision in Stapelton v. Frohmler, 53 Ariz. 11, 85 p. 49, declared that an officer of the State of Arizona must be a qualified elector of the political division in which said person shall be elected or appointed.

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

At least one of the three Commissioners "shall be a lawyer" and none shall have a pecuniary interest in any utility or affiliate (Ark. Statutes 73-101). Each Commissioner must be a State resident for five years before appointment and be bondable.

ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

A Commissioner must have been a resident of the State of Arkansas for a minimum of five years.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION

Commissioners are appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council of the Province of British Columbia to serve during pleasure for a period not exceeding five years. Commissioner appointments may be full-time or temporary, and may be reappointed.

The Chairman, designated by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, is the chief executive officer of the Commission and has supervision over and direction of the work and the staff of the Commission.

One or more Commissioners may be designated by the Lieutenant Governor in Council as a Deputy Chairman.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Each Commissioner must be qualified elector of the State. He may not be in the employ or hold official relation to a regulated entity of the Commission or hold stock, bonds, or be pecuniarily interested therein. California Constitution, Article XII, Section 22.

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

The only positive prerequisites to appointment as a Commissioner are Canadian citizenship and ordinary residence in Canada. Commissioners may not hold any interest in a telecommunications undertaking (s. 5, Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Act, S.C. 1975, c. 49).

Commissioners must retire upon attaining the age of seventy years. (Subsection 3(4), CRTC Act).

CONNECTICUT DIVISION OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL

"Sec. 16-2(a), there shall continue to be a public utilities control authority, which shall consist of five electors of this state, appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of both houses of the general assembly. Not more than three members of said authority in office at any one time shall be members of any one political party. On or before July 1, 1979, the governor shall appoint three members who shall serve for a term of four years and two members who shall serve for a term of six years from the date of their appointment and thereafter all members shall serve for a term of four years...

(c) Any matter coming before the authority may be assigned by the chairperson to a panel of three commissioners, not more than two of whom shall be members of the same political party...

(d) The commissioners of the authority shall serve full-time and shall make full public disclosure of their assets, liabilities, and income at the time of their appointment and thereafter each member of the authority shall make such disclosure on or before July 30 of each year of his or her term, and shall file such disclosure with the office of the secretary of the state...

(e) To insure the highest standard of public utility regulation, at least three commissioners of the authority shall have training or experience in at least one of the following fields: Economics, engineering, law, accounting or finance and, further, at least two of these fields shall be represented on the authority at all times."

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Service Commission consists of five (5) members, each of whom are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by a majority of the Members elected by the Senate.

Not more than three (3) members of the Commission shall be members of the same political party. One of the members must be a resident of the City of Wilmington, one must be a resident of New Castle County outside of Wilmington, one must be a resident of Kent County, one must be a resident of Sussex County, and one must be a resident at large who must be a resident of Delaware.

A Commissioner must continue to reside in the political subdivision of which he was a resident at the time of his appointment.

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Pursuant to revisions to Chapter 350, Florida Statutes, enacted by the 1978 Legislature, no person shall be recommended to the Governor by the Florida Public Service Commission Nominating Council unless the Council is satisfied that the person is competent and knowledgeable in one or more fields which include, but are not limited to, public affairs, law, economics, accounting, engineering, finance, natural resource conservation, energy, or another field substantially related to the duties and functions of the Commission.

Additionally, Section 350.04, Florida Statutes, prescribes the qualifications of Commissioners as follows: "The Commissioners provided for in this Chapter shall not, jointly or severally, or in any way be holders of any railroad stock or bonds or any utility stock or bonds, or be the agent or employee of any railroad company or have any interest in any railroad company or be the agent or employee of any utility company or have any interest in any utility company during their respective terms of office."

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

"93-202: Qualifications of Members of Commission: The commissioners shall not jointly or severally, or in any way, be the holders of any railroad stock or bonds, or be agents or employees of any railroad company, or have any interest in any way in any railroad or other corporation under the jurisdiction of the Commission, and shall so continue during the term of office; and in case any commissioner becomes disqualified in any way, he shall at once remove the disqualification or resign, and on failure so to do he must be suspended from office by the Governor and dealt with as hereinafter provided. Any person 30 years of age, who is qualified to vote as an elector, and who is not directly or indirectly interested in any mercantile business or any corporation that is controlled by or that participates in the benefit of any pool, combination, trust, contract, or arrangement that has the effect of increasing or tends to increase the cost to the public of carriage, heat, light, power, or of any commodity of merchandise sold to the public, shall be eligible to membership on said commission, without reference to his experience in law or railway business. (Acts 1878-79, pp. 125, 126, 1907, p.72)"

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Section 269-2 of Hawaii Revised Statutes provides that in appointing Commissioners, the Governor shall select persons who have had experience in accounting, business, engineering, government, finance, law or other similar fields. The Commissioners shall devote full-time to their duties as members of the Commission and no Commissioner shall hold any other public office or other employment during his term of office. No person owning any stock or bonds of any public utility corporation, or having any interest in, or deriving any remuneration from any public utility shall be appointed a Commissioner.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Each commissioner shall be a qualified elector of this state, and no person while in the employ of or holding any official relation to any corporation or person, which said corporation or person is subject in whole or in part to regulation by the commission, and no person owning stocks or bonds of any such corporation or who is in any manner pecuniarily interested therein shall be appointed to or hold the office of commissioner or be appointed or employed by the commission; provided, that if such person shall become the owner of such stocks or bonds or become pecuniarily interested in such corporation otherwise than voluntarily he shall within a reasonable time divest himself of such ownership or interest; failing to do so, his office or employment shall become vacant. Section 61-207, Idaho Code.

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

By statute, seven members are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. These members are appointed to serve non-concurrent five-year terms and no more than four of the seven shall be members of the same political party. One member of the seven is designated by the Governor to serve as Chairman.

INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

One of the five commissioners shall be an attorney qualified to practice law before the Supreme Court of Indiana. Not more than three shall belong to the same political party. Indiana Code 8-1-1-2.

IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Chapter 474.2, Code of Iowa 1977 - Certain Persons Barred from Office. No person in the employ of any common carrier or other public utility, or owning any bonds, stock or property in any railroad company or other public utility shall be eligible to the office of Iowa state commerce commissioner or secretary of the commerce commission; and the entering into the employ of any common carrier or other public utility or the acquiring of any stock or other interest in any common carrier or other public utility by such commissioner or secretary after his appointment shall disqualify him to hold the office or perform the duties thereof.

IOWA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION AUTHORITY

The appointee shall be selected solely on the basis of the person's qualifications and fitness to discharge the duties of office, and a person shall not qualify for appointment unless the person has at least five years experience in the transportation industry, or in the regulation of the types of carriers that are subject to regulation by the transportation regulation authority or the Interstate Commerce Commission.

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Kansas Statutes Annotated 74-605 provides that commissioners must be qualified electors and precludes a conflict of interest. As a matter of practice, the majority of commissioners have been attorneys.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Each commissioner must be a resident and qualified voter of the State, not less than 25 years of age at the time of appointment and shall have resided in the State for at least three years prior to his appointment.

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION

To hold the office of commissioner a person must be at least 21 years of age, a resident of Kentucky for two years, and live in the District from which he is chosen for a period of one year next preceding his election.

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The qualifications for PSC commissioners are: Five years of State citizenship, an elector, and a citizen of the United States (Art. IV, Sec. 2 of the Constitution of 1974).

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

There are no statutory qualifications a person must have to hold the office of Commissioner.

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Commission consists of five commissioners, appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, one of whom is the chairman. The Commission is broadly representative of the public interest, and is composed of persons with diverse training or experience. Each commissioner, upon taking office, must be a resident and registered voter of Maryland and shall remain such during his term of office. Section 5, Article 78 of the Annotated Code of Maryland.

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE

The Commissioners shall be appointed by the Governor and their terms of office shall be coterminous with his. They shall devote their full time to the duties of their office. No more than two members of the Commission shall be members of the same political party. G.L. c. 25, § 2.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Commissioners are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate and serve at the pleasure of the Governor. Full terms run for three years on a staggered basis, with three members being Democrats and three Republicans. Each member must give to the people of the state a bond in the penal sum of \$25,000, with sureties approved by the Auditor General, conditioned upon the faithful discharge of the duties of his office, the premium to be paid from the state trunkline fund (Section 3, Public Act 286 of 1964).

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Act No. 3 provides that "A commission to be known and designated as the 'Michigan public service commission' is hereby created, which shall consist of 3 members, not more than 2 of whom shall be members of the same political party, appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. Each member shall be a citizen of the United States, and of the state of Michigan, and no member of said commission shall be pecuniarily interested in any public utility or public service subject to the jurisdiction and control of the commission. During his term no member shall serve as an officer or committee member of any political party organization or hold any office or be employed by any other commission, board, department or institution in this state. No commission member shall be retained or employed by any public utility or public service subject to the jurisdiction and control of the commission during the time he is acting as such commissioner, and for 6 months thereafter, and no member of the commission, who is a member of the bar of the state of Michigan, shall practice his profession or act as counselor or attorney in any court of this state during the time he is a member of said commission: Provided, however, this shall not require any commissioner to retire from, or dissolve any partnership, of which he is a member, but said partnership, while he is a member of the commission, shall not engage in public utility practice. Immediately upon the taking effect of this act, the offices of the present members of the Michigan public service commission are hereby abolished, and the members of the Michigan public service commission as herein created shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate, for terms of 6 years each; Provided, that of the members first appointed, 1 shall be appointed for a term of 2 years, 1 for a term of 4 years, and 1 for a term of 6 years. Upon the expiration of said terms successors shall be appointed with like qualifications and in like manner for terms of 6 years each, and until their successors are appointed and qualified. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as is provided for appointment in the first instance."

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Public Utilities Commission is comprised of five commissioners. The governing statute is Minn. Statute 216A.03 which states that the appointments of the Commissioners shall be by the Governor by and with the consent of the Senate. Not more than three Commissioners shall belong to the same political party. The Governor shall give consideration to persons learned in the law or persons who have engaged in the profession of engineering, public accounting or property and utility valuation as well as being representative of the general public.

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The commissioners shall be at least twenty-five years of age, a citizen of the state five years next preceding the day of election, and shall continue in office during the term of four years. The commissioners shall not operate, own any stock in, or be in the employment of any railroad, common or contract carrier by motor vehicle, telephone company, gas or electric utility company, or any other public utility that shall come under their jurisdiction or supervision. Mississippi Code, 1942, § 77-1-1.

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Each Commissioner, at the time of his appointment, shall be a resident of the State of Missouri, and shall have resided in said State of Missouri for a period of five years next preceding his appointment and qualification, and he shall also be a qualified voter therein and not less than twenty-five years of age. Section 386.050, RSMo, 1978.

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

There are no qualifications for Commissioner other than any other elected state officer. Montana has five districts and one Commissioner is elected from each district.

The terms are for four years; two Commissioners are elected at one election and the following election, two years later, the other three are elected. This is done in staggered order so that there can be no chance of having all new Commissioners at the same time.

If any Commissioner's office becomes vacant, it is filled by appointment of the Governor and lasts until the end of the term of the Commissioner who vacated the office, at which time the position is up for election.

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The members of the PSC shall: "be resident citizens of Nebraska; be qualified voters under the Constitution and laws thereof; be, if members of or practitioners in any profession, in good standing according to established standards of such profession; and be not less than 30 years of age nor more than 68 years of age at time of taking office." Section 75-101, R.R.S. 1943

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The 1983 Nevada Legislature expanded the Commission from three to five members. It provided that the Governor shall appoint as members individuals having at least two years of experience in one or more of the following fields "accounting, business administration, finance, administrative law, professional engineering, the operation of motor carriers. One commissioner may be appointed to represent the general public." NRS 703.030 and NRS 703.110.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

363:1 Commission. There shall be a public utilities commission, composed of 3 commissioners who shall be full-time employees and who shall engage in no other gainful employment during their terms as members. Of the 3 commissioners, one shall be an attorney and a member of the New Hampshire Bar and one shall have either background or experience or both in one or more of the following: engineering, economics, accounting or finance.

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

The Board shall consist of three citizens of this State who shall devote their entire time to the duties of the Board and shall not engage in any occupation, profession or other gainful employment. N.J.S.A. 48:2-1

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Section 4 of the Public Service Law provides that no more than a majority of the Commission may be members of the same political party. Section 9 states that a commissioner shall not have any official relationship to the utilities regulated nor shall he own stocks or bonds in said utilities. The Commissioners, as public officers, are subject to the New York Public Officers Law. Section 3 of the Public Officers Law provides, among other things, that to be eligible to hold civil office a person shall be 18 years of age, a citizen of the United States and a resident of New York. McKinney's Consolidated Laws of New York Annotated.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

There are no specific qualifications cited in Transportation Law as to qualifications of Commissioners. The Commissioner is appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for an indefinite term and is subject to the Public Officers Law which provides, among other things, that to be eligible to hold civil office a person shall be 18 years of age, a U.S. citizen and a resident of New York (Section 3). The Director of the Regulation Division is a competitive Civil Service position and is filled according to Civil Service Law.

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

The 1975 legislation provided that Commissioners shall be appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the General Assembly. Each Commissioner is required to take and file with the Secretary of State an oath of office to support the Constitution and laws of the United States and the State of North Carolina and is prohibited from engaging in any other employment, business, profession, or vocation while in office. G.S. 62-10-13

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Members of the PSC are elected by popular vote of the people, and the three persons choosing to run for the office of PSC shall have attained the age of twenty-five years and shall have the qualifications of State electors.

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

There are no specifications as to the qualifications a person must have to hold the office of Commissioner. Sec 2(1), Public Utilities Act

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Section 4901.02(D), Ohio Revised Code. "Public utilities commissioners shall have at least three years of experience in one or more of the following fields: economics, law, finance, accounting, engineering, physical or natural sciences, natural resources, or environmental studies. At least one commissioner shall be an attorney admitted to the practice of law in any state or the District of Columbia."

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION

To hold the office of Commissioner, a person must be a citizen of the State of Oklahoma for a minimum of two years, be a registered voter, and 30 years of age. Oklahoma Constitution - Act 9, Sec. 16

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

The appointment of a Board Member is by the Lieutenant Governor in Council - Ontario Energy Board Act, section 2(2). No specific qualifications are prescribed.

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION

There is no statutory qualification for appointment to the Commission. The Chairman, a barrister, is the only full-time member. All of the Commissioners are appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council for a term certain (The Telephone Act, Revised Statutes of Ontario 1970, Chapter 457, section 2).

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER

"Subject to confirmation by the Senate in the manner provided in ORS 171.560 and 17.570, the Governor shall appoint to such office for a term of four years some suitable and competent person who is a citizen of the United States and a resident of Oregon." Oregon Revised Statute 756.020 (2)

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

As under prior law, each Commissioner, at the time of his appointment and qualification, shall be a resident of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and shall have been a qualified elector therein for a period of at least one year next preceding his appointment, and shall also be not less than 30 years of age.

Under the 1976 legislation, certain employment restrictions and a Code of Ethics have been imposed upon the Commissioners. See 66 P.S. §454, 454.1 (§§3 and 4 of Act 216 of October 7, 1976)

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Section 1052, Title 27, Laws of Puerto Rico Annotated, prescribes the qualifications of commissioners as follows: "The members of the Commission shall be citizens of the United States and of the Commonwealth. No member of the Commission who is appointed by the Governor pursuant to the terms of this Part shall hold any other remunerated office or position, or engage in any business, or practice any profession, or hold any position, or serve in or under any political party committee, but shall devote all his time to the duties of his office. No commissioner shall have any direct or indirect interest in public - service companies or private carriers subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, or in entities within, or outside of Puerto Rico affiliated with or interested in such public - service companies or private carriers"...

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD

The President and Commissioners are appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council for a period of ten years and shall remain in office, notwithstanding the expiration of their term of office, until they have been replaced or reappointed.

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

The Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Board must be chosen from among the judges of the Court of Session or of the Provincial Court or of the members of the Bar of the Province of Quebec. Quebec Public Service Board Act, R.S.Q. 1964, C-229, S. 3 amended by S.Q. 1972, C-56, S. 2.

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Commissioners will be selected with regard to their qualifications and experience in law and government, economics and finance, engineering and accounting. Rhode Island General Laws, Section 59-1-4.

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

SASKATCHEWAN PUBLIC UTILITIES REVIEW COMMISSION

There are no statutory qualifications a person must have to hold the office of Commissioner.

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

S.C. Code Ann., Section 58-3-20 (1979, Cum. Supp.) provides that members of the Public Service Commission be elected by the General Assembly upon nomination by the South Carolina Public Service Merit Selection Panel (hereinafter "the Panel"). S.C. Code Ann., Sections 58-3-25 (1979 Cum Supp.) provides that the Panel "shall consider the knowledge and experience of the potential appointees in such varied fields as business, government, accounting, law, engineering, statistics, consumer affairs and finance." The Panel is further required to seek "to find the best qualified people giving due consideration to their ability and integrity."

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

SDCL 49-1-3. No person shall be eligible to the office of public utilities commissioner except a citizen of the United States, a qualified elector of this state, and who shall have attained the age of twenty-five years and shall have resided within this state for at least two years next preceding his election, and at the time of his election be a resident of the district for which he is elected, and who is not the owner of any bonds or stocks in any company, or in the employment of or in any manner pecuniarily interested in any company, of which the public utilities commission has supervision.

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Commissioners shall be resident citizens of Tennessee and qualified voters and shall be not less than 25 years of age. Section 65-102, Tennessee Code Annotated.

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONV.A.T.S. Article 1446c

Sec. 6:(a) To be eligible for appointment as a commissioner, a person must be a qualified voter, not less than 30 years of age, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the State of Texas. No person is eligible for appointment as a commissioner if at any time during the two-year period immediately preceding his appointment he personally served as an officer, director, owner, employee, partner, or legal representative of any public utility or any affiliated interest, or he owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, stocks or bonds of any class with a value of \$10,000, or more in a public utility or any affiliated interest. Each commissioner shall qualify for office by taking the oath prescribed for other state officers and shall execute a bond for \$5,000 payable to the state and conditioned on the faithful performance of his duties. A person who is required to register as a lobbyist under Chapter 422, Acts of the 63rd Legislature, Regular Session, 1973, as amended (Article 6252-9c, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), may not serve as a member of the commission or public utility counsel or act as the general counsel to the commission.

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION

The members of the Railroad Commission shall be resident citizens of Texas, qualified voters under the Constitution and laws, and not less than twenty-five years of age. No member shall be directly or indirectly interested in any railroad, or in any stock, bond, mortgage, security or earnings of any railroad and should a member voluntarily become so interested his office shall become vacant; or should he become so interested otherwise than voluntarily, he shall within a reasonable time divert himself of such interest; failing to do this, his office shall become vacant. No railroad commissioner shall hold any other office of any character, while such commissioner, nor engage in any occupation or business inconsistent with his duties as such commissioner. Art. 6447 Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. (1925)

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Each commissioner at the time of appointment and qualification shall be a resident citizen of the United States and of the State of Utah and shall not be less than thirty years of age. Except as provided by law, no commissioner shall hold any other office, either under the government of the United States or of this State or of any municipal corporation within this State. Utah Code Annotated, Sec. 54-1-1.5

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Title 30, Virgin Islands Code Section 1 states: "No member of the Commission shall have any interest in, or be an agent or employee of, any public utility subject to this chapter."

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Code of Virginia, Sec. 12-1-9: Eligibility and qualifications of members. No person shall be eligible to serve as a member of the Commission unless at the time of his election or appointment he is a qualified voter under the Constitution and laws of this State. At least one member of the Commission shall have the qualifications prescribed for judges of courts of record. Code 1950 (Repl. Vol. 1964), Sec. 12-10; 1971, Ex. Sess., c. 157.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

In order to hold the office of Commissioner a person must be a qualified elector of the State, be financially disinterested in any person or corporation subject to regulation by the Commission, be willing to take the constitutional oath of office and give bond of \$20,000 for the faithful discharge of his or her duties. No more than two of the commissioners shall belong to the same political party. RCW 80.01.020

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Commissioners shall be citizens and residents of the state and at least one of them shall be duly licensed to practice law in West Virginia, of not less than ten years' actual experience at the bar. No more than two of said Commissioners shall be members of the same political party. Each Commissioner shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe to an oath which shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State. The Governor designates one of the commissioners to serve as Chairman at the Governor's will and pleasure. The Chairman shall be the chief administrative officer of the commission. W. Va. Code § 24-1-3 (1979 Cum. Supp.)

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

No member of the PSC may have a financial interest in a railroad, public utility or motor carrier. No Commissioner may serve on or under any committee of a political party. Section 15.791, Wisconsin Statutes.

WISCONSIN TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

No member of the Commission shall have a financial interest in a railroad, motor carrier or other transportation enterprise. No Commission member may serve on or under any committee of a political party.

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Section 37-3, Wyoming Statutes 1957, provides that no two members shall be of the same political party.

REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONERS FROM OFFICE

The grounds and procedure for the removal of a Commissioner from office, and the legal citations when reported, are summarized below alphabetically with participating Federal agencies listed first.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION - The Communications Act of 1934, as amended, does not address the question of removal of Commissioners.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION - Section 401(b) of the DOE Organization Act states that Members may be removed by the President only for inefficiency, neglect of duty or malfeasance in office.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION - The Chairman is designated by and serves at the pleasure of the President of the United States. No Commissioner may be removed from office during his or her term except for cause.

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Commissioners may be impeached and removed from office by the Supreme Court for the same causes and in the same manner as other State officers; and any Commissioner who shall accept directly or indirectly any gift, gratuity, emolument, or employment from any person, firm, corporation, company or association, owning or operating in whole or in part in this State a utility, during his continuance in office, except a pass from himself or any employee of the Commission on official business, shall forfeit his office and may be impeached and removed from office therefore, or for any other, cause of impeachment. §37-1-7, Code of Alabama 1975.

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - A Commissioner may be removed by the Governor, by and with the consent of a majority of the legislature. §4 ch 113 S.L.A. 1970.

ALASKA TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION - The Governor may remove a Commissioner from office for cause including, but not limited to, incompetence, neglect of duty or misconduct in office.

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION - Commissioners may be removed by Order-in-Council of the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council.

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD - The legislation is silent with respect to the removal of members from office.

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION - Recall: The Commissioners are subject to recall by the qualified electors of the electoral district from which they were elected to such office. Such electoral district may include the whole state. A number of qualified voters equaling 25% of the number of votes cast at the last preceding general election for the office held by such officer, may by a Recall Petition, demand his recall.

Every Recall Petition must contain a general statement, in not more than two hundred words, of the grounds for such demand, and must be filed in the office in which petitions for nominations to the office held by the incumbent are required to be filed.

If such officer shall offer his resignation it shall be accepted, and the vacancy shall be filled as may be provided by law. If he shall not resign within five days after a Recall Petition is filed as provided by law, a special election shall be ordered to be held as provided by law, to determine whether such officer shall be recalled.

Unless he otherwise requests, in writing, his name shall be placed as a candidate on the official ballot without nomination. Other candidates for the office may be nominated to be voted for at said election. The candidate who shall receive the highest number of votes, shall be declared elected for the remainder of the term. Unless the incumbent receive the highest number of votes, he shall be deemed to be removed from office, upon qualification of his successor. (Art. 8 Pt. 1 §1-4)

Impeachment: The House of Representatives have the sole power of impeachment. The concurrence of a majority of all the members shall be necessary to an impeachment.

No person shall be convicted without a concurrence of two-thirds of the Senators elected. The Governor and other State and judicial officers, except justices of courts not of record, shall be liable to impeachment for high crimes, misdemeanors, or malfeasance in office, but judgment in such cases shall extend only to removal from office and disqualification to hold any office of honor, trust, or profit in the State. The party, whether convicted or acquitted, shall nevertheless, be liable to trial and punishment according to law. (Art. 8 Pt. 2 §1-2)

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - A Commissioner may be removed at any time by the Governor for cause upon notice and after hearing. Arkansas Statutes 73-103.

ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION - There is no legal authority to remove a Commissioner once he has been confirmed by the Senate.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION - Appointments of Commissioners are at pleasure and may, therefore, be rescinded through Order in Council issued by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - A Commissioner may be removed for dereliction of duty, corruption, or incompetency. Removal requires a vote of two-thirds of all members of each house of the Legislature. California Constitution, Article XII, Section 22.

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION - Commissioners hold office during good behaviour, and may be removed at any time by the Governor in Council (Cabinet) for cause--Section 3, CRTC Act. This wording is identical to that used in the appointment of judges. No formal guidelines or procedures exist for the removal of Commissioners.

REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONERS FROM OFFICE

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL - "Sec. 16-5. Removal. Misconduct, material neglect of duty, incompetence in the conduct of his office or active participation in political management or campaigns by any commissioner shall constitute cause for removal. Such removal shall be made only after judgment of the Superior Court rendered upon written complaint of the Attorney General. The Attorney General may file such complaint in his discretion and shall file such complaint if so directed by the Governor. Upon the filing of such complaint, a rule to show cause shall issue to the accused, who may make any proper answer within such time as the court may limit and shall have the right to be heard in his own defense and by witnesses and counsel. The procedure upon such complaint shall be similar to that in civil actions, but such complaint shall be privileged in order of trial and shall be heard as soon as practicable. If, after hearing, the court finds cause for removal, it shall render judgment to that effect, and thereupon the office of such commissioner shall become vacant." 1949 Rev., S. 5394.

Continued violation of statutory duty would constitute "material neglect of duty." 111 C. 639. Statute does not violate due process, id. 647. Former provision required Attorney General to file complaint on petition of one hundred electors alleging facts not manifestly untrue. 112 C. 586.

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, may remove any member of the PSC for neglect of duty or misconduct in office, giving to the member a copy of the charges against such person and affording an opportunity of being publicly heard in person or by counsel, upon ten days notice. Title 26 Delaware Code.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Section 350.03, Florida Statutes, authorizes the Governor of the State to remove commissioners and fill vacancies as follows: "The Governor shall have the same power to remove, suspend or appoint to fill vacancies, in the office of commissioners as in other offices."

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The commissioners shall not jointly or severally, or in any way be the holders of any railroad stock or bonds, or be agents or employees of any railroad company, or have any interest in any way in any railroad or other corporation under the jurisdiction of the Commission, and shall so continue during the term of office; and in case any commissioner becomes disqualified in any way, he shall at once remove the disqualification or resign, and on failure so to do he must be suspended from office by the Governor and dealt with as hereinafter provided. Acts 1878-79, pp. 125, 126, 1907, p. 72.

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - Pursuant to Section 26-34 of Hawaii Revised Statutes, the Governor may remove or suspend for cause any member of any Board or commission after due notice and public hearing.

IDAHOO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - The Governor may remove any one or more of said commissioners from office for dereliction of duty or corruption or incompetency upon filing with the secretary of the commission charges against such commissioner or commissioners, setting forth the grounds of such contemplated removal and giving an opportunity for such commissioner or commissioners to be heard in regard thereto. Section 61-202, Idaho Code.

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION - A Commissioner may be removed for holding other positions for profit, financial conflict of interests, soliciting or accepting gifts, money or favors from regulated companies. Ill. Rev. Statutes, Ch 111 2/3, Sec. 4.

INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Governor may remove any Commissioner at any time for cause. Indiana Code, 1971, Sec. 8-1-1-2.

IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION - No person in the employ of any common carrier or other public utility, or owning any bonds, stock or property in any railroad company or other public utility shall be eligible to the office of Iowa State Commerce commissioner or secretary of the Commerce Commission; and the entering into the employ of any common carrier or other public utility or the acquiring of any stock or other interest in any common carrier or other public utility by such commissioner or secretary after his appointment shall disqualify him to hold the office or perform the duties thereof. Chapter 474.2, Code of Iowa 1977 - Certain Persons Barred from Office.

IOWA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION AUTHORITY - Members may be removed or suspended from office or impeached pursuant to specific guidelines set forth in Iowa Code Chapters 66, 67, and 68 (1983).

Those Code chapters generally provide that removal of an appointive State official may be ordered by a State district court upon a finding of willful or habitual neglect or refusal to perform the duties of his office; willful misconduct or maladministration in office; corruption; extortion; conviction of a felony; or intoxication or upon conviction of intoxication. Removal from office is based upon written articles of impeachment issued by a majority of the Iowa House of Representatives and adjudicated by the Iowa Senate.

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION - Removal of commissioners is guided by Article 4, Section 3 of the Constitution of Kansas, which provides for popular recall of officials. Also, Kansas Statutes Annotated, Sec. 60-1205, et seq, provides for removal in case of willful misconduct, neglect, or violation of a penal statute involving moral turpitude.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Governor may remove any Commissioner for cause after giving him a copy of the charges against him and an opportunity of being publicly heard in person, or by cause in his own defense, upon not less than ten days notice.

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION - The removal of a Commissioner from office is subject to the jurisdiction of the Attorney General of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Louisiana Constitution, Article 8, Section 24, provides for removal of commissioners for a felony, malfeasance or gross misconduct. Article X, Section 26, provides for recall by election.

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - Any willful violation of the Public Utilities Law in Maine by any commissioner shall constitute sufficient cause for removal by the Governor on the address of both branches of the Legislature, or by impeachment, pursuant to Maine Constitution. 35 M.R.S.A. § 2.

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Governor may remove any Commissioner for incompetency or misconduct in office, in accordance with the procedure set forth in Article 41, Sections 54-56, of the Annotated Code of Maryland. Section 8, Article 78 of the Annotated Code of Maryland.

REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONERS FROM OFFICE

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES - There are no provisions relating specifically to the Department of Public Utilities. Any public officer appointed by the Governor may at any time be removed by the Governor for cause. G.L. c. 30, § 9.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - Commission members may be removed by the Governor (Article 5, Section 10, Michigan Constitution of 1963).

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Act No. 3 provides that "Any member of the Commission may be removed by the Governor for misfeasance, malfeasance or nonfeasance in office after hearing."

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - The Governor may remove the Commissioner at any time for cause after notice and hearing. Chapter 174, Minnesota Statutes.

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - Under the provisions of M.S. Sec. 15.0575 Subd. 4 (1976) commissioners may be removed by the Governor at any time for cause after notice and hearing.

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - If any public officer, state, district, county, or municipal, shall be convicted of misconduct or misdemeanor in office, of any felony or other infamous crime, of corruption in office or speculation therein, or of gambling or dealing in futures with money coming to his hands by virtue of his office, the court, in addition to such other punishment as may be prescribed, shall adjudge the defendant removed from office, and the office of the defendant shall thereby become vacant. If any such officer be found by inquest to be of unsound mind during the term for which he was elected or appointed, or shall be removed from office by the judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction or otherwise lawfully, his office shall thereby be vacated; and in any such case the vacancy shall be filled as provided by law. Mississippi Code, 1942 § 25-5-1.

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The governor may remove any commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or misconduct in office. The legislature also shall have power, by a two-thirds vote of all members elected to each house, to remove one or more commissioners from office for dereliction of duty, or corruption, or incompetency. Section 386.060, RSMo 1978.

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - A Commissioner may be removed from office by recall according to the Montana Recall Act, Section 2-16-602, MCA.

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - "If any Commissioner shall become directly or indirectly interested, after his election or appointment, in any common carrier in the State or out of it, or who is in any way or matter pecuniarily interested in any common carrier subject to regulation of this Commission, his office shall become vacant." Section 75-101, R.R.S. 1943.

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - NRS 703.060 governs the removal of commissioners. "The governor shall have the power to remove any commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty or malfeasance in office. Such removal shall be upon public hearing after 10 days notice and the service of a copy of the charges upon the commissioner. The record of any such proceedings shall be filed with the secretary of state if a commissioner is removed."

The commission is structured so that no more than three members can belong to the same political party. The law of appointment (NRS 281.057) stipulates that an appointment is invalid on this type of board if an individual changed their party registration within two years before appointment.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - The governor and council may at any time remove any commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty or malfeasance in office; but no commissioner shall be removed without a hearing after notice in writing of the charges against him. RSA 363:7.

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES - "After notice, the service of charges and the opportunity to be heard at public hearing the Governor may remove any such officer or employee for cause. Such officer or employee shall have the right to judicial review, on both the laws and the facts, in such manner as shall be provided by law." N.J.S.A. Const. Art. V. § IV, par. 5.

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - A Commissioner may be removed from office for incompetency, neglect of duty, malfeasance in office, and acceptance of gift, gratuity, emolument or employment from any public utility. Any Commissioner being charged is entitled to a receipt of a copy of charges and public hearing before the Governor upon ten days notice.

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION - A Commissioner may be removed from office for malfeasance in office, fraud, etc.

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Pursuant to Section 4-b of the Public Service Law the Governor may remove a Commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty or misconduct in office. The Commissioner in question has a right to a copy of the charges against him and to a public hearing. If the Commissioner is removed, the Governor must file the charges, findings, and a record of the proceeding with the Department of State. There are also procedures for the removal of public officers as set forth in Sections 33, 34 and 35 of the New York Public Officers Law. These sections roughly parallel but expand somewhat the provisions of the Public Service Law.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - There is no specific citation in Transportation Law regarding this subject. Sections 33, 34 and 35 of the New York Public Officers Law establishes removal procedures.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION - The grounds for the removal of a Commissioner from office in North Carolina are such common law grounds as apply to all public officials generally. There are no specific statutory provisions for removal.

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Commissioners may be removed from office by recall or impeachment process.

REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONERS FROM OFFICE

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - The governor may remove any public utilities commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or a failure to abide by sections 4901.04 or 4903.081 of the Revised Code, [or] malfeasance in office, giving to such commissioner a copy of the charges against him and an opportunity to be publicly heard, in person or by counsel, in his own defense, upon not less than ten days' notice. If such commissioner is removed, the governor shall file a complete statement of all charges made against such commissioner, his findings on such charges, and a complete record of the proceedings with the Secretary of State. The Governor's decision is final. § 4901.07 Removal of public utilities commissioner.

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD - The removal of a Board Member is by an order of Lieutenant Governor in Council. No specific ground or procedure for removal is prescribed.

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER - "The Governor may at any time remove the commissioner for any cause deemed by him sufficient. Before such removal he shall give the commissioner a copy of the charges against him, and shall fix a time when he can be heard in his own defense, which shall not be less than 10 days thereafter. The hearing shall be open to the public. If the commissioner is removed, the Governor shall file in the office of the Secretary of State a complete statement of all charges made against the commissioner, and his findings thereon with a record of the proceedings. Such power of removal is absolute, and there is no right of review of the same in any court." Oregon Revised Statute 756.020 (3).

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION - Section 5 of Act 216, 66 P.S. § 455, provides that the Governor, by and with the consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, shall remove from office any Commissioner who violates the provisions of Section 3 (66 P.S. § 454) requiring Commissioners to devote full time to their official duties and may remove any Commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty or misconduct in office.

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Section 1057 Title 27, Laws of Puerto Rico Annotated states that "...and if he voluntarily acquired any interest, his office shall become vacant ipso facto; or if he acquired any interest in any other manner which is not voluntary he shall within a period of not more than one hundred and eighty (180) days after the date on which he may convey his title thereto, rid himself of such interest, and should he fail to do so, his office shall become vacant."

QUEBEC ÉLECTRICITÉ AND GAS BOARD - The President and Commissioners shall remain in office for ten years, subject to dismissal for reason deemed sufficient by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD - The Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council appoints the Board's controllers for a period not exceeding ten years. During that time, Board controllers cannot be removed. R.S.Q. 1964, C-229 S. 3 amended by L.Q. 1972, C-56, S. 2.

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - A Commissioner may at any time be removed from office by the Governor for inefficiency, neglect of duty or malfeasance in office but no Commissioner shall be removed from office without an opportunity to be heard, publicly before the Governor after being given notice in writing of the charges against him. A copy of such charges and a transcript of the record of such hearing shall be filed with the Secretary of State. Rhode Island General Laws, Section 39-1-5.

SASKATCHEWAN PUBLIC UTILITIES REVIEW COMMISSION - Appointments of Commissioners are at pleasure and may, therefore, be rescinded through Order-in-Council issued by the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council.

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - There are no provisions in the statute as to the grounds and procedure for the removal of a commissioner from office.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - SDCL 49-1-4. Residence of commissioners--Sessions of public utilities commission. --Each public utilities commissioner during his term of office must reside at the state capital and devote his entire time and attention to the duties of his office; and the public utilities commission must remain in continuous session at its office at the state capital except when necessarily absent in the performance of its duties. If any public utilities commissioner shall fail to comply with the provisions of this section, it shall be cause for his removal by the Governor.

SDCL 49-1-18. Misfeasance of commissioner--Misdemeanor--Forfeiture of office. --If any public utilities commissioner shall willfully neglect or refuse to perform the duties imposed upon him by this title, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and in addition to the punishment provided by law, such public utilities commissioner shall upon conviction forfeit his office.

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Any Commissioner convicted of violating any provisions in Sections 65-110 and Section 65-111 shall be dismissed from office by judgment of the Court trying the cause.

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION - No Commissioner or employee of the Commission may do any of the following during his period of service with the Commission and for two years thereafter: (1) have any pecuniary interest, either as an officer, director, partner, owner, employee, attorney, consultant, or otherwise, in any public utility or affiliated interest, or in any person or corporation or other business entity a significant portion of whose business consists of furnishing goods or services to public utilities or affiliated interests, but not including a nonprofit group or association solely supported by gratuitous contributions of money, property or services; (2) own or control any securities in a public utility or affiliated interest, either directly or indirectly; (3) accept any gift, gratuity, or entertainment whatsoever from any public utility or affiliated interest, or from any person, corporation, agent, representative, employee, or other business entity a significant portion of whose business consists of furnishing goods or services to public utilities or affiliated interests, or from any agency, representative, attorney, employee, officer, owner, director, or partner of such business entity or of any public utility or affiliated interest; provided, however, that the receipt of acceptance of any gifts, gratuities, or entertainment after termination of service with the Commission whose cumulative value in any one-year period is less than \$100 shall not constitute a violation of this Act.

Any member, officer, or employee of the Commission found in any action by a preponderance of the evidence to have violated any provision of Section 6 of this Act shall be removed from his office of employment.

The Attorney General shall institute suit on his own initiative or at the request of, in the name of, and on behalf of the Commission, or Railroad Commission, in a court of competent jurisdiction to recover the penalty under this section. Article II, Section 6(b) of the Public Utility Regulatory Act (Art. 1449CV.A.C.S.); Article XI, Sections 71 through 73 of the Public Utility Regulatory Act (Art. 1446C V.A.C.S.).

REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONERS FROM OFFICE

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION - Article 5961-3, Texas Revised Civil Statutes Annotated (1925), provides for removal from office by impeachment in the Texas House of Representatives and conviction by two-thirds vote in the Texas Senate.

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Any member of the Commission may be removed from office for cause by the Governor. Utah Code Annotated, Sec. 54-1-1.5.

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD - See McFeeters v. Parker (1943) 113 Vt. 139, 30 A. 2d 300.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - A Commissioner may be removed "for cause," however, that is not legally spelled out in the Virgin Islands Code.

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION - Constitution of Virginia: Article IX, Corporations, § 1. State Corporation Commission.--There shall be a permanent commission which shall be known as the State Corporation Commission and which shall consist of three members. The General Assembly may, by majority vote of the members elected to each house, increase the size of the Commission to no more than five members. Members of the Commission shall be elected by the General Assembly and shall serve for regular terms of six years. At least one member of the Commission shall have the qualifications prescribed for judges of courts of record, and any Commissioner may be impeached or removed in the manner provided for the impeachment or removal of judges of courts of record. The General Assembly may enact such laws as it deems necessary for the retirement of the Commissioners, with such conditions, compensation, and duties as it may prescribe. The General Assembly may also provide for the mandatory retirement of Commissioners after they reach a prescribed age, beyond which they shall not serve, regardless of the term to which elected or appointed. Whenever a vacancy in the Commission shall occur or exist when the General Assembly is in session, the General Assembly shall elect a successor for such unexpired term. If the General Assembly is not in session, the Governor shall forthwith appoint pro tempore a qualified person to fill the vacancy for a term ending thirty days after the commencement of the next regular session of the General Assembly, and the General Assembly shall elect a successor for such unexpired term.

The Commission shall annually elect one of its members chairman. Its subordinates and employees, and the manner of their appointment and removal, shall be as provided by law, except that its heads of divisions and assistant heads of divisions shall be appointed and subject to removal by the Commission.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION - Any member of the commission may be removed for inefficiency, malfeasance or misfeasance in office, upon specific written charges filed by the Governor, who shall transmit such written charges to the member accused and to the chief justice of the Supreme Court. The chief justice shall thereupon designate a special tribunal composed of three judges of the Superior Court to hear and adjudicate the charges. Such tribunal shall fix the time, place and procedure for the hearing, and the hearing shall be public. The decision of such tribunal shall be final and not subject to review.

If the tribunal specified herein finds the charges of the Governor to be true, the Governor shall have the right to immediately remove the commissioner from office, to declare the position of the commissioner vacant, and appoint another commissioner to the position in accordance with the provisions of the law. RCW 80.01.010.

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Governor may remove any commissioner for incompetency, neglect of duty, gross immorality, malfeasance in office or violation of the laws governing the Public Service Commission. W. Va. Code § 24-1-3.

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Any appointed State officer in Wisconsin may, under procedure prescribe in Sections 13.28 to 13.36, Wisconsin Statutes, be removed from office by joint resolution adopted by majority of members elected to State Assembly and Senate. Any civil officer in Wisconsin may also be removed by impeachment for corrupt conduct in office or for crimes and misdemeanors as provided in Wisconsin Constitution, Sec. 17.06, Wisconsin Statutes. State officers appointed by the Governor during a recess of the legislature or with advice and consent of the Senate may be removed by the Governor for cause, Section 17.07, Wisconsin Statutes. All of the above provisions would be applicable to members of the PSC of Wisconsin in situations calling for their exercise.

There is also a specific statute in Wisconsin to the effect that if a member of the Wisconsin PSC shall voluntarily acquire a financial interest in a railroad, public utility or motor carrier, or involuntarily acquire such an interest, and does not divest himself thereof within a reasonable time, his office shall become vacant. Section 15.79, Wisconsin Statutes.

WISCONSIN TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION - A commissioner may be removed for cause by the Governor.

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - A commissioner may be removed from office for maladministration, breach of good behavior, willful neglect of duty, extortion, habitual drunkenness, or any other cause deemed sufficient by the Governor. The reasons for removal must be filed with the Secretary of State. Section 9-2-101, Wyoming Statutes 1957.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

This section summarizes the responses to the following questions concerning agency practice and procedure:

- (1) Who has standing to request relief from the agency, and who has standing to intervene in an agency proceeding?
- (2) Does an appearance before the agency constitute the practice of law and, if so, must parties and intervenors be represented by attorneys?
- (3) What determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings?
- (4) What limitations, if any, are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the agency?
- (5) Are the executive sessions of the commissioners held at regular intervals and, if so, what are they? If not, is advance public notice given of such sessions? Are the executive sessions of the agency open to the public?
- (6) Are the commissioners and staff personnel governed by a written code of conduct and, if so, what is its citation?

The responses are arranged alphabetically by member agencies with the participating Federal agencies listed first.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Any party may appear before the Commission and be heard in person or by attorney. Any person who is a member in good standing of the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States or of the highest court of any State, territory, or of the District of Columbia, and is not under any order of any court suspending, enjoining, restraining, disbaring, or otherwise restricting him in the practice of law, may represent others before the Commission. (47 CFR 1.21)

Except for cases in which formal procedures are specifically required under the provisions of Part I of the Commission's Rules and Regulations, requests for action may be submitted informally. Requests should set forth clearly and concisely the facts relied upon, the relief sought, the statutory and/or regulatory provisions (if any) pursuant to which the request is filed and under which relief is sought, and the interest of the person submitting the request.

The Administrative Law Judges control the admissibility of evidence in hearing cases, pursuant to applicable portions of the Commission's Rules (47 CFR 1.311 - 1.325 and 47 CFR 1.351 - 1.364).

With implementation of the Government in the Sunshine Act, Commission agenda meetings are, in most cases, open to the public. A written announcement is published one week prior to Commission meetings stating the time, place, and subject matter of the session, whether the meeting is to be open or closed, and the name and phone number of an official designated to provide additional information about the meeting.

Part 19 of the Commission's Rules (47 CFR 19.735-101 to 19.735-413) governs the conduct of Commissioners and Commission staff personnel as to ethical responsibilities and outside financial interests.

Subpart A of Part 1 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations (47 CFR 1.1 - 1.120) provides details of general Commission practice and procedure.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Any person complaining of anything done or not done by any licensee, public utility or natural gas company in contravention of an act, rule, regulation, or order administered or issued by this Commission may file a complaint with the Commission (18 C.F.R. 385.206). A motion to intervene may be filed by any person claiming a right to intervene or an interest of such nature that intervention is necessary or appropriate to the administration of the statute under which the proceeding is brought. (18 C.F.R. 385.214).

An appearance before the Commission does not necessarily constitute the practice of law. Participants may appear in any proceeding in person or by an attorney or other qualified representative. For other situations in which an appearance may be made, see 18 C.F.R. §385.2101.

Presiding officers duly designated by the Commission to preside at hearings have the authority to rule on the admissibility of evidence and the scope of cross-examination as provided in 18 C.F.R. §385.504-07. Presiding officers also have authority to limit oral argument. (18 C.F.R. §385.707).

Most Commission meetings are held in open session. Executive sessions (closed meetings) of the Commissioners are held when deemed necessary and appropriate as determined by the Commission. Closed meetings are governed by Commission regulations, 18 C.F.R. §375.201 *et seq.* Public notice of closed Commission meetings is provided for at section 375.204(a)(1), (2).

§375.204 Notice of meetings.

(a) Public announcements of meetings. (1) General rule. Except to the extent that information described in §375.205(a) (involving closed meetings) is exempt from disclosure, the Secretary shall announce at least one week before each Commission meeting, the time, place, and subject matter of the meeting, whether it is an open meeting or closed meeting, and the name and telephone number of the official designated by the Commission to respond to requests for information about the meeting.

(2) Abbreviated notice. If the Commission determines by a majority of its members by a recorded vote that Commission business requires that a Commission meeting be called with less than one week's notice as prescribed in subparagraph (a)(1), the Secretary shall make public announcements of the time, place, and subject matter of such meeting and whether open or closed to the public, at the earliest practicable time.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (Continued)

The Commissioners and Staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. The citations for the section are 18 C.F.R. §3c.201-3c.206 and §3c.1-3c.11.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Carriers, shippers, and other interested parties may request relief or leave to intervene in any area of Commission jurisdiction under the Interstate Commerce Act.

A register is maintained by the Commission in which are entered the names of all persons entitled to practice before the Commission. Corporations and firms will not be admitted or recognized.

a. Attorneys at Law. Any person who is a member in good standing of the bar of the highest court of any State, possession, territory, Commonwealth or the District of Columbia may represent others before the Commission upon filing with the Commission a written declaration so stating that he or she is currently qualified.

b. Persons not Attorneys. Any person not an attorney at law who is a citizen or resident of the United States and who shall satisfy the Commission that he or she is possessed of the necessary qualifications to enable him or her to render valuable service before the Commission, and that he or she is otherwise competent to advise and assist in the presentation of matters before the Commission may qualify as a practitioner upon successful completion of a written examination (given twice yearly).

c. Individuals may represent themselves and full time employees of a party litigant may appear for that party without practitioner status.

For determination of the admissibility of evidence in Proceedings, see 49 CFR 1100.75-90. Cross-examination and oral argument are in all instances required to be reasonably necessary, relevant, and not unduly repetitious.

Commission conferences are held on an "on-call" basis when requested by a Commissioner. Notice is posted in several parts of the building and given to the public through a mailing list and Federal Register publication. Under the Sunshine Act regulations (Ex Parte No. 333, Meetings of the Commission), meetings of the Commission or its divisions are open unless specifically closed by a majority of those Commissioners eligible to participate.

Commissioners (members) and employees of the Interstate Commerce Commission are governed by the ICC Canons of Conduct issued at 49 C.F.R. 1000.735. Practitioners before the Interstate Commerce Commission are governed by the ICC General Rules of Practice (Part 1100 of 49 C.F.R.) (Appendix A-Code of Ethics for Practitioners Before the Interstate Commerce Commission).

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Every person, firm, corporation, copartnership, association or organization affected thereby may by petition intervene and become a party to any proceeding before the Commission. § 37-1-87, Code of Alabama 1975.

Any individual may appear for himself and any member of a partnership which is a party to any proceeding may appear for the partnership. A bona fide officer or a full-time employee of a corporation, association, or an individual may appear for such corporation, association or individual. A party can be heard in person or by its or their attorney of record. Rules of Practice of the Alabama Public Service Commission, Rule 8-A.

The Commission will generally follow the established rules of evidence applicable to civil actions at law and will depart therefrom only when it appears that such departure will preserve the substantial rights of the parties. Rules of Practice of the Alabama Public Service Commission, Rule 17-A.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses except to avoid repetition.

The PSC holds monthly meetings on the first Monday of each month and special meetings as required. The meetings are open to the public. § 37-1-8, Code of Alabama 1975.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. Section 36-25-1, et seq.

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

There are no limitations in the statute as to who has standing to request relief from the PUC, and who has standing to intervene in a PUC proceeding.

An appearance before the PUC constitutes the practice of law; corporations generally must be represented by attorneys.

The Presiding Officer determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings--statute provides that technical rules of evidence need not apply.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PUC.

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are not held at regular intervals, and no advance public notice is given of such sessions. The executive sessions of the PUC are not open to the public; however, tariff action meetings are held at two-week intervals and are open to the public.

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct (§6 ch 113 S.L.A. 1970)

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

ALASKA TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Any person has standing to request relief from the Commission; any person may petition for leave to intervene prior to or at the time the proceeding commences. For reasonable good cause the petition is usually granted.

An appearance before the Commission is considered to be the practice of law, but only corporations are required to be represented by an attorney.

All relevant evidence is admissible in proceedings when, in the opinion of the hearing officers, it is the best evidence reasonably obtainable, having due regard to its necessity, availability, and trustworthiness; and relevant evidence shall be admitted if it is the sort of evidence on which responsible persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of serious affairs regardless of the existence of a common law of statutory rule which makes improper the admission of evidence over an objection in a civil action.

Oral evidence may be taken only on oath or affirmation. Each party may call and examine witnesses; introduce exhibits; cross-examine opposing witnesses on matters relevant to the issues, even though that matter was not covered in the direct examination; impeach a witness regardless of which party first called the witness to testify; and rebut the evidence against himself.

The hearing officer may, in his discretion, either with or without objection, exclude inadmissible evidence or order cumulative evidence discontinued.

If hearsay evidence is objected to, it may not be used by itself to support a finding unless it would be admissible over objection in a civil action. Hearsay evidence may be used, however, even over objection, to supplant or explain direct evidence.

Commission meetings are held at regular intervals and are not open to the public.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION

Any interested party, i.e. original gas buyer, gas seller, producer organization, can request to intervene in any proceeding before the Commission. Any original buyer may make application to change reporting practices.

No formal legal procedure applies to interventions before the agency, which in the case of an application may be by writing only.

No formal hearing procedures apply. Written evidence only may be considered by the Commission and is fully public.

Internal cost of service meetings are held bi-monthly to make determinations based on written record and staff analysis.

No written code of conduct, however, conflict of interest must be avoided.

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

Any person having an interest in a matter within the jurisdiction of the Board has standing to request relief from the Board in the matter and to intervene in any proceeding regarding the matter.

Section 33 of the Public Utilities Board Act provides: "All hearings and investigations before the Board shall be governed by rules which may be adopted by the Board", and "In the conduct of hearings and investigations before it the Board is not bound by the technical rules of legal evidence." Parties and intervenors need not be represented by legal counsel.

The presiding member rules on the admissibility and the relevance of direct evidence, the cross-examination of witnesses, and oral argument brought before the Board during a hearing. Public hearings convened by the Board are conducted in a manner similar to any inquiry that might be carried out by a judicial tribunal. Advance notice of these hearings is published in newspapers widely circulated in the service areas of the utilities involved.

The executive sessions of the Board are held weekly and are not open to the public.

Section 26 of the Public Utilities Board Act provides:

"No member of the Board shall hold any office or carry on any business or employment inconsistent with the performance of his duties under this Act, nor shall he, directly or indirectly, (a) hold, purchase, or become interested in any stock, debenture or other security issued by a local authority in Alberta, or become concerned or interested in a bargain or contract for the construction of any work made with or on behalf of any such local authority, or become or remain a member of any company that deals in the securities of local authorities or is concerned or interested in any such bargain or contract, or (b) hold or acquire any interest in the stock or securities of an owner of a public utility, or of a company that is the only or principle shareholder of the owner of a public utility, or (c) have any interest in any device, appliance, machine, patent, process or article, or in any part thereof, that may be used for the purpose of the business of a public utility."

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

Public service corporations, legislative bodies, 25-customer petitions, persons directly or substantially affected by the proceedings have standing to request relief from the Commission and/or intervene in proceedings.

An appearance before the Commission constitutes the practice of law. Individuals can represent their own interest. Corporations are represented by attorneys unless corporate directors have directed a non-attorney to make an appearance.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)

The Commission generally follows the Rules of Civil Procedure in determining the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

Cross-examination is dictated by the Hearing Officer following the Rules of Civil Procedure. Oral arguments are generally limited by the Commission to a specific length of time.

Executive sessions of the Commission are not held at regular intervals and the sessions are not open to the public. Advance public notice is given of such sessions.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONRule 3.04. Intervention and Limited Appearance

(a) Any person having an interest which may be directly affected by the Commission's action and which interest is not adequately represented by other parties, may petition the Commission for leave to intervene as a party in any formal proceeding up to thirty days prior to the date set for the hearing in such proceeding, but not afterward, except for good cause shown. The time when such petition is filed shall not extend any time limit applicable to an intervenor in a proceeding.

(b) Every petition to intervene shall be in writing and shall comply with all procedural rules of the Commission, and shall contain clear and concise statements of the nature of the right or interest of the petitioner or intervenor in the proceeding, the specific objections, if any, of the petitioner or intervenor to the applicant's proposal, the grounds and issues of fact and law upon which petitioner or intervenor wishes to be heard, and any other reasonable information which may be required by the Commission.

(c) Any person may make a limited appearance in the proceeding by filing with the Commission a verified statement of position prior to the date set for the hearing in such proceeding, but not afterward, except for good cause shown. No person making a limited appearance shall be a party or shall have the right to receive further notice or present oral testimony or argument or cross-examine witnesses, but is subject to being called for cross-examination on the subject of such statement of position by the Applicant or other party of record. If such person is called and fails to appear for cross-examination such statement of position shall be stricken from the record.

Rule 3.07. Evidence

The Commission will not itself, nor will it require others, in presenting testimony to be governed by or conform to the strict rules of evidence applicable to proceedings at law or in equity.

(a) The Commission may issue orders with respect to trade secrets or other proprietary information. Information asserted to be trade secrets or other proprietary information shall be submitted to the Commission before delivery to another party.

Rule 3.14. Briefs and Oral Argument

If counsel for any party requests permission to file a brief or make oral argument, the presiding officer upon finding that the filing of briefs and/or oral arguments is appropriate shall fix the time for hearing such argument or the filing of briefs. Failure to request same at the close of the testimony shall waive a party's right to subsequently file a brief or present oral argument.

Rule 1.02. Commission

(c) General sessions of the Commission for the transaction of its business will be held at its principal office on regular business days as scheduled by the Commission. Special sessions of the Commission for consultation or for the transaction of business may be held at any time or place as may be scheduled by the Commission. Generally, no public notice is given of the sessions and they are not open to the public.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Any interested party has standing to request relief from the ATC, and to intervene in ATC proceedings. Representatives of litigants must be attorneys. In rate matters, ICC-registered practitioners are generally permitted to appear.

The law of evidence admissible in the Courts determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings. The laws on evidence are the only limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the ATC.

All executive sessions of the Commissioners are open to the public except when personnel matters are discussed.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION

Relief may be requested by application submitted by a jurisdictional energy utility to the Commission. Anyone with an appropriate interest in the proceeding may signify their intention to intervene.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)

Energy utilities and/or substantial customers thereof are generally expected to present their case before the Commission through legal counsel. Individual citizens and smaller companies may present their own concerns before the Commission.

Evidence presented by energy utilities and/or substantial customers thereof is provided under oath before the Commission. Individual citizens may present their concerns without having sworn an oath.

No limitations are placed on cross-examination of witnesses or an oral argument except that acceptable conduct is required and unnecessary repetition may result in objection by the Commission.

Hearings before the Commission are generally open to public participation, but may be ex parte, and are held as and where considered advisable by the Commission.

Meetings of the Commissioners alone are held as required. Meetings of the Commissioners and Departmental Directors are held weekly, subject to urgency of requirement and availability of personnel. Such meetings are not open to the public.

There is no written code of conduct governing Commissioners and staff. Reliance is placed on the standards normally considered acceptable and desirable from professionals acting in the public interest.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Any person may request the PUC for relief and any person who may be affected by the outcome of the case may intervene in its proceedings.

Appearances before the PUC do not constitute the practice of law; parties and/or intervenors need not be represented by attorneys.

The admissibility of evidence in PUC proceedings is determined by the relevance and competency of the evidence.

The presiding officer uses his discretion in limiting the cross-examination of witnesses or oral argument in any proceeding.

The PUC meets on a bi-weekly basis. These conferences are open to the public and advance notice is given. The PUC also meets in executive sessions which are not open to the public to consider only litigation, institution of enforcement proceedings and personnel matters.

The PUC and staff personnel are governed by the "Political Reform Act of 1974, California Government Code 81000, et seq." by a Conflict of Interest Code adopted pursuant to the Political Reform Act by PUC Decision No. 87342, and by its own Manual of Instructions to Employees, Paragraph 23, "Statement of Incompatibility for Officers or Employees of the California Public Utilities Commission."

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

In telecommunications matters any interested party has standing to request the Commission to exercise any of its statutory powers. In general, any subscriber of a telecommunications undertaking would satisfy this requirement. Only Canadian citizens, or corporations controlled by Canadian citizens, are eligible to hold a broadcasting license. Similarly, any interested party may intervene in Commission proceedings. The Commission encourages public and interest group participation at hearings.

Appearances before the Commission do not constitute the practice of law. Parties to telecommunications proceedings are generally represented by counsel, parties to broadcasting proceedings are seldom represented.

The panel of Commissioners presiding at a hearing determine the admissibility of evidence, and other matters of procedure not determined by Regulation.

Cross-examination is allowed at telecommunications proceedings but is not allowed at broadcasting proceedings. Witnesses are sworn in the former but not in the latter.

Commission executive meetings are required to be held at least six times yearly, but are not held at regular intervals. The public are not notified of or permitted to attend these meetings.

There is no written code of conduct governing, for instance, communications between Commissioners or staff and members of the public or the press. General government guidelines apply to conflicts of interest, employment of relatives, etc.

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Any customer of a jurisdictional utility has standing to request relief from the PUC. Any person who can demonstrate an interest in a proceeding has standing to intervene in same.

An appearance before the PUC constitutes the practice of law, if not a pro se appearance.

The Colorado Rules of Civil Procedure determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

An individual appearing pro se can cross-examine and give oral argument; otherwise must be an attorney.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held at regular intervals.

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct as issued by the Governor.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL

Connecticut's Uniform Administrative Procedures Act (UAPA) provides that a person, business entity, government subdivision or public or private organization of any character other than an agency whose legal rights, duties or privileges are required by statute to be determined by the DPUC has standing to request relief. In addition, Rules of Practice provide that any person whose legal rights, duties or privileges will be determined by the decision of the Commissioners after a hearing has standing as a party (16-1-17, Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies). In addition, intervenors may be permitted to be participants at the discretion of the Commissioners depending upon the extent of their interests and whether their participation will furnish assistance to the Commissioners in resolving the issues of the case (16-1-18, Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies).

An appearance before the DPUC can be made by an attorney, agent or representative of any person, firm, corporation or association (16-1-21, Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies). Such participation before the agency has not been considered a practice of law.

Section 4-178 of the General Statutes (UAPA) and Section 16-1-38 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies permit any oral or documentary evidence which is not irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious to be admitted as evidence at the discretion of the hearing officers. Documentary evidence may also be received in the form of copies, provided there is an opportunity to compare the copy with the original. Evidence which is administratively noticed must be produced as an exhibit to be admitted in the instant proceeding and opportunities to contest purported administratively noticed documents must be provided.

Cross-examination is limited wholly within the discretion of the hearing officers or Commissioners, but as a general rule, cross-examination is restricted to matters testified to on direct examination. Oral arguments before the agency are also controlled at the discretion of the examiners or Commissioners. However, Section 4-179 of the General Statutes (UAPA) requires under certain circumstances that decisions rendered by a hearing examiner be circulated to the participants and an opportunity to bring oral or written comments and exceptions must be provided to anyone adversely affected by said proposed examiner's decision.

Regular meetings of the Commissioners are held semi-monthly, as noticed with the Secretary of the State, and are open to the public. Special meetings for deliberations, etc., are also noticed and with very limited exceptions are open to the public.

Commissioners and staff are governed as to ethics by Section 16-2(g), (h), (i), and (j) and Chapter 10, Part 1, Code of Ethics for Public Officials, of the Connecticut General Statutes. In addition, the Public Utilities Control Authority has adopted the Model Code of Ethics of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC).

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

All public utilities outside the boundaries of incorporated municipalities have standing to request relief from the PSC. Title 26, Delaware Code. Relief may be requested by persons adversely affected by the action or inaction of a public utility or CATV, as well as by the companies.

A Delaware public utility or CATV company or customer has standing to intervene in a proceeding--those accepted by the Commission as having issues relevant to the proceeding.

An appearance before the PSC does not constitute the practice of law.

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the Hearing Examiner ruling under Delaware Utility Law. The Hearing Examiner may place time constraints on oral presentations before the PSC.

Executive Sessions of the commissioners are not open to the public and are held as prescribed by the Commission. Notice is given of Executive Sessions.

The Commission adopted a Code of Ethics in March, 1978. Presently a Commissioner cannot own stock in a Delaware public utility or CATV company.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any person having substantial and reasonable cause has standing to request relief from the PSC and to intervene in proceedings.

In most cases an appearance before the PSC does constitute the practice of law or an exercising of statutory authority. Parties and intervenors are in most cases represented by attorneys, but not in all cases.

The Commission excludes irrelevant material or that which is unduly repetitious in determining the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

There are no formal rules concerning limitations on the cross-examination of witnesses and oral argument before the PSC.

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are held at regular intervals, whenever the circumstance dictates such a session. The sessions are open to the public during rulemaking sessions and closed when cases are contested.

The Commissioners are governed by a written code of conduct. Title 43-Public Utilities of the District of Columbia Code, Chapter 2, Section 201, "Members-Eligibility of Commissioners - Oath."

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Municipalities, cooperatives, regulated industries, any consumer or consumer group and Public Counsel have standing to request relief from the PSC, and may intervene in proceedings.

An appearance before the PSC constitutes the practice of law. Parties and intervenors need not be represented by attorneys.

The Rules of Civil Procedure of the State Circuit Courts and Chapter 120 Florida Statutes determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses if the questions are relevant and material. Oral argument before the PSC is limited; usual time restriction of 15 minutes to the side.

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are not held at regular intervals. The executive sessions are open to the public and advance public notice is given of such sessions.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. Chapters 120 and 150, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 25 of Administrative Rules and Regulation.

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

All regulated companies have standing to request relief from the PSC, and all affected parties have standing to intervene in a proceeding (any party with direct economic interest).

An appearance before the PSC does not constitute the practice of law.

A.P.A.-Title 50, Georgia Code Annotated, determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSC.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held the first and third Tuesdays of each month and are open to the public.

Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct (Rules and Regulations of the Commission as to Duties of Commissioners and Employees); Commission Policy #1, Employee Standards of Conduct.

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

INTERVENTION. A person may make an application to intervene and become a party by filing a timely written motion, in accordance with Rules 2-2 through 2-4, 3-14 and 4-3, stating the facts and reasons for the proposed intervention and the position and interest of the applicant. The motion shall make reference to the: (1) nature of applicant's statutory or other right; (2) nature and extent of his property, financial, and other interest; (3) effect of the pending order as to applicant's interest; (4) other means available whereby applicant's interest may be protected; (5) extent to which applicant's interest will be represented by existing parties; (6) extent applicant's participation can assist in development of a sound record; (7) extent applicant's participation will broaden the issue or delay the proceeding; (8) extent of applicant's interest in the proceeding differs from that of the general public; and (9) whether applicant's position is in support of or in opposition to the relief sought. The motion shall be filed and served by applicant in accordance with Rule 4-3.

Intervention will not be granted except on averments which are reasonably pertinent to the issues already presented, but do not unduly broaden them. If intervention is granted, the applicant thereby becomes an intervenor and a party to the proceeding.

PARTICIPATION WITHOUT INTERVENTION. The Commission may permit participation without intervention. A person or entity in whose behalf an appearance is entered in this manner is not a party but a participant to the proceeding and may participate in the proceeding only to the degree ordered by the presiding officer. The extent to which a participant shall be involved in the proceeding shall be determined in the order granting participation or in the prehearing order.

A person who has a limited interest in a proceeding, may make an application to participate without intervention by filing a timely written motion in accordance with Rules 2-2 through 2-4, 3-14 and 4-3. The motion shall provide (1) a clear and concise statement of the direct and substantial interest of the applicant; (2) his position in regard to the matter in controversy; (3) extent to which the participation will broaden the issues or delay the proceeding; (4) the extent to which the participant's interest will be represented by existing parties; (5) a statement of the expertise, knowledge or experience applicant possesses with regard to the matter in controversy; (6) whether he can aid the Commission by submitting an affirmative case; and (7) a statement of the relief desired.

APPEARANCE BEFORE THE COMMISSION.

Who May Appear. Any party to a proceeding before the Commission may appear in his own behalf, or by a partner, or by an authorized officer of a corporation, trust or association.

In all proceedings wherein pleadings are filed and a formal hearing is held involving the taking of testimony and formulation of a record, subject to review by the courts, excepting for those persons specified in Rule 2-1(1), no person may appear in a representative capacity other than the following:

- (a) Attorneys-at-law in good standing and entitled to practice before the Hawaii Supreme Court.
- (b) A law student intern who is in compliance with Rule 25 of the Rules of the Supreme Court of the State of Hawaii.
- (c) Any attorney who is a member in good standing of the bar of any state and who is employed by the United States or one of its agencies in a professional capacity, and who, while being so employed may have occasion to appear before this Commission on behalf of the United States, shall be eligible for leave to practice before this Commission during the period of such employment.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

Code of Ethics. Any person who signs a pleading, brief or document, enters an appearance at a hearing, or transacts business with the Commission, by such act represents that he is legally authorized to do so and shall comply with the laws of this State and the several Counties, and the rules and regulations of this Commission, and further, he shall maintain the respect due to the Commission and shall not deceive or knowingly present any false statements of fact or law to the Commission. The Commission may at any time require any person appearing before the Commission in a representative capacity to prove his authority and qualification to act in such capacity.

Former Employee. All former employees of the State, as that term is defined in HRS, Section 84-3 shall comply with HRS, Chapter 84 (Standards of Conduct) before appearing in a representative capacity before the Commission.

EVIDENCE.

Form and Admissibility. The Commission shall not be bound by the common law rules relating to the admission or rejection of evidence, but may exercise its own discretion in such matters, limited only by considerations of relevancy, materiality and repetition, and with a view to doing substantial justice. The rules of privilege recognized by law shall be adhered to.

Rulings. The presiding officer shall rule on the admissibility of evidence. Such rulings may be reviewed by the Commission in determining the matter on its merits. In extraordinary circumstances, where prompt decision by the Commission is necessary to promote justice, the presiding officer may refer the question of admissibility to the Commission for determination.

Objections and Exceptions. When objections are made to the admission or exclusion of evidence, the grounds relied upon shall be stated briefly. Formal exceptions to rulings are unnecessary and need not be taken.

Offer of Proof. An offer of proof for the record shall consist of a statement of the substance of the evidence to which objection has been sustained.

Prepared Testimony. With the approval of the presiding officer, a witness may read into the record or summarize his prepared testimony on direct examination. Before any prepared testimony is read or summarized, unless excused by the presiding officer, the witness shall deliver copies thereof to the presiding officer, the Chief Clerk, and all counsel or parties. Admissibility shall be subject to the rules governing oral testimony. If the presiding officer deems it in the interest of orderly procedure or that substantial savings in time will result, the prepared testimony may be received in evidence without reading, provided that copies were served upon all parties and the Commission at least five days before the hearing, unless otherwise directed by the presiding officer.

Prepared Testimony in General Rate Increase Cases; In Evidence; Objections. To promote an orderly hearing procedure, in all general rate increase proceedings involving public utilities, motor carriers and water carriers, when pursuant to a prehearing order, prepared testimony and exhibits are filed with the Commission in advance, the prepared testimony and exhibits accompanying the prepared testimony shall be received in evidence without reading. Witnesses may summarize their prepared testimony during the hearing. Any amendments to the prepared direct and rebuttal testimony shall be served upon all parties and filed with the Commission in accordance with the prehearing order or as the presiding officer directs. A party introducing totally new matters by revisions or supplements shall attach a sworn affidavit explaining why these matters were not submitted with the direct testimony. The Commission may, if the explanation is unreasonable, reject the amended testimony. Notwithstanding the prepared testimony and exhibits are in evidence by this rule, the parties to the proceeding may during the hearing object on evidentiary grounds to the admissibility of all or part of the prepared testimony or exhibits and move to strike same. Notwithstanding Applicant's or Respondent's testimony and exhibits are in evidence, a party will not be prejudiced from presenting any motion it deems appropriate after the close of Applicant's or Respondent's case.

Documentary Evidence. If relevant and material matter offered in evidence is embraced in a document containing other matters, the party offering it shall designate specifically the matter so offered. If other matters in the document would unnecessarily encumber the record, at the discretion of the presiding officer, the relevant and material matter may be read into the record or copies or portions thereof received as an exhibit and the rest excluded. Other parties may examine the document, and offer in evidence other portions which are material and relevant.

Exhibits.

(a) Form-Size. Documentary exhibits shall be legible and on paper not exceeding 8-1/2 x 13 inches, or bound or folded to that size, where practical. Whenever practicable, sheets of each exhibit shall be numbered and data and other figures shall be in tabular form.

(b) Copies. When exhibits are offered in evidence, the original and six copies shall be furnished to the presiding officer with a copy to each party, unless such copies were previously furnished, or the presiding officer directs otherwise.

Commission Records. If any matter in a document on file as a public record with the Commission is offered in evidence, unless directed otherwise by the presiding officer, such document need not be produced as an exhibit, but may be received in evidence by reference, provided that the particular portions of such document are specifically identified and are otherwise relevant and material to the issues. If testimony in other applications is offered in evidence, a copy of the material and relevant portions of the transcript shall be offered as an exhibit. The admissibility shall be subject to the rules governing oral testimony.

Official Notice of Facts. The Commission may take official notice of such matters as may be judicially noticed by the courts of the State of Hawaii. It may also take official notice of generally recognized technical or scientific facts within its specialized knowledge upon notice to all parties either before or during the hearing. Any party may contest the facts so noticed.

Additional Evidence. At the hearing, the presiding officer may require production of further evidence upon any issue or the calling of competent witnesses to testify upon any issues. The presiding officer may authorize a party to file documentary evidence as a part of the record, within a fixed time after conclusion of a hearing, with an exhibit number reserved therefor.

CROSS-EXAMINATION. Each party shall have the right to conduct such cross-examination of the witnesses as may be required for a full and true disclosure of the facts and shall have the right to submit rebuttal evidence.

LIMITING NUMBER OF WITNESSES. To avoid unnecessary cumulative evidence, the presiding officer may limit the number of witnesses or the time for testimony upon a particular issue.

ORAL ARGUMENT BEFORE THE COMMISSION.

(1) Oral Argument. A party may file a written request for oral argument at the time his brief is filed. Oral arguments will not be allowed on a motion for reconsideration, rehearing or stay, unless requested by the Commission or a Commissioner who concurred in the decision.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

- (2) Commission. The Commission may direct oral argument on its own motion.

MEETINGS. The Commission may meet and exercise its powers in any part of the State of Hawaii. Except as provided by law, all of its meetings are open to the public. The parliamentary procedure to be utilized by the Commission in the conduct of its own meetings, shall be based on the Revised Edition of Robert's Rules of Order.

- (1) Conduct of Meetings. Meetings, notice of meetings, and minutes of meetings are governed by HRS, Part I of Chapter 92.
- (2) Removal of Person from Meeting. The Commission may remove any person or persons who wilfully disrupts a meeting to prevent and compromise the conduct of the meeting.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the following rules:

Stipulations. With the approval of the presiding officer, the parties may stipulate as to any fact at issue, either by written stipulation introduced in evidence as an exhibit or by oral statement shown upon the record. Any such stipulation shall be binding upon all parties so stipulating and may be regarded by the Commission as evidence at the hearing. The Commission may, however, require proof by evidence of the facts stipulated to, notwithstanding the stipulation of the parties. 9.9 - Rules of Practice and Procedure.

Rules of Evidence. In conducting any investigation, inquiry or hearing, neither the Commission nor any officer or employee thereof shall be bound by the technical rules of evidence, and no informality in any proceeding or in the manner of taking of testimony shall invalidate any order, decision, rule or regulation made, approved or confirmed by the Commission. Rules of evidence before the courts of the State of Idaho will be generally followed but may be relaxed in the discretion of the Commission when deviation from the technical rules of evidence will aid in ascertaining the facts. When objection is made to the admissibility of evidence such evidence may be received subject to later ruling by the Commission. The Commission, in its discretion either with or without objection may exclude inadmissible, incompetent, cumulative or irrelevant evidence or order such evidence discontinued. Parties objecting to the introduction of evidence shall briefly state the grounds of objection at the time such evidence is offered. The evidence to be admitted at hearing shall be material and relevant to the issue 9.10 - Rules of Practice and Procedure.

Rulings. The presiding officer shall rule on the admissibility of all evidence, subject to the requirements of Rule 9.10. Such rulings may be reviewed by the Commission in determining the matter on its merits. In extraordinary circumstances, where prompt decision by the Commission is necessary to promote substantial justice, the presiding officer may refer the matter to the Commission for determination. 9.24 - Rules of Practice and Procedure.

Although there are no specific limitations placed on cross examination of witnesses or on oral arguments, and these subjects are within the discretion of the Hearing Examiner or Commissioners, Rule 4.1 provides:

"Rights of Parties. At any hearing, all parties named in the preceding rule shall be entitled to enter an appearance, to introduce evidence, examine and cross-examine witnesses, make arguments, and generally participate in the conduct of the proceeding. Other parties who are directly and substantially affected by the proceeding may enter an appearance, introduce evidence and, subject to the discretion of the Commission, may otherwise participate in the conduct of the proceeding."

Sections 61-206 and 61-208 of the Idaho Code provides:

"The commission shall have power to employ, during its pleasure, such officers, experts, engineers, statisticians, accountants, inspectors, clerks and employees as it may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this act or to perform the duties and exercise the powers conferred by law upon the commission.

"The office of the commission shall be in the city of Boise and county of Ada. The office shall always be open, legal holidays and nonjudicial days excepted. The commission shall hold its session at least once in each calendar month in said city of Boise, and may also meet at such other times and in such other places as may be expedient and necessary for the proper performance of its duties. For the purpose of holding sessions in places other than the city of Boise, the commission shall have the power to rent quarters or offices, and the expense thereof and in connection therewith, shall be paid in the same manner as the other expenses authorized by this act. The sessions of the commission shall be public."

State employees, other than exempt employees, are subject to the Idaho Personnel Commission Rules and Regulations.

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

Persons affected by or having an interest in the action or subject at issue has standing to intervene in a proceeding. Municipalities may appear in proceedings as a matter of statutory right, other persons upon leave of the Commission.

The Commission's RULES OF PRACTICE state that, "Any party may appear and be heard by an attorney at law authorized to practice in the State of Illinois, attorneys admitted to practice in states other than Illinois may appear and be heard upon special leave of the examiner in particular cases. A natural person may appear and be heard in his own behalf. A corporation or association may appear and present evidence by any bona fide officer, employee, or representative. Only persons admitted to practice as attorneys and counsellors at law shall represent others in proceedings before this Commission in any matter involving the exercise of legal skill or knowledge." (Rule III (b)).

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)

The Public Utilities Act provides that, "In the conduct of any investigation, inquiry or hearing neither the Commission nor any commissioner nor hearing examiner shall be bound by the technical rules of evidence ..." (Section 60).

No special limitations are placed on cross-examination. Oral argument before the Commission is ordinarily conducted by attorneys, consists of legal and policy arguments and based on matters of record, and is subject to time constraints determined by the Commission in the specific instance.

Since 1977, the regular meetings of the Commission on docket matters have been open to the public. Further, effective January 1, 1982, the Commission's meetings became subject to the Open Meetings Act. Except for certain, defined exceptions (e.g., deliberations for decision and pending, imminent or probable litigation), this Act requires meetings to be open to the public.

Consistent with the Open Meetings Act, a schedule of regular meetings is announced at the beginning of the calendar year. The regular meetings are held weekly, generally alternating between Springfield and Chicago and with occasional "off weeks".

Conduct is prescribed by the Illinois Public Utilities Act (see specifically Section 4) and the Commission's General Order 203.

INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any individual or entity may make informal complaint concerning any matter within the jurisdiction of the PSC. Any person or entity may make written application for any action within the PSC jurisdiction. Appearance before the PSC constitutes the practice of law. Parties and/or intervenors must be represented by attorneys. Admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the PSC Rules and Regulations Concerning Practice and Procedure, effective October 11, 1972, Evidence, p. 12. When two or more intervenors have like interests, repetitive or redundant testimony may be limited to expedite hearings. The Commissioners and staff members are governed by the State's written Code of Ethics, I.C. 1971, 4-2-6-1, 4-2-6-10, Indiana Code of Ethics for the Conduct of State Business.

The Commissioners hold executive sessions every Wednesday afternoon. These sessions are open to the public.

IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

The Commission's rules on intervenors can be found under rule 7.2(8):

METHOD OF INTERVENTION. The request to intervene in a proceeding shall be by petition to intervene filed at least five days prior to the time said matter is called for hearing, but not afterward, except for good cause shown.

A petition to intervene shall substantially comply with the form prescribed in commission rule 2.2(10). The original and six copies of the petition shall be filed with the commission.

The commission may, in its discretion, grant or deny such petition or may permit intervention by such person limited to particular issues or to a particular stage of the proceeding.

The granting of any petition to intervene shall not have the effect of changing or enlarging the issues specified in the commission's notice of hearing, unless the commission shall, on motion, amend the same.

Appearance at hearings are governed by Commission rules 7.2(7):

b. Any party to the proceeding may appear and be heard by an attorney at law authorized to practice in the state of Iowa. A natural person may appear and be heard in his own behalf. A corporation or association may appear and present evidence by any bona fide officer or employee, provided however, only persons admitted to practice as attorneys and counselors at law shall represent a party in proceedings before this commission in any matter involving the exercise of legal skill or knowledge except with consent of the commission. All persons appearing in proceedings before this commission shall conform to the standard of ethical conduct required of attorneys before the courts of Iowa. If any person does not conform to such standards, the commission may decline to permit such person to appear in any proceeding.

c. The commission or its examiner may permit all persons, corporations, associations or public authorities to be heard, to examine and cross-examine witnesses, but they shall not be parties to the proceedings unless so designated in paragraph "a" of this rule, provided, however, that testimony or statement of any person so appearing shall be given under oath and that such person shall be subject to cross-examination by the parties to the proceeding.

d. The commission's staff, its representatives and agents may appear at any hearing and shall have all rights of participation as a party to the proceeding.

Commissioners determine the admissibility of evidence and limitations in proceedings.

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are held on a weekly basis. These sessions are open to the public under the provisions of Chapter 28A, Code of Iowa.

Commissioners are governed by provisions of Chapter 474.2, Code of Iowa, and the Commerce Counsel by Chapter 475.3, Code of Iowa.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

IOWA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION AUTHORITY

Any interested party may seek relief from the Iowa Transportation Regulation Authority. Intervention may be granted to any person who has filed a written petition for leave to intervene prior to or at the time of hearing if the person seeking to intervene raises questions which are reasonably pertinent to the issues already presented and which do not unduly broaden them.

It is generally not necessary for a person to be an attorney in order to practice before the Authority. A non-lawyer may appear and practice before the Authority if he or she possesses the "necessary legal and technical qualifications as to enable him (her) to render valuable legal service before the Authority, and that he (she) is otherwise competent to advise and assist in the presentation of matters before the Authority". Iowa Administrative Code §820-(12,B)1.4.

Generally, the rules of evidence as followed by the Iowa courts apply. For example, irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious evidence may be excluded. The test is whether the offered evidence is the type of evidence "on which reasonably prudent persons are accustomed to rely for the conduct of their serious affairs." Iowa Code §17A.14. No limitations are generally placed upon cross-examination of witnesses or oral argument.

Executive sessions of the Authority in which on-going, administrative matters are discussed and Authority policies are developed are held at regular intervals. The Iowa Open Meetings Law requires that public notice be given at least twenty-four hours prior to each meeting. The meetings are generally open to the public. However, a discussion and determination of a contested case proceeding may be closed to the public.

The Authority, General Counsel and legal staff, and Rate Analysis Section personnel are governed by the Iowa Administrative Procedure Act, Iowa Code Chapter 17A. In addition, General Counsel and legal staff are governed by the Iowa Code of Professional Responsibility.

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Any party of interest may request relief from the SCC, or may seek to intervene in any SCC proceedings, upon such terms as the SCC may deem equitable and just. The SCC may deny intervention for good cause shown. SCC Rules of Practice and Procedure, Rule 82-1-225. A private individual may appear in his own behalf, but a corporation must be represented by an attorney. The Commissioner or Examiner presiding at a hearing determines the admissibility of evidence in any proceeding. Cross-examination follows the rules of civil procedure. The SCC has discretion to limit oral argument.

Executive sessions, known as conference day, are held as nearly as practicable weekly when the Commissioners meet with the different division heads who present formal and informal matters, together with their recommendations to the Commission for their decision. No advance public notice is given of such sessions, though it is general knowledge among industry and the press that such weekly conferences are held. These sessions are open to the public. The provisions of the Kansas Constitution and Statutes, mentioned above, form the written code of conduct. No other regulations have been issued.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

A utility and consumers of a utility have standing to request relief from the Commission--those who seek service have standing. Utilities and consumers have standing to intervene in proceedings on appropriate grounds. The Attorney General's Consumer Protection Division has a statutory right to intervene.

An individual may represent himself or herself before the Commission. It is necessary that an attorney represent a group, corporation, cooperative or non-profit association.

The Commission is not bound by strict rules of evidence in determining the admissibility of evidence in proceedings, although judgment might require the exclusion of material clearly irrelevant.

No limitations, by rule, are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Commission. Appropriate cross-examination is permitted and oral argument usually permitted, if requested.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION

Formal complaints are filed by shippers and the railroads or water transportation companies. Informal complaints may be filed by shippers and transporters or by aggrieved individuals or groups.

An appearance before the Commission constitutes the practice of law. Legal representatives are usually present to present arguments before the Commission. Rulings are based on legal foundations and practical considerations.

The Commission determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings. The Commission decides on the advisability of cross-examination of witnesses, oral argument before the Commission, and the filing of briefs and written testimonies.

Executive meetings are held one time per month and are not open to the public.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The following information regarding PSC practice and procedure was extracted from Rules of Practice and Procedure, Louisiana Public Service Commission, effective July 1, 1976.

Rule 10: Parties in Interest.

Any party actually in interest may appear in any proceeding before the Louisiana Public Service Commission. All appearances shall be subject to a motion to strike upon a showing that the party has no justifiable or administratively cognizable interest in the proceeding. As applied to proceedings under R.S. 45:162 et seq. involving operating authority, a party in interest is any carrier or shipper operating or shipping over a route within the territory or serving any point proposed to be served by any applicant, and transporting any of the same class or classes of commodities, or persons, proposed to be transported by the applicant. Unless otherwise provided by law, any public official, agency or department of the State of Louisiana or any of its political subdivisions, and every civic and trade organization shall be permitted to appear in any proceeding whether as a formal intervenor or otherwise, and present any relevant and proper testimony and evidence bearing upon the issues involved in the particular proceeding.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)Rule 11: Appearances Personally or by Representative.

Any party may appear and be represented by an attorney at law authorized to practice law before the highest court of any State. A natural person may appear in his own behalf, or through a bona fide full-time employee. A corporation, partnership or association may appear and be represented by any bona fide officer, partner, full-time employee, or other person if authorized to so appear by the Commission. In all proceedings for the determination, establishment, interpretation or enforcement of tariffs, rates, charges, or any classification, rule or regulation appertaining thereto, any party may appear and be represented by any person who is licensed to practice before the highest court of any State, or by any person who has regularly represented clients before the Louisiana Public Service Commission for at least five (5) years prior to the effective date of these rules.

Rule 32: Admissibility in General.

Any evidence which would be admissible under the general statutes of the State of Louisiana, or under the rules of evidence governing proceedings in matters not involving a trial by jury in the Courts of the State of Louisiana, shall be admissible before the Louisiana Public Service Commission. Other evidence may be admitted by the Commission if it is at all probative and relevant provided the substantive rights of all parties are protected. The rules of evidence shall be applied liberally in any proceeding to the end that all needful and proper evidence shall be conveniently, inexpensively and speedily heard while preserving the substantive rights of the parties to the proceedings.

Rule 42: Oral Argument.

Any party may request oral argument prior to the final determination of any proceeding, but oral argument shall be allowed only in the sound discretion of the Commission. A request for oral argument may be incorporated in the exceptions, reply to exceptions, petition for reconsideration or in a separate pleading.

Rule 4: Sessions of the Louisiana Public Service Commission.

At least one regular session customarily will be held by the Commission during each month, at such times and places as it shall designate for the purposes of public hearing, conferences, determining motions, pleas and causes, and transacting all other necessary business. Special sessions may be held at such times and places as the Commission may designate.

In cases of emergency or where the public need so requires, the Commission may confer by telephone or otherwise, and any rule or order may be entered as a result thereof upon direction to the Secretary or a majority of the Commission.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. Code of Ethics, Title 42:1101 L.S.A.

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Upon written complaint made against any public utility by 10 persons, firms, corporations or associations aggrieved, that any of the rates, tolls, charges or schedules or any joint rate or rates of any public utility are in any respect unreasonable or unjustly discriminatory, or that any regulation, measure, practice or act of said public utility is in any respect unreasonable, insufficient or unjustly discriminatory, or that any service is inadequate or cannot be obtained, the Commission, being satisfied that the petitioners are responsible and that a hearing is expedient, shall proceed with or without notice to make an investigation thereof. 35 M.R.S.A. §291. The Commission Staff may appear and participate in any adjudicatory proceeding. 5 M.R.S.A. §9054(5); Rule 6(H)(3) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. Intervention as of right is allowed upon timely application by (1) any person showing that he is or may be, or is a member of a class which is or may be, substantially affected by the proceeding, or (2) any other agency of federal, state, or local government. 5 M.R.S.A. §9054(1); Rule 6(C)(1) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. Any other interested person may in the discretion of the Commission be allowed to intervene as a full or limited party. 5 M.R.S.A. §9054(2); Rule 6(C)(2) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

Generally, the appearance before the Commission, except by individuals appearing on their own behalf, constitutes the practice of law. An exception exists whereby the authorized appearance of an officer or employee of a corporation or partnership, in any proceeding in which the corporation or partnership is participating, is not deemed to be an unauthorized practice of law. 35 M.R.S.A. §315

The Maine Rules of Evidence apply to all proceedings and determine the admissibility of evidence. 35 M.R.S.A. §308.

Generally no limits are placed on cross-examination except those required by the rules of evidence. Occasionally, time limits are placed on oral arguments before the Commission.

Deliberative sessions are held regularly each week, usually on Wednesdays, and agendas of all such sessions are published. The Maine Freedom of Access Law requires all proceedings (except "executive sessions") to be open to the public and notice to be given of proceedings which will deal with the expenditure of funds or the adoption of policy. 1 M.R.S.A. §401 et seq.

There is no written code of conduct governing the commissioners and staff personnel.

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Utilities, People's Counsel and the public can request relief from the PSC; parties showing a definite interest in a proceeding have been permitted to intervene.

Rule IIIA. Representation by Counsel. All parties, except individuals appearing in their own behalf, shall be represented by attorneys-at-law, who are duly admitted and enrolled to practice before the Court of Appeals of this State where the Commission is performing a quasi-judicial function as distinguished from a legislative, executive, or a ministerial function. No nonresident attorney shall be allowed to enter his appearance in a case before the Commission except upon motion, which will not ordinarily be granted unless some attorney with a full-time office in this State is associated with him or her in the matter.

Admissibility of evidence is determined by the rules of evidence, modified for administrative proceedings.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)

If direct testimony of a witness is pre-filed with the PSC and all parties at least ten days before the scheduled appearance of the witness, cross-examination on the direct is limited to thirty minutes per intervenor. Cross-examination on the re-direct testimony is limited to twenty minutes per intervenor. These limitations do not apply to the Office of People's Counsel.

The Commission regularly holds Administrative meetings which are open to the public. Advance public notice of these sessions is given. Pursuant to executive order from the Governor of the State of Maryland, most meetings, decisions, and deliberations of the Commission are open to the public.

Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. Section 16, Article 78 of the Annotated Code of Maryland.

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Any person who desires to participate in a proceeding shall file a written petition for leave to intervene or to participate in the proceeding.

Parties in any proceeding before the agency may appear pro se or may be represented by counsel.

The Department shall follow the rules of evidence observed by courts where practicable and shall observe the rules of privilege recognized by law, except as otherwise provided by any law. Such evidence shall be excluded which is unduly repetitious or cumulative or is not the kind on which reasonable persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of serious affairs. All unsworn statements appearing in the record shall not be considered as evidence on which a decision may be based.

All witnesses shall be subject to cross-examination by the Commissioners, the presiding officer, counsel for the Department, counsel for other parties, and counsel for any other person as permitted by the presiding officer.

When, in the opinion of the presiding officer, time permits and the nature of the proceedings, the complexity or importance of the issues of fact or law involved, and the public interest warrant, such presiding officer may, either on his own motion or at the request of a party or staff counsel at or before the close of the taking of testimony, allow and fix a time for the presentation of oral argument, imposing such limits of time on the argument as deemed appropriate in the proceeding. Such argument shall be transcribed and bound with the transcript of testimony.

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are held weekly.

The Commissioners and staff are governed by the Rules of the Ethics Commission of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

All citizens of the State of Michigan may request relief or intervene in a proceeding.

An appearance before the Department does not constitute the practice of law.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Department.

All Transportation Meetings are open to the public. The Meetings are held monthly, time and place published in advance.

Commissioners abide by the Code of Conduct for State Officials. Staff personnel are governed by the rules of the Civil Service Commission.

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Under the Rules of Practice and Procedure Before the Commission, issued by order of the Commission and effective May 15, 1968, the following have standing to request relief from the PSC and/or intervene in proceedings.

1. "Applicants" or "petitioners" defined as parties seeking approval, authority, a certificate of authority or of public convenience and necessity or other certificate, license, permit or exemption or other relief.
2. "Complainant" defined as a party who files a complaint.
3. "Parties" defined as a person by or against whom a proceeding is commenced, or a person admitted by the Commission to intervene in a proceeding according to its Rules.
4. "Intervenors" defined under Rule 11 as a "person not defined herein as a complainant, respondent, protestant, applicant or petitioner, and who claims an interest in a pending proceeding...." Rule 16 further provides that, "A petition to intervene shall set out clearly and concisely the facts supporting the petitioner's alleged right or interest, the grounds of the proposed intervention, and the position of the petitioner in the proceeding, so as fully and completely to advise the parties and the Commission of the specific issues of fact or law to be raised or contravened."

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)

5. "Protestant" defined as a motor carrier rendering service or applying for authority to render service, likely to compete with the proposed motor carrier service of a motor carrier applicant, if the former carrier opposes the application of the latter carrier.
6. "Respondent" defined as a party who is complained against, a party investigated or ordered to show cause, or a utility rendering service of the same sort within a municipality proposed to be served by any other utility.

In addition, Rule 7 provides that, "The commission staff may appear in any proceeding before the commission and through its witnesses present testimony as to the results of its accounting, engineering and economic investigations, field studies, inspections, other technical investigations and studies. The commission staff in any proceeding may file briefs, make statements of positions, or otherwise upon the record make recommendations, as it believes proper and lawful, based upon the evidence presented."

Further, Rule 16 provides that, "(1) A person may appear in a proceeding before the commission in lieu of a formal petition to intervene, if there is full disclosure of the identity of the person whose appearance is to be entered; the interest of such person in the proceeding and the position intended to be taken are fully and fairly stated; and the contentions of such person will be reasonably pertinent to the issues already presented and any right to broaden the issues unduly is disclaimed, as follows:

- (a) In a proceeding to fix rates or investigate conditions of service of a carrier or utility subject to the jurisdiction of the commission, appearances by individual customers or rate-payers of such carrier or utility or by the duly authorized governmental representatives thereof.
 - (b) In a proceeding by a railroad company for authority for abandonment of a station or discontinuance or diminution of quantity or quality of service, appearances by other persons in interest.
- (2) An appearance under this rule entitles the person to testify or make a statement of his position but he is not regarded as a party to the proceeding.

By Attorney General's opinion, practice before the Commission constitutes the practice of law and parties and intervenors must be represented by attorneys. An exception has been made, by statute, for representatives of recognized labor organizations.

The presiding officer (defined under the Administrative Procedures Act of 1969 as "the agency, 1 or more members of the agency, or person designated by statute or 1 or more hearing officers designated and authorized by the agency to handle contested cases") determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings. The standards for admissibility are governed by the Administrative Procedures Act of 1969 and the Commission's Rules which state, respectively, that, "In a contested case the rules of evidence as applied in a non-jury civil case in circuit court shall be followed as far as practicable, but an agency may admit and give probative value to evidence of a type commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent men in the conduct of their affairs. Irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious evidence may be excluded. Effect shall be given to the rules of privilege recognized by law," and that, "The Commission shall so far as practicable follow the rules of evidence applicable to proceedings in circuit courts, but may admit and give probative effect to any evidence which possesses probative value commonly accepted by reasonably prudent men in the conduct of their affairs. Rules of privilege recognized by law shall be given effect. Incompetent, immaterial and unduly repetitious evidence may be excluded."

The right of cross-examination is guaranteed by the Commission Rules, along with the right to submit rebuttal evidence, as well as by the Administrative Procedures Act of 1969 which, in addition, guarantees the right to present oral and written arguments. The only limitation is the provision that incompetent, immaterial or unduly repetitious evidence may be excluded.

Regular and Special Meetings of the Commission, at which all official business is transacted, are regularly scheduled with notice posted and are open to the public. Executive sessions are not held at regular intervals, no advance public notice is given, and such sessions are not open to the public.

The Commissioners and staff are subject to the Governor's Code of Ethics for State Employees and Appointed Officials, Executive Order 1974-3.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Any person has standing to request relief from the Department and any person may intervene in a Department proceeding.

It is not necessary for parties and intervenors to be represented by an attorney when appearing before the Department.

Admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the Office of Hearing Examiners.

Limitations on the cross-examination of witnesses is determined by the Office of Hearing Examiners. Oral argument is permissible before the Department.

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. Chapter 10A, Minnesota Statutes.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Basically, any person (corporations, government agencies, etc.) who may be directly affected by an agency order or who are directly affected by an alleged violation of agency statute has standing to intervene in agency proceedings.

The general rule is that parties may appear pro se before the agency. If a party desires representation, it must be through an attorney.

The admissibility of evidence is within the discretion of the Hearing Examiner. The evidence which the Examiner may admit is set forth as rule and reads in relevant part as follows: "The Hearing Examiner may admit all evidence which possesses probative value, including hearing, if it is the type of evidence on which prudent persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of their serious affairs. ...Evidence which is incompetent, irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious may be excluded."

There are no real limitations on cross-examination, however, the Hearing Examiner "may make such rulings as are necessary to prevent repetitive or irrelevant questioning and to expedite the cross-examination to the extent consistent with disclosure of all relevant testimony and information."

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held weekly and are open to the public.

The commissioners and staff personnel abide by the general rules governing the ethical practices of State employees in Minnesota.

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any individual or company has standing to request relief from the PSC and to intervene in a proceeding. Any individual can appear before the PSC in his own proper person.

An appearance before the PSC constitutes the practice of law. Parties and intervenors need not be represented by attorneys.

Rules of evidence on hearing should conform to the requirements of the courts of record in the State but the PSC, in its discretion, may prevent deviations from said requirements as it deems may be in the public interest.

The limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSC is determined at the discretion of the PSC.

Executive Sessions are held for the final determination of cases.

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. Section 77-1-11, Mississippi Code of 1972.

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONStanding to Request Relief from the Commission, and Standing to Intervene in a Proceeding

Any "interested" person or entity may seek intervention in a proceeding; however, intervention is discretionary with the Commission. "Relief" would include demand for higher or lower rates, change in service, or complaints about service. A sample Commission rule dealing with one such issue is 4 CSR 240-2.070 "Complaints" and is excerpted herein:

"240-2.070 Complaints"

PURPOSE: There is a statutory provision for complaints to be made to the commission. This rule establishes the procedures for filing such complaints.

(1) Informal complaints may be made by any person, corporation, municipality or public utility and shall be handled as the commission may determine. An informal complaint should be in writing but may be initiated by telephone or in person at the offices of the commission. A matter thus instituted is deemed to be without prejudice to the rights of the complainant to file and prosecute a formal complaint.

(2) Formal complaints may be made by the commission on its own motion, by its staff or by any person, corporation, or municipality, by petition or complaint in writing, setting forth any act or thing done or omitted to be done by any person, corporation or public utility, including any rule, regulation or charge heretofore established or fixed by or for any person, corporation or public utility, in violation or claimed to be in violation, of any provision of law, or of any rule or order or decision of the commission; provided, that no complaint shall be entertained by the commission, except upon its own motion, as to the reasonableness of any rates or charges of any public utility unless the complaint is signed by the mayor or the president or chairman of the board of alderman or a majority of the council or other legislative body of any city, town, village, or county, within which the alleged violation occurred, or not less than twenty-five (25) consumers or purchasers or prospective consumers or purchasers of such gas, electricity, water, sewer or telephone service as provided by law.

(3) Any corporation, person or public utility has the right to file a formal complaint on any of the grounds upon which complaints are allowed to be filed by other parties, and the same procedure may be followed as in other cases.

(4) The commission is not required to dismiss any complaint because of the absence of direct damage to the complainant. . . ."

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)Appearance Before the Commission

Persons may appear in their own behalf before the PSC; all others must be represented by attorneys, as per Commission Rule 4 CSR 2.040.

Admissibility of Evidence

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined pursuant to the Missouri Public Service Commission Law - Section 386.410 RSMo 1978, the Missouri Administrative Procedure and Review Act-Section 536.070 RSMo 1978, and Commission Rule 4 CSR 240-2.130, sections of which are excerpted herein.

"(2) The commission shall take official notice of all matters of which the courts shall take judicial notice. The commission may also take official notice of technical or scientific facts, not judicially cognizable, within its competence, if it notifies the parties, either during a hearing or in writing before a hearing or before findings are made after hearing, of the facts of which it proposes to take such notice and gives the parties fifteen (15) days after the notice to contest such facts or otherwise show that it would not be proper for the commission to take such notice thereof.

(3) The presiding officer shall rule on the admissibility of all evidence. Evidence to which an objection is sustained shall, at the request of the party seeking to introduce the same, or at the instance of the commission, nevertheless be heard and preserved in the record, together with any cross-examination with respect thereto and any rebuttal thereof, unless it is wholly irrelevant, repetitious, privileged, or unduly long. When objections are made to the admission or exclusion of evidence, the grounds relied upon shall be stated briefly. Formal exceptions to rulings are unnecessary and need not be taken.

(4) Rulings of a presiding officer may be reviewed by the commission in determining the matter on its own merits. In extraordinary circumstances, where prompt decision by the commission is necessary to promote substantial justice, the presiding officer may refer the matter to the commission for determination during the progress of the hearing.

(5) Any evidence received without objection which has probative value shall be considered by the commission along with other evidence in the case. The rules of privilege shall be effective to the same extent that they are now or may hereafter be in civil actions. Irrelevant and unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded.

(6) Copies of writings, documents and records shall be admissible without proof that the originals thereof cannot be produced, if it shall appear by testimony or otherwise that the copy offered is a true copy of the original; but the commission may nevertheless, if it believes the interests of justice so require, sustain any objection to such evidence which would be sustained were the proffered evidence offered in a civil action in the circuit court; if the commission does sustain such an objection, it shall give the party offering such evidence reasonable opportunity and, if necessary, opportunity at a later date to establish by evidence the facts sought to be proved by the evidence to which such objection is sustained.

(7) Any writing of record, whether in the form of an entry in a book or otherwise, made as a memorandum or record of an act, transaction, occurrence of event, shall be admissible as evidence of said act, transaction, occurrence or event, if it shall appear that it was made in the regular course of any business and that it was the regular course of such business to make such memorandum or record at the time of such act, transaction, occurrence, or event or within a reasonable time thereafter. All other circumstances of the making of such writing or record, including lack of personal knowledge by the entrant or maker, may be shown to affect the weight of such evidence, but such showing shall not affect its admissibility. The term "business" shall include business, profession, occupation and calling of every kind.

(8) The results of statistical examinations or studies or of audits, compilations of figures, or surveys, involving interviews with many persons, or examination of many records, or of long or complicated accounts, or of a large number of figures, or involving the ascertainment of many related facts, shall be admissible as evidence of such results, if it shall appear that such examination, study, audit, compilation of figures, or survey was made by or under the supervision of a witness, who is present at the hearing, who testifies to the accuracy of such results and who is subject to cross-examination and if it shall further appear by evidence adduced that the witness making or under whose supervision such examination study, audit, compilation of figures, or survey, including the nature and extent of the qualifications for the maker, may be shown to affect the weight of such evidence, but such showing shall not affect its admissibility. . . ."

Limitations on Cross-Examination and Presentation of Oral Argument

Limitations on cross-examination are discretionary with the presiding officer pursuant to Commission Rule 4 CSR 240-2.110 (20): To avoid unnecessary cumulative evidence, the presiding officer may limit the number of witnesses or the time for testimony on a particular issue.

Pursuant to the Missouri Administrative Procedure and Review Act - Section 536.080 (1) RSMo 1978 and Commission Rule 4 CSR 240-2.140 a party is entitled to file a brief or present oral argument in any hearing before the Commission. Commission Rule 4 CSR 240-2.140 (1) states: A party shall have the right to file a brief or present oral argument in any hearing before the commission. The commission or the presiding officer may require the filing of briefs or the presentation of oral argument or both by the parties.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

(CONTINUED)

Executive Sessions of the Commissioners

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held at regular intervals. Under Commission Rule 4 CSR 240-2.020(2), "Regular meetings of the commission are held in the office of the chairman at 9:00 a.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays for the purpose of conducting public business before the commission."

Pursuant to Commission Rule 4 CSR 240-2.020 (3), "formal hearings before the commission will generally be held between 10:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays."

Missouri has a "Sunshine Act" under Chapter 610, RSMo (Supp. 1982). This means that all the meetings of the commission are open to the public with the certain important exceptions. Any meeting record or vote pertaining to legal actions, causes of action, or litigation involving the commission, or relating to the hiring, firing, disciplining or promotion of commission personnel are among the matters that are authorized to be closed pursuant to Section 610.025 (1) RSMo (Supp. 1982).

Also, under the "Sunshine Act" the commission is required to give notice of the time, date, and place of each meeting, and its tentative agenda. Sections 610.020 (1) RSMo (Supp. 1982) states: All public governmental bodies shall give notice of the time, date and place of each meeting, and its tentative agenda, in a manner reasonably calculated to apprise the public of that information. Reasonable notice shall include making available copies of the notice to any representative of the news media who requests notice of a particular meeting and posting the notice on a bulletin board or other prominent place which is easily accessible to the public and clearly designated for that purpose at the principal office of the body holding the meeting, or if no such office exists, at the building in which the meeting is to be held.

Code of Conduct

Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct -- Commission Rule 4 CSR 240-4.010 -- and certain statutory provisions respecting conduct such as Section 386.200 RSMo 1978.

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any utility, as defined by 70-101, Revised Codes of Montana 1947, has standing to request relief from the Commission. Any person, agency, company or corporation may intervene.

An appearance before the Commission does not constitute the practice of law; however, the State's Consumer Counsel will represent any intervenor in any case.

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is governed by the Montana Rules of Evidence.

There are no limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses before the Commission except time limits at the discretion of the presiding officer. Rules of Procedure place time limits on oral argument.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held every Monday. Advance notice of the meetings is given and the sessions are open to the public.

The commissioners and staff are governed by Model Procedural Rules 1 through 38 as stated in Montana Administrative Codes 1-1.6(2)-P640 through 1-1.6(2)-P6320.

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any person may file a complaint concerning any matter within the jurisdiction of the PSC. One has standing to intervene in a PSC proceeding if a showing of interest is made concerning the outcome of controversy at hand.

Any person may appear before the PSC in his own behalf, but only a Member of the Bar of the Nebraska Supreme Court can represent someone else before the PSC.

Evidence which is admissible in civil actions under Nebraska Revised Statutes is admissible before the PSC. The record shall be supported by evidence which possesses probative value accepted by reasonable men in the conduct of their offices.

Oral argument before the PSC is limited to twenty minutes for each side--no limit on cross-examination.

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are normally held each Tuesday and Thursday at 9:30 a.m. The Executive sessions are open to the public and notices of the sessions are published in The Daily Record, Omaha, Nebraska.

Canons of legal ethics govern the professional behavior of the PSC personnel who occupy attorney positions. Additionally, the Commission has adopted a Code of Ethics governing both Commissioners and staff.

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any person who is applying for any privilege, right, or authorization from the Commission and any person who complains to the Commission of any act by any person subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission has standing to request relief from the Commission.

Any person who can demonstrate a direct and substantial interest in the subject matter of the proceedings, or any part of the proceedings and does not unduly broaden the issues would have standing to intervene.

An appearance before the Commission constitutes the practice of law. Any person may appear before the Commission in their own behalf or on behalf of the entity they represent. In all other circumstances representation shall be by legal counsel.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)

Relevancy is the primary determinant of admissibility of evidence in Commission proceedings. The Commission rules do provide that the rules of evidence of the courts of the State of Nevada shall generally be followed, however, such rules are adhered to in a very liberal fashion.

Cross-examination is limited to parties of adverse interest. Other limitations are those generally applicable in courts of the State of Nevada.

Generally, no oral argument is provided to parties in Commission proceedings. However, written briefs are often required at the close of a proceeding.

Executive sessions of the Commission are held every Monday. All sessions of the Commission are open to the public except for matters of internal personnel administration.

NRS 281.411 et seq. governs ethics in Nevada government.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Any utility defined under RSA 362:2 may request relief from the PUC. Intervention is by discretion of the Commission.

Any person may appear before the Commission in his own behalf, by attorney authorized to practice in this State, or by agent thereunto authorized in writing. An attorney from another jurisdiction, in good standing there, may, at the discretion of the Commission, be permitted to participate in proceedings before the Commission in specific instances. Nothing in this Rule shall be interpreted in such a way as to permit the authorized practice of law; nor shall this Rule in any way be construed to restrict or limit the right of any person to conduct his own business with or before the Commission.

The PUC is not bound by the technical rules of evidence--RSA 365:9. The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is at the discretion of the PUC.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses as long as it is relevant and material. PUC rule prohibits unnecessary cumulative evidence and may limit the number of witnesses or the time for testimony upon a particular issue at a hearing.

No regular executive sessions of the commissioners are held and no advance public notice is given of such sessions.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct, per se. The only governing body of rules are the Personnel Rules of the State of New Hampshire which applies equally to all State employees.

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Any individual, corporation or governmental division may file a petition for relief from the Board for consideration by the Board. N.J.A.C. 14:1-3.1.

Any individual, corporation or governmental agency who may be substantially affected by the Board's action in a formal matter has standing to intervene. N.J.A.C. 14:1-9.

Corporate parties and intervenors must be represented by attorneys. Unincorporated parties or intervenors who will represent themselves alone need not be represented by an attorney. Appearances before the Board does not necessarily constitute the practice of law.

The admissibility of evidence before the Board is determined by its reliability and relevancy. New Jersey court rules and administrative procedures are followed.

No limitation is placed upon cross-examination of witnesses so long as that examination is relevant and does not result in cumulative information. Upon oral argument before the Board time limitations are generally set but not strictly enforced. The guiding principle is to permit sufficient oral argument for the parties to make their points and for the Board to understand the issues. Court rules are normally followed.

Executive sessions by the Commissioners are held weekly. Public notice of the executive sessions is required by State law. Closed sessions are held under procedures provided in the "Sunshine Law."

The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of ethics. N.J.S.A. 52:13D-23 et seq.

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any person, association, or corporation may file for intervention in a hearing before the PSC. The PSC's rules of intervention are contained in General Order No. 1, Rule 9. The PSC for good cause has waived the time requirements stated in Rule 9. The State of New Mexico's Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 24(a) follows the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 24. Intervention is usually permitted; only in exceptional circumstances has the PSC denied intervention.

Parties and intervenors do not have to be represented by legal counsel. Thus, the appearance of an individual without counsel before the PSC is not construed as practicing law.

The rules of evidence before the PSC are flexible. In general, the PSC usually denies motions to strike or objections to the introduction of evidence. The PSC usually states that it will consider all evidence but not give probative weight to any evidence which is considered tainted or objectionable. Since the Commissioners are experts, the problem of the admissibility of evidence before a jury is not as severe, and the PSC can weigh all evidence presented before it.

The cross-examination of witnesses is technically limited to the areas covered on direct examination. The PSC usually allows the cross-examination to continue in the face of timely and proper objections by opposing counsel if the PSC feels that the cross-examination will shed additional information on the subject of the hearing. The PSC has no limitations on oral argument.

The executive sessions of the PSC are held continuously from day to day, beginning with the first Monday of the month. The rules of the executive session are covered in 868-4-11, N.M.S.A. 1953.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)

The New Mexico Public Service Commission's Code of Conduct was amended and implemented pursuant to Section 10-16-11 NMSA 1978 effective September 16, 1983. The Commissioners, Hearing Examiners and employees of the Commission are governed by the Code of Conduct. N.M. Constitution, Article XI, Sec. 4.

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Any interested person has standing to request relief from the SCC, but intervention is determined by the nature of the case. In certain types of cases parties must be represented by attorneys.

An appearance before the SCC generally constitutes the practice of law; however, there are exceptions.

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is governed by the District Court Rules. Reasonable limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the SCC.

The State Corporation Commission holds monthly public meetings throughout the State. It also conducts monthly open meetings with Department Directors.

The New Mexico State Corporation Commission's Code of Conduct was amended and implemented pursuant to Section 10-16-11 NMSA 1978 effective September 16, 1983. The Commissioners, Hearing Examiners and employees of the Commission are governed by the Code of Conduct. N.M. Constitution, Article XI, Sec. 4.

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any aggrieved person may request relief from the PSC. Rule 2.4 of the Rules of Procedure of the Department of Public Service (see 16 NYCRR) states that the complainant, petitioner, governmental authority and the utility are to be considered parties. Any other interested persons may request inclusion as a party.

Any appearance before the Commission is not deemed to constitute the practice of law and a person appearing before the Commission does not have to be an attorney.

By statute, Public Service Law § 20(1), the Commission is not bound by the technical rules of evidence. The basic standard of admissibility is relevance.

Rule 2.4 limits the examination of witnesses to parties. As a general rule, the Common Law rules are applied to cross-examination. Rule 2.7(e) states that oral argument may be requested by any party or staff counsel who files a brief on exceptions or opposing exceptions on a tentative or recommended decision. Oral argument is limited to matters properly raised on the record. Oral argument before the Commission is permitted in only a few of its cases.

Executive sessions are regularly held, generally at two-week intervals. Advance notice is given and the sessions are open to the public.

Commissioners and staff are prohibited from doing certain acts enumerated in Section 15 of the Public Service Law. Additionally, commissioners and staff are subject to the Code of Ethics as set forth in Section 74 of the New York Public Officers Law.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

An appearance before the DOT is not deemed to constitute the practice of law, so a person appearing before the Department does not have to be an attorney. However, all persons appearing before the Department must conform to the standards of conduct required of attorneys appearing before State courts.

The DOT is not bound by the technical rules of evidence (Transportation Law §84(1)). Relevance is the basic standard of evidence admissibility.

Rule 502.4 limits the examination of witnesses to declared parties to the proceeding. Unless otherwise provided by the Commissioner, the hearing officer is responsible for the conduct of a case from the time of his assignment until such time as he submits his report or recommended decision. The hearing officer determines the time and place of the proceedings before him, the manner in which testimony and cross-examination is to be conducted, the time and place for submission of briefs and other matters necessary for the proper discharge of his responsibility (Sec. 502.2). Rule 502.9 states that oral argument may be requested by any party or staff counsel who files a brief on exceptions or opposing exceptions on a tentative or recommended decision. Oral argument is limited to matters properly raised on the record.

Executive sessions are regularly held, generally at two-week intervals. No advance notice is given and such sessions are not open to the public.

The Commissioner and staff are prohibited from doing certain acts enumerated in Section 82 of the Transportation Law. Additionally, the Commissioner and staff are subject to the Code of Ethics set forth in Section 74, New York Public Officers Law.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

Any party having an interest in the relief requested or the NCUC proceeding involved has standing to request relief from the NCUC. Any association representing such parties has standing to intervene in a proceeding.

An appearance before the NCUC constitutes the practice of law with the exception that individuals may represent themselves. Corporations and associations must be represented by attorneys, except in rulemaking proceedings where they appear as public witnesses. Rule R1-22.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)

The Rules of Evidence applied in civil proceedings in the Superior Court of North Carolina, insofar as practicable, determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings. G.S. 62-65.

The NCUC applies the same limitations in cross-examination and oral argument as those applicable to the Superior Court of North Carolina.

A NCUC conference is held each Monday morning. Executive sessions are held to decide pending cases at the Call of the Chairman, and are closed sessions.

Commissioners and staff personnel's code of conduct are governed by the following statutes: G.S. 62-10, 11 and 327.

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any person having an interest, or aggrieved by a decision of the PSC, has standing to request relief from the PSC and to intervene in a proceeding. An appearance before the PSC constitutes the practice of law.

The Rules of Evidence in District Court determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings. No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSC.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are not held at regular intervals. All hearings are open to the public.

The following policy regarding gifts, gratuities, etc. was adopted by the PSC effective December 21, 1977:

Members and employees of the Commission shall not solicit or accept, directly or indirectly, any gift, gratuity, entertainment, favor, loan, or any other thing of monetary value from any person, association, or group, that (1) has, or is seeking to obtain, contractual or other business or financial relationships with the Commission; or (2) conducts operations or activities that are subject to regulation by the Commission; or (3) has interest which may be substantially affected by the member's or employee's performance or non-performance of his official duty; or (4) is in any way attempting to affect the member's or employee's official actions. Employees may join any persons, association or groups, as defined above, for private meals, but they shall pay all the charges directly associated with their meal, as well as a proportionate share of any common costs associated with the meal.

The requirements of this subparagraph do not apply to (i) obvious family or personal relationships when the circumstances make it clear that it is those relationships rather than the business of the persons concerned which are the motivating factors; (ii) acceptance of food or refreshments of nominal value on infrequent occasions in the course of a luncheon, dinner, or other meetings when it is an open public meeting where the public and members of various organizations are invited, or (iii) acceptance of unsolicited advertising or promotional material of nominal intrinsic value, such as pens, pencils, note pads, calendars and other similar items.

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Any interested member of the public or any utility has standing to request relief from the Board and to intervene in a proceeding.

Parties and intervenors must be represented by counsel.

Relevancy and judgment determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Board, except it must be conducted by a Barrister of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held weekly. The sessions are not open to the public.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

All public utilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio may request relief from the Commission, as may any person, firm, or corporation that complains in writing that any rate, charge, practice, or service of a public utility is unreasonable, inadequate, or unlawful. Pursuant to the Commission's rules, any person shall be permitted to intervene in a proceeding upon a showing that a state or federal statute confers a right to intervene or that the person has a real and substantial interest in the proceeding and that the person is so situated that his ability to protect that interest may be impaired or impeded unless intervention is granted, except where that interest is adequately represented by existing parties. A person may be permitted to intervene upon a showing of a real and substantial interest, even if the interest is already represented, if the Commission finds after consideration of the nature of the interest, the extent to which it is already represented, the potential contribution to the proceeding, and the potential for delay or prejudice, that such a measure is appropriate.

An appearance before the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio on behalf of another, whether it be an individual, group, association, partnership, or corporation, constitutes the practice of law. Thus, only attorneys may appear in a representative capacity. Individuals may, however, participate on a pro se basis, so long as their interest is not already adequately represented by existing parties.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)

The rules of evidence generally govern the admissibility of evidence in Public Utilities Commission of Ohio proceedings. However, the rules may not always be strictly applied, given the nature of the subject matter and the expertise of the trier of fact.

There are no specified time limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses in Public Utilities Commission of Ohio proceedings; however, in applying the rules of evidence, the presiding hearing examiner does have authority to prevent repetitive or non-productive questioning and to thereby limit cross-examination. In those cases in which oral arguments are scheduled, the Commission typically permits a half-hour per side, although there is no Commission rule governing this subject.

Pursuant to Ohio's "Sunshine Law," the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio issues its decisions at weekly signing sessions. The agenda for these meetings is published in advance. At the conclusion of its other business, the commissioners may go into executive session to deal with personnel matters or other confidential subjects. These sessions may be closed to the public.

Commissioners and staff of the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio are subject to the provisions of Sections 102.02, 102.03, 4901.04, and 4901.24 of the Ohio Revised Code. Commissioners are also subject to Section 4901.05 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION

Any aggrieved rate payer has standing to request relief from the CC, and has standing to intervene in proceedings. An appearance before the CC does not constitute the practice of law. Representation by attorneys is required only if parties and intervenors wish to cross-examine.

The Rules of Evidence applied to the District Court of Oklahoma determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings; however, the Rules may be relaxed if deemed to be in the public interest to do so.

Limitations on oral argument before the CC is determined by the discretion of the Commission.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are not held at regular intervals.

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. 74 OS et seq.

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

Any person affected may request relief from the Board or intervene in a proceeding.

An appearance before the Board does not constitute the practice of law; any party may appear in person, by agent or by counsel.

All evidence relevant to the subject matter is admissible in proceedings, unless it is privileged under the law.

Cross-examination of witnesses and oral argument before the Board must be relevant.

Executive sessions of the Members of the Board are not held at regular intervals and no advance public notice is given of such sessions. The sessions are not open to the public.

The Members of the Board and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION

Any telephone system under the jurisdiction of the Ontario Telephone Service Commission has the standing to request relief from the Commission.

An appearance before the Commission does not constitute the practice of law.

Normal rules of evidence determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

There are no limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Commission other than the question of reasonableness.

The OTSC meets monthly. It is at the discretion of the Commission as to whether or not the meetings are open to the public and there is no public notice of upcoming sessions.

The Members of the OTSC and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER

Any person can file a complaint before the Commissioner and it is not necessary that he have a pecuniary interest. Any person may become a party to the proceeding before the final taking of evidence, if he initially could have been a party. A person may also appear and participate in the proceeding before the final taking of evidence, if the appearance or participation will not unduly broaden the issues or burden the record.

Parties and intervenors are not required to be represented by counsel. They may examine and cross-examine witnesses, present evidence and make objections. However, all persons appearing in a representative capacity must conform to the standard of ethical conduct required of attorneys before the courts of Oregon.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER
(CONTINUED)

All relevant evidence is admissible in proceedings when, in the opinion of the presiding officer, it is the best evidence reasonably obtainable, having due regard to its necessity, availability and trustworthiness. Additional evidence may be received upon order of the Commissioner after the conclusion of the taking of evidence with the parties having an opportunity to examine and rebut the evidence.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PUC.

Oregon has one Commissioner. There are no executive sessions as such.

The Commissioner and staff employees are prohibited by statute from having certain interests (ORS 756.026) and statements must be filed with the Commissioner of pecuniary interests in any business or activity subject to the Commissioner's regulatory jurisdiction (ORS 756.028). A personal code of conduct has been adopted by policy of the Public Utility Commissioner.

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Standing to Request Relief

The Commission, or any person, corporation, or municipal corporation having an interest in the subject matter, or any public utility concerned, may complain in writing; the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania through the State Attorney General in any matter involving the Commonwealth as a consumer of public utility services; the State Consumer Advocate; Applicants in proceedings requesting permission or authorization which the Commission may give under statutory or other authority delegated to it (i.e. Certificate of Public Convenience for carriers); Protestants, including any interested person or corporation desiring to protest or object on the ground of public or private interest to the approval of an application, petition, motion, or other matter which the Commission may have under consideration; Petitioners seeking relief which may not be specifically designated by rule or statute (i.e. requests for exemption from specific regulations).

Intervention

Persons eligible to intervene: A petition to intervene may be filed by a person claiming a right to intervene or an interest of such nature that intervention is necessary or appropriate to the administration of the statute under which the proceeding is brought. Such right or interest may be: (1) A right conferred by statute of the United States or of this Commonwealth; (2) An interest which may be directly affected and which is not adequately represented by existing parties and as to which petitioners may be bound by the action of the agency in the proceeding. The following may have such an interest: consumers, customers, or other patrons served by the applicant or respondent; holders of securities of the applicant or respondent; employees of the applicant or respondent; competitors of the applicant or respondent; (3) Any other interest of such nature that participation of the petitioner may be in the public interest.

Appearance Before the Commission

Corporations must be represented by attorneys; however, an individual may appear in his own behalf. In non-adversary proceedings (such as the filings of documents), a bona fide officer of a corporation, trust or association may represent those entities.

Admissibility of Evidence

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by rules of evidence as generally applied to administrative agency hearings as interpreted by the presiding officer.

Cross-Examination and Oral Argument

The only limitations placed on cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Commission are those deemed appropriate by the presiding officer under the circumstances of the case.

Public Sessions

Public sessions of the commissioners are held at regular intervals, usually on a weekly basis. Advance public notice of such sessions is provided.

Code of Conduct

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. Section 319 of Act No. 1978-116 (66 Pa. Consolidated Statutes 319).

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any entity regulated has standing to seek relief from the PSC; also any consumer or group of consumers has such right to seek relief. Any entity may have standing to intervene as determined by the PSC, as those by reason of interest or possible interest in the subject matter, may require relief.

An appearance before the PSC constitutes the practice of law; a corporation or association may appear and present evidence by any bona fide officer, employee or representative. A natural person may appear and be heard on his own behalf.

Generally, the rules of civil procedure established in the Laws of Puerto Rico Annotated, govern the admissibility of evidence; however strict adherence to the rules will not be engaged in if the exclusionary rules of evidence would prevent the receipt of evidence, having substantial, probative effects. The PSC follows the modern trend of administrative procedures broadening the scope in the presentation of evidence. In a hearing, the Examiners conducting the hearing determine the admissibility of evidence. On behalf of the public interest that might be involved, in every case an attorney of the PSC is always present at the hearings.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

(CONTINUED)

No limitations are placed on the scope and extent of cross-examination of witnesses, except for the same protection of witnesses required by law and by the rules of the Court. The same applies to oral argument.

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are held at regular intervals. No advance notice of the sessions is given as the sessions are not open to the public.

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD

Standing to request relief from the Board applies to anyone with a complaint concerning any organization under the jurisdiction of the Board for which an interest is provided. Any person, public official, state agency or department of any civic or trade organization may intervene.

A natural person who is a party of interest may appear for himself or be represented by a full-time employee or by an attorney. The same rules apply to corporations, partnerships and associations.

The Canada Evidence Act as interpreted by the Board determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings, and the limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and oral argument before the Board.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held for the decision of cases and are not open to the public.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

Anybody who has a personal "interest" can request relief from the Board. It can be an aggrieved subscriber or a bona fide group of subscribers. An intervenant must also have an interest but this interest is more strictly defined, being the same interest as the one found in the Quebec Code of Civil Procedure. The Attorney General of Quebec can always intervene. Anybody can appear to make representations before the Board.

An appearance before the Board constitutes the practice of law. The parties need not be represented by attorneys except companies, unincorporated associations and anybody who represents the interest of others, or collective interests.

The rules of evidence are those followed by the Superior Court of Quebec and are also determined by the Rules of Practice of the Board. The citation of the Rules of Practice is: An ordinance setting for the Rules of Practice in Replacement of Ordinance 15 and adopted by the Public Service Board on May 19, 1970.

Witnesses can be cross-examined on all the facts in issue. There is no limitation on oral argument before the Board provided the argumentation is relevant.

Executive sessions of the controllers are not held at regular intervals. There is no advance public notice given of such sessions, only private notices. The executive sessions of the Board are not open to the public.

Controllers, during the hearings, are governed by a Deontology Code. The citation is: Deontology Code adopted by the members of the Quebec Public Service Board, File No. 20-40-32.

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION1.4 APPEARANCES AND PRACTICE BEFORE THE COMMISSION1.4(a) Appearances.

(1) All parties to a proceeding shall be represented by an attorney. Participants, other than parties, may appear in any proceeding in person or by an attorney.

(2) Any person compelled to appear or voluntarily testifying or making a statement before the Commission or the presiding officer may, but shall not be required to be, accompanied, represented, and advised by an attorney.

(3) All persons appearing before the Commission or the presiding officer must conform to the standards of ethical conduct required of practitioners before the courts of Rhode Island.

(4) Any person appearing before or transacting business with the Commission in a representative capacity may be required by the Commission or the presiding officer to file evidence of his authority to act in such a capacity. Rules of Practice and Procedure, June 20, 1980.

1.8(b) Who May Intervene. Subject to the provisions of these rules, any person claiming a right to intervene or an interest of such nature that intervention is necessary or appropriate to the administration of the statute under which the proceeding is brought may intervene in any proceeding before the Commission. Such right or interest may be:

(1) A right conferred by statute.

(2) An interest which may be directly affected and which is not adequately represented by existing parties and as to which petitioners may be bound by the Commission's action in the proceeding. (The following may have such an interest: consumers served by the applicant, defendant, or respondent; holders of securities of the applicant, defendant, or respondent.)

(3) Any other interest of such nature that petitioner's participation may be in the public interest. Rules of Practice and Procedure, June 20, 1980.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)

1.19 WITNESSES

1.19(a) Oral Examination. Witnesses shall be examined orally unless the testimony is taken by deposition as provided in Section 1.21, or the facts are stipulated or the testimony is submitted in prepared written form as provided in Section 1.17. Witnesses whose testimony is to be taken shall be sworn, or shall affirm, before their testimony shall be deemed evidence in the proceeding or any questions are put to them.

1.19(b) Expert Witnesses. Written testimony of an expert witness may be received as provided in Section 1.17, where properly supported by the oral testimony of its author on direct examination, subject to cross-examination and motions to strike.

1.19(c) Fees of Witnesses. Witnesses subpoenaed by the Commission shall be paid the same fees and mileage as are paid for like services in the courts of Rhode Island. Witnesses subpoenaed at the instance of a party shall be paid the same fees by the party at whose instance the witness is subpoenaed; and the Commission, before issuing any subpoenas as provided in Section 1.20, may require a deposit of an amount adequate to cover the fees and mileage involved. Rules of Practice and Procedure, June 20, 1980.

1.24(b) Oral Argument. When, in the opinion of the Commission or the presiding officer, time permits and the nature of the proceedings, the complexity or importance of the issues of fact or law involved, and the public interest warrant, the presiding officer may, either of his own motion or at the request of a party at or before the close of the taking of testimony, allow and fix a time for the presentation of oral argument, imposing such limits or time on the argument as deemed appropriate in the proceeding. Such argument shall be transcribed and bound with the transcript of the testimony. Rules of Practice and Procedure, June 20, 1980.

1.1(f) Meetings and Hearings. Meetings of the Commission may be held at any time or place upon call of the Chairman on his own initiative or at the request of any member after reasonable notice by mail or telegraph or otherwise to the other members, and shall be held at such times and places as in the judgment of the Commission will best serve the convenience of all parties in interest. Rules of Practice and Procedure, June 20, 1980.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. Title 39, Chapter 1, Section 5 of the General Laws of the State of Rhode Island.

SASFATCHMAN PUBLIC UTILITIES REVIEW COMMISSION

There is no provision in the Public Utilities Review Commission Act for applications from other than the regulated corporations. However, under the provisions of s.12 the Commission may vary any previous decisions or orders and under the provisions of s.11 may grant any further or other relief that it considers appropriate. Therefore, if a party requested relief the Commission would not be under a duty to consider the request but could use its discretion in ss.11 and 12 to consider and grant the relief.

Anyone may intervene in proceedings before the Commission.

Appearances before the Commission do not constitute the practice of law; parties and/or intervenors need not be represented by attorneys.

Under the provisions of s.29(1) of the Act the Commission is not bound by the rules of evidence. The practice of the Commission is to allow anyone to express their concerns before the Commission. In addition, the Commission allows intervenors to submit written questions to the applicant corporations. If the applicant corporation objects to supplying the requested information it must show that the information, if supplied, is not relevant to the proceeding or if relevant that it may harm the financial interests of the corporation or any other person if revealed in public. In such a case the Commission will order that the information be supplied to the Commission on a confidential basis.

There are no limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses or oral argument.

Executive sessions of the Commission are not held at regular intervals and are not open to the public. No advance public notice is given.

There is no written code of conduct governing Commissioners and staff.

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Standing and Intervention--Any person complaining of anything done or omitted to be done by any person under the statutory jurisdiction of the Commission in contravention of any statute, rule, regulation, or order administered or issued by the Commission may file a written complaint. Persons filing a Petition must state their grounds of interest in the subject matter. Applications may be submitted by a person seeking authorization or permission which the Commission is empowered to grant under its statutory authorization.

Intervenor in a Petition must state their grounds of interest in the subject matter. Admission by an intervenor shall not be construed as recognition by the Commission that such intervenor might be aggrieved by an order of the Commission in such proceedings.

An appearance before the agency constitutes the practice of law. An individual party may represent himself or herself. An individual representing a party other than himself or herself individually must be an attorney.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the Circuit Court Rules of Evidence.

The cross-examination of witnesses is limited as to relevancy.

Oral argument before the agency (motions and objections) may be limited. Opening statements and closing statements may be heard upon grant of permission by Chairman or presiding officer.

Public sessions of the commissioners are held weekly and done so in compliance with the Freedom of Information Act. Executive sessions are not necessarily held at regular intervals. When held, the terms of the Freedom of Information Act are complied with.

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. See, generally, Sections 8-1-10 et. seq. and Section 1-23-310 et seq.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSIONCOMPLAINTS

Common Carrier Actions - In common carrier actions, the following rules of standing apply:

ARSD 20:10:01:03. Parties in common carrier actions. Any person, firm, company, corporation or association or mercantile, agricultural or manufacturing society, body politic, municipal organization, or common carrier, may complain to the commission, by petition, or anything done or omitted to be done in violation of the provisions of the act to regulate common carriers and all acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto by any common carrier subject to the laws of this state. If a complaint relates to matters in which two or more carriers are interested, the several carriers participating are necessary parties.

ARSD 20:10:01:04. Parties in actions relating to rates of carriers. If a complaint relates to rates, regulations or practices of carriers operating different lines, and the object of the proceeding is to secure a correction of such rates, regulations or practices on each of said lines, all such carriers must be made parties.

ARSD 20:10:01:05. Receivers and trustees are parties. If the lines of the carrier are operated by a receiver or trustee, both the carrier and its receiver or trustee must be made parties in cases involving transportation over said lines.

INTERVENTION

Intervention is allowed pursuant to ARSD 20:10:01:06 which provides: Any person may petition in any proceeding for leave to intervene. Such petition shall set forth the petitioner's interest in the proceeding. Leave granted on such application will entitle the intervenors to have notice of hearings, to produce and cross-examine witnesses, to be heard in person or by counsel at oral argument, and to submit briefs.

Utility Rate Cases

Any utility petitioning for a rate change must give written notice of any proposed increase in rates to all affected customers at least thirty days prior to the effective date thereof. "The notice to affected customers shall include a statement that the customer has a right to join with 24 other customers and file a written objection to such rate increase, and that they may request the commission to suspend the rate increase and to hold a public hearing to determine if such rate increase should be allowed." SDCL 49-34A-14.

Any interested person may petition for formal intervention pursuant to ARSD 20:10:14:02 through ARSD 20:10:14:05. If formal intervention is granted, the intervenor has party status. See also, SDCL 1-26-17.1.

A limited appearance, which does not confer full party status, may be made by an individual, customer, ratepayer or duly authorized governmental representative thereof without filing a petition for leave to intervene. ARSD 20:10:14:06 and SDCL 49-34A-13.1.

Energy Facilities Siting Cases (Pipelines and Power Lines).

The parties to any energy facilities siting case are specified by statute at SDCL 49-41B-17, as follows:

The parties to a proceeding under this chapter, unless otherwise provided, include:

- (1) The commission and applicant;
- (2) Each municipality, county and governmental agency in the area where the facility is proposed to be sited; and
- (3) Any person residing in the area where the facility is proposed to be sited, any non-profit organization, found in whole or in part to promote conservation or natural beauty, to protect the environment, personal health or other biological values, to preserve historical sites, to promote consumer interests, represent commercial and industrial groups, or to promote the orderly development of the areas in which the facility is to be sited or any interested person.

Any party to a permit proceeding may make a limited appearance in the proceeding by filing a statement in writing with the commission any time prior to but not later than five days after the date set for the hearing. A statement filed by a party to a permit proceeding making a limited appearance shall become part of the record and shall be made available to the public.

In contested cases:

- (1) Irrelevant, incompetent, immaterial, or unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded. The rules of evidence as applied under statutory provisions and in the trial of civil cases in the circuit courts of this state, or as may be provided in statutes relating to the specific agency, shall be followed. When necessary to ascertain facts not reasonably susceptible of proof under those rules, evidence not otherwise admissible thereunder may be admitted except where precluded by statute if it is of a type commonly relied upon by reasonably

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

prudent men in the conduct of their affairs. Agencies shall give effect to the rules of privilege recognized by law. Objections to evidentiary offers may be made and shall be noted in the record. Subject to these requirements, when a hearing will be expedited and the interests of the parties will not be prejudiced substantially, any part of the evidence may be received in written form;

(2) A party may conduct cross-examination required for a full and true disclosure of the facts;

(3) Notice may be taken of judicially cognizable facts. In addition, notice may be taken of generally recognized technical or scientific facts within the agency's specialized knowledge. Parties present at the hearing shall be informed of the matters to be noticed and those matters shall be noted in the record, referred to therein, or appended thereto. Any such party shall be given a reasonable opportunity on request to refute the officially noticed matters by evidence or by written or oral presentation of authority. The manner of such refutation to be determined by the agency.

Special evidentiary rules relating to the admissibility of stipulations, depositions and documentary evidence in Public Utilities Commission leases are found in Chapter 20:10:01 of the Administrative Rules of South Dakota at ARSD 20:10:01:19 through ARSD 20:10:01:24 and at ARSD 20:10:14:21 through ARSD 20:10:14:38.

CROSS EXAMINATION/ORAL ARGUMENT

The South Dakota Public Utilities Commission liberally construes the rights to cross-examination of witnesses and oral argument in accordance with SDCL 1-26-19(2) and (3), quoted above, ARSD 20:10:14:25, ARSD 20:10:14:28 and ARSD 20:10:14:33.

The Commission reserves the right to impose reasonable time limits on oral argument, where necessary.

A party waives his right to be a party if he does not participate orally before a commission hearing or file a written statement within five days after the hearing, pursuant to SDCL 49-41B-18.

No specific intervention provisions are contained in Chapter 49-41B, although intervention would be permitted in accordance with SDCL 1-26-17.1, the Administrative Procedures Act.

APPEARANCES BEFORE THE COMMISSION

The South Dakota Attorney General, in Official Opinion No. 76-56, dated May 19, 1976, and Official Opinion No. 80-50, dated July 21, 1980, has concluded that persons appearing in representative capacities before administrative agencies of the state (including the South Dakota Public Utilities Commission) are engaged in the practice of law. Compliance with SDCL 16-18-1 and SDCL 16-18-2 is therefore required.

SDCL 16-18-1 provides: Excepting as provided by §16-18-2, no person shall engage in any manner in the practice of law in the State of South Dakota unless such person be duly licensed as an attorney at law, and be an active member of the state bar in good standing. Any person engaging in any manner in the practice of law in violation of this section may be restrained by permanent injunction in any court of competent jurisdiction, at the suit of the attorney general or any citizen of the state.

SDCL 16-18-2 provides: A nonresident attorney, although not licensed to practice law in the State of South Dakota, but licensed in another jurisdiction within the United States, may, after first complying with the requirements hereinafter set forth, participate in the trial or hearing of any particular cause in this state, provided a resident practicing attorney of this state, a member of the state bar of South Dakota, is actually employed and associated and personally participates with such nonresident attorney in such a trial or hearing.

Parties and intervenors appearing pro se need not be represented by counsel. See, ARSD 20:10:01:02 and ARSD 20:10:14:07.

ADMISSIBILITY OF EVIDENCE

The South Dakota Administrative Procedures Act sets forth general rules of evidence for contested cases at SDCL 1-26-19.

EXECUTIVE SESSIONS

Executive sessions of the commissioners are not held at regular intervals. Advance public notice is given as to regular commission meetings.

CODE OF CONDUCT

There is no written code of conduct that applies to the South Dakota Public Utilities Commission.

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any regulated company, any customer of such company, or any other interested party has standing to request relief from the PSC. Any interested party may intervene in a PSC proceeding. The PSC does not require representation by counsel.

Strict rules of evidence are not followed in the admissibility of evidence in proceedings; a statutory "Prudent Name" test is used.

There are no limitations, except basic procedural limitations, placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSC.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held every second Tuesday. The sessions are open to the public and advance notice is given of such sessions.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. TCA 65-101 et seq.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Any consumer, electric, telephone, water and sewer company has standing to request relief from the Public Utility Commission. Any party who can show a justifiable interest may intervene in a proceeding.

An appearance before the PUC does not constitute the practice of law.

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the Texas Rules of Evidence as applied to non-jury civil cases in the District Courts of Texas.

The cross-examination of witnesses is usually limited to the subject matter of direct testimony. Oral argument may be allowed only at the discretion of the Commission.

The executive sessions of the commissioners are held at such times and places as may be determined by the Chairman or the other two members. Notice is given for all meetings open to the public unless personnel matters are being discussed.

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. Article II, Sections 5 through 7 of the Public Utility Regulatory Act (Article 1446c, V.A.C.S.)

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION

Standing to request relief from the Commission applies to anyone with a complaint concerning any organization under the jurisdiction of the Commission, for which a penalty is provided. Any person, public official, state agency or department of any civic or trade organization may intervene.

A natural person who is a party of interest may appear for himself or be represented by a full-time employee or by an attorney. The same rules apply to corporations, partnerships, and associations.

The Statutes of the State of Texas and the non-jury rules of evidence of the State of Texas determine the admissibility of evidence in proceedings, and the limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Commission.

Formal commission meetings are held every Monday at 9:00 a.m. and once monthly at a time set one year in advance. Notice is given to the Secretary of the State of Texas and posted in the Capitol Building. The sessions are open to the public; notice is also given to AP, UPI and 14 newspapers.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Anyone has standing to request relief from the Commission and has standing to intervene in a proceeding. UCA 1953, 54-7-9. An appearance before the Commission does not constitute the practice of law. The PSC usually follows the rules of evidence generally applicable to court proceedings.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Commission. UCA 1953, 54-7-1.

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are not held at regular intervals and are not open to the public.

Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written Code of Conduct, UCA 1953, 54-1-11, and 54-1-6.

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

The law of standing as applied by the courts is used as a guide in determining who has standing to request relief from the PSB, and to intervene in proceedings.

An appearance before the PSB does not constitute the practice of law.

The law of evidence as interpreted by Vermont's courts determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings, and the limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSB.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held only for the decision of cases.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION

Any interested person or public utility may make formal complaint to the Commission with respect to any matters subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission.

Any person not a party to a proceeding may make written application for leave to intervene showing the extent of his interest in the matter. Upon its granting, the person shall thereafter be an intervenor in the proceeding.

The Commission rules are silent as to whether or not an appearance before the Commission constitutes the practice of law. The rules state "Any party or intervenor may be represented by himself or counsel."

The rules of evidence applied in civil proceedings in the courts of the United States in matters not involving trial by jury, shall govern Commission proceedings.

The rules are silent on what limitations, if any, are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Commission.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION

(CONTINUED)

The PSC is obliged to hold at least six meetings a year, to be called by the Executive Director on not less than five days notice (unless all members waive notice). In addition, the Chairman may convene such additional special meetings as are required, upon not less than three days notice (unless all members waive notice). All meetings are open to the public and advance public notice is given of such meetings.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSIONStanding to Request Relief and Intervention in Proceedings

Any person who pays rates or receives services which are regulated by the Commission has standing to request relief by the Commission and any interested person, irrespective of their status as a rate payer, has status to intervene in an agency proceeding.

Appearance Before the Commission

The Commission's Rules provide that an individual may appear pro se and participate as a party without the assistance of counsel. Except in one other limited instance, all other parties who participate in Commission proceedings as protestants, with the right to cross-examination and make argument, are required to be represented by counsel. Rule 4:8 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure provides as follows: "no person not duly admitted to practice law...shall appear as an attorney or counsel in any proceeding except in his own behalf when a party thereto, or in behalf of a partnership...of which such person is a member".

Admissibility of Evidence

Rule 7:2(d) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure govern the admissibility of evidence. Rule 7:2(d) provides, in part "/in/ all proceedings to which the Commission should be called upon to decide or to render judgments only in its capacity as a court of record, the common law and the statutory rules of evidence shall be as observed and administered by the courts of record.../in/ all other proceedings, due regard shall be given to the technical and highly complicated subject matter the Commission must consider, and exclusary rules of evidence shall not be used to prevent the receipt of evidence having substantial probative effect."

Cross-Examination and Oral Argument

Rule 4:6 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure specifies that all cross-examination must be material and relevant to the party's case. In addition, the practice of the Commission is to limit cross-examination by a party of a witness to thirty minutes, with leave for extension of this time period. Rule 7:7 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure provide that thirty minutes is allowed for oral argument by each side in adversarial proceedings, with leave for extensions or reductions of that time period.

Sessions of the Commissioners

The Commission does not hold executive sessions. Under Virginia law, the Commission may resolve matters formally or informally unless the Code requires a public hearing on the matter. Public hearings are, of course, open to the public.

Code of Conduct

There is no single codified code of conduct which governs the Commissioners and its Staff. The actions of the Commission and its Staff are governed by various statutes and regulations, such as ex parte communications (Rule 4:14 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure), prohibitions of conflicts of interest (Virginia Code §12.1-10), financial disclosure statements (Virginia Code §2.1-347 et seq.). The Commissioners and Staff attorneys are also governed by the judicial rules of conduct and the canons of ethics prescribed by the Virginia Supreme Court. Professional, other than attorneys, are subject to the rules of ethics of their profession.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

WAC 480-08-070 INTERVENTION

(1) General intervention. Any person, other than the original parties to any proceeding before the Commission, who shall desire to appear and participate in the proceeding, and who does not desire to broaden the issues of the original proceeding, may petition in writing for leave to intervene in the proceeding prior to, or at the time, it is called for hearing; or may make an oral motion for leave to intervene at the time of the hearing. No such petition or motion shall be filed or made after the proceeding is underway, except for good cause shown. The petition or motion to intervene must disclose the name and address of the party intervening; the name and address of his attorney, if any; his interest in the proceeding; and his position in regard to the matter in controversy.

WAC 480-08-090 APPEARANCE AND PRACTICE BEFORE COMMISSION

(1) General. In all proceedings wherein pleadings are filed and a formal hearing is held involving the taking of testimony and formulation of a record subject to review by the courts, no person may appear in a representative capacity other than the following:

(a) Attorneys at law duly qualified and entitled to practice before the Supreme Court of the State of Washington;

(b) Attorneys at law duly qualified and entitled to practice before the highest court of record of any other state, if attorneys at law of the State of Washington are permitted to appear in a representative capacity before the public service regulatory body of such other state;

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

(c) Persons not attorneys at law who have been duly authorized to practice before the Interstate Commerce Commission;

(d) Upon permission of the presiding officer at such hearing, a bona fide officer or full time employee of an individual, firm, association or corporation who appears for such individual, firm, association or corporation.

Washington Administrative Code 480-08-190 provides that the rules of evidence in court proceedings serve as examples concerning the admissibility of evidence in WUTC proceedings but are not conclusive. The Administrative Code calls for the best evidence that is reasonably obtainable, giving due regard to the need for it, as well as the availability and trustworthiness.

No limitations other than against repetitive or cumulative testimony on cross-examination are imposed, but oral argument may be granted only at the discretion of the WUTC.

All regularly scheduled meetings of the WUTC are open public meetings; special meetings are open and preceded by special public notice.

Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. Administrative Procedure Act, RCW Chapter 34.04; Public Disclosure Law, RCW Chapter 42.17; Open Public Meetings Law, RCW Chapter 42.30.

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONIntervention in Proceedings

Any person having a legal interest in the subject matter of any hearing or investigation pending before the Commission may petition or move orally for leave to intervene in such proceeding, prior to or at the time it is called for hearing. If leave is granted, the petitioner becomes an intervenor and a party to the proceeding with the right to have notice of and appear at the taking of testimony, to produce and cross-examine witnesses, and to be heard on the argument of the case.

Appearance Before the Commission

Representation or appearance of parties in all formal proceedings pending before the Commission, shall be only by attorneys at law admitted to practice before the Courts of the State of West Virginia, before the Courts of last resort of other states, or before the Supreme Court of the United States; provided, however, that a party may appear for and represent himself, a partner may represent his partnership, and a corporation or association may be represented by a duly authorized executive officer thereof, upon permission granted in the discretion of the presiding officer.

Admissibility of Evidence

In investigations, preparations and hearings of cases, the Commission is not bound by the technical rules of pleadings and evidence, but in that respect it may exercise such discretion as will facilitate its efforts to understand and learn all the facts bearing upon the right and justice of the matters before it. Evidence may be received which, in the opinion of the presiding officer, is the best evidence reasonably obtainable, having due regard to its necessity, availability and trustworthiness. In passing upon the admissibility of evidence, the presiding officer shall give consideration to, but shall not be bound to follow the rules of evidence governing general civil procedures in courts of the State of West Virginia.

Oral Argument

Oral argument may be presented in lieu of filing of briefs. When, in the opinion of the presiding officer, time permits and the nature of the proceedings, the complexity or importance of the issues of fact or law involved, and the public warrants, such presiding officer may, either on his own motion or at the request of a party or staff counsel at or before the close of the taking of testimony allow and fix a time for the presentation of oral argument, imposing such limits of time on the argument as deemed appropriate in the proceeding.

Meetings of the Commission

Meetings of the Commission during which it makes a decision or deliberates toward a decision on any matter are exempt from the so-called Sunshine Law, and therefore closed to the public. Executive sessions of the Commission are not held at regular intervals.

Code of Conduct

The Constitution of West Virginia, Article 4, Section 5; West Virginia Code, Chapter 24, Article 1, Section 2; and West Virginia Code, Chapter 24, Article 1, Section 3, provide certain ethical responsibilities. In addition to the above, the Commission has promulgated certain rules which requires the Commission and professional members of its staff to observe the high standards of conduct required by the professionals to which their activities relate.

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Wisconsin Public Utility Statutes provide that any public utility or any mercantile, agricultural or manufacturing society, any body politic or municipal organization of 25 or more persons may by petition institute a formal case involving rates or service of a public utility. Also the PSC may set on its own motion, or as otherwise provided in specific statutes involving particular situations. See Wis. Statutes Section 196.26 and 196.30.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

A recently enacted law provides that any person may file a written request with the PSC for a hearing and shall have the right to a hearing if: (a) a substantial interest of the person is injured in fact or threatened with injury by agency action or inaction; (b) there is no evidence of legislative intent that the interest is not to be protected; (c) the injury to the person requesting a hearing is different in kind or degree from injury to the general public caused by agency action or inaction; and (d) there is a dispute of material fact. Section 227.075(1), Wis. Stat., as created by Chapter 414, Laws of 1975. Anyone who physically appears may intervene in commission hearings.

If the substantial interests of a person will be adversely affected, whether by action or inaction, whether affirmative or negative in form, he has the right to intervene. Section 227.15, Wisconsin Statutes, as created by Chapter 414, Laws of 1975.

An appearance before the commission does not in and of itself constitute the practice of law. It is unsettled as to whether the performing of certain activities during the course of the proceeding constitutes the practice of law. The rules of the commission do not require parties and intervenors to be represented by attorney.

Evidence having reasonable probative value is admissible in proceedings. Immaterial, irrelevant or unduly repetitious testimony is not.

Cross-examination is not limited if it is reasonably required for a full and true disclosure of the facts. Time limits are set for oral arguments.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held regularly twice a week. The sessions are open to the public and are each noticed in advance by State law.

There is a State Code of Ethics that applies to commissioners.

WISCONSIN TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Any person whose substantial interests may be adversely affected by proposed Commission action has standing to request relief from the Commission and to intervene in proceedings.

An appearance before the Commission does not constitute the practice of law.

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined primarily by the question of relevance and reasonable probative value.

Limitations on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Commission is controlled by the Examiner.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are scheduled at least once each week and are open to the public. Advance public notice of such sessions is given at least 24 hours earlier.

Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of ethics.

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any person whose legal rights, duties or privileges may be affected may appear in person or through counsel, or an officer may represent his company, or a partner may represent the partnership; all such persons may request relief from the PSC and intervene in a PSC proceeding.

An appearance before the PSC does not constitute the practice of law. Any person can represent himself; an officer can represent his company, and a partner can represent the partnership.

Admissible evidence is the type of evidence commonly relied upon by reasonable prudent men in the conduct of their serious affairs; and irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded.

Limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSC are determined during the hearing process by the Chairman (upon consultation with other Commissioners, and with staff if necessary). Cross-examination must be relevant with no undue repetition.

Open Executive Sessions of the Commissioners are held Tuesdays and Thursdays; or if a hearing falls on these days the day following, or as set by Commissioners upon notice. All meetings on contested cases or final action on other cases are open to the public.

Commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct; however, they are subject to removal from office for misconduct, malfeasance or misfeasance under Section 9-2-101, Wyoming Statutes 1977.

The Commission is authorized by statute to appoint hearing examiners to conduct contested and non-contested cases.

AGENCY STAFF RECRUITMENT AND JOB PROTECTION

Methods of staff recruitment by the member agencies and job protection (i.e. merit or civil service systems) for staff members are reported below.

The agencies are listed in alphabetical order with the participating Federal agencies listed first.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION - Most Commission employees are covered by the merit system of the Federal Government, though positions of attorney and some other positions are exempted from competitive appointment procedures by Office of Personnel Management action. Employees in the Competitive Service (merit system) positions have tenure rights pursuant to statute, Executive Orders, and Office of Personnel Management Regulations.

Selection approval for positions at the GS-14 level and above rests with the Commission. Approval authority for GS-12 and GS-13 positions rests with the Executive Director. Bureau/Office Chief (or their designees) have approval authority for the GS-11 level and below.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION - Commission employees are covered by the merit system of the Federal Government, though positions of attorney and some other positions are exempted from competitive appointment procedure by Office of Personnel Management. Employees in the merit system positions have tenure rights pursuant to Statute, Executive Orders and Office of Personnel Management Regulations.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION - The Director of the Rail Services Planning Office is appointed by the Chairman of the Commission for a term of six years under the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976. The Director of the Office of Rail Public Counsel is appointed by the President of the United States for a term of four years under the same act. All other staff employees are selected by the Commission, appointed under U.S. Civil Service Commission rules and regulations, and have job protection according to their status.

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All classified positions are filled through the services of the state Personnel Department from available established registers. A few positions which are assigned to each Commissioner are appointed by the Commissioner and serve in unclassified positions or "exempt service". They enjoy all the benefits of the Merit System and serve at the pleasure of the appointing Commissioner. All members of the Merit System have job protection as long as their performance is adequate.

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - The Executive Director and Deputy Director are in the partially exempt service. All other staff members, except counsel, are under the merit system. Counsel is provided by the Attorney General. The PUC selects all other staff.

ALASKA TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the TC. All staff members are subject to collective bargaining agreement entered into between an employee association and the Department of Administration, which recognizes the merit system.

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION - Staff is selected by the Alberta PMC through public notice or job search, usually through employment agencies. No specific job protection is provided.

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD - Board members are appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council (the Provincial Cabinet) and all staff members are recruited under the terms of the Public Service Act. Provision exists in the Public Utilities Board Act for appointment of project consultants with expertise as required at the discretion of the Board Chairman.

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the Commission. The following staff members are not covered by the merit system: Aides to the Commissioners, Directors of the four divisions, Assistant Securities Director, Executive Secretary, and the Controller.

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC. No merit or Civil Service systems exist for regulatory employees.

ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the ATC. There is no job protection, i.e., merit or civil service jurisdiction over employees.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION - Staff are engaged by the Commission through the Director of Personnel, subject to confirmation of the Chairman. While the Commission functions through the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, staff are not members of the British Columbia Government Employees' Union (B.C.G.E.U.), although they enjoy most employment related benefits available to BCGEU members. Job protection for staff is subject to adequate employee performance.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - Staff members are appointed under the Civil Service System with the exception of the Commission Executive Director and the General Counsel who are appointed by the Commission. Staff members have job protection afforded under the Civil Service System, assuming adequate performance.

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the agency. All staff employees are members of the Canadian Public Service. Conditions of employment are governed by the Public Service Staff Relations Act.

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES CONTROL - Staff members are selected by the DPUC under the merit system. There is no staff counsel; legal services are provided by Assistant Attorneys General appointed by, and working under the direction and control of, the State Attorney General.

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Director of the PSC is appointed by the Commissioners; the remainder of the staff is selected through civil service procedures. The State of Delaware benefits apply to all staff.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC with the exception of the three Commissioners and the People's Counsel. These individuals are selected by the Mayor and must be approved by the City Council. All staff members have job protection (civil service) assuming adequate performance is maintained.

AGENCY STAFF RECRUITMENT AND JOB PROTECTION

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All Department Directors are delegated the authority to appoint staff members for their respective departments. All staff members are under Career Service System at this time. All top-level employees such as General Counsel, Executive Director, Department Heads, Executive Assistants and Executive Secretaries are exempt employees and their services may be terminated without cause.

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by Division Directors and approved by the PSC. All staff members are covered by the State Merit System.

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - The administrative director, assistants to the Commissioners, and the legal counsel are appointed by the Chairman of the Commission. All other staff employees are employed through normal civil service procedures.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PUC through Idaho Personnel Commission, except for the General Counsel and Administrator who are exempt employees.

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the Illinois CC. Many of the professional staff members are not covered by the Illinois Civil Service Commission.

INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The three Commissioners and the Executive Secretary are appointed by the Governor. All other staff members are appointed by the Commissioners. There is no job protection.

IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the agency, except Commerce Counsel and Commerce Counsel is appointed by the Commissioners and confirmed by the Senate. Commerce Counsel holds a four-year term. Staff members have job protection under the Iowa State Merit System. Legislation was enacted to permit state employees to vote for union representation and the right to collective bargaining.

IOWA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION AUTHORITY - All staff members are selected by the Superintendent of the Transportation Regulation Authority with advice from the Authority's General Counsel and the Director of Rate Analysis and Compliance. All staff members, including the General Counsel, are protected by the State's merit employment system.

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION - The three Commissioners are appointed by the Governor, for staggered four-year terms. General Counsel and Attorneys are appointed by the Commissioners. The Utility Division professionals are recruited and appointed by the Director of Utilities and the beginning rate of pay and any subsequent salary increases must be approved by the Governor as must all unclassified positions which include the Securities Commissioner, the Mined Land Director, Utilities Director, and Executive Secretary. The Commissioners appoint the Director of Utilities, the Securities Commissioner, the Mined Land Director, and the Executive Secretary. The General Counsel and Attorneys appointments usually expire when a new Governor of different political affiliation takes office. The other unclassified positions assuming adequate performance continue indefinitely.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Commissioners are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. If the Senate is not in session when a term expires or a vacancy occurs, the Governor makes an appointment, effective immediately, subject only to the approval of the joint interim committee on state government of the legislative research commission. Secretaries to the Commissioners are appointed by the Commissioners and are not protected by any merit system.

The Executive Director and Secretary of the Commission are appointed by the Commission, subject to the approval of the Governor. Secretaries to the Executive Director and Secretary of the Commission are appointed, by each officer, subject to the Commission. These secretaries are not protected by any merit system.

Division Directors are appointed by the Commission, through the Executive Director, with the prior approval of the Governor. Attorneys are appointed by the Commission, through the Executive Director, with the prior approval of the Governor. Directors and the General Counsel are not protected by any merit system. The secretary to the General Counsel is not protected by any merit system; secretaries to the Division Directors are protected by a merit system.

All other personnel are protected by a merit system.

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the Commission and a merit system is provided.

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Unclassified staff members are appointed by the Commission and serve at its pleasure. Classified staff members are covered by the merit system.

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - The Secretary, Director of Technical Analysis, General Counsel and Director of Finance are not protected by the civil service system, as they are appointed by the Commission. All other employees have civil service status, appointed pursuant to Maine Personnel Law.

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff personnel are selected by the PSC and most are protected by the State Merit System. The Commissioners and People's Counsel are selected by the Governor.

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES - The Counsel and Confidential Secretary positions are the only positions which are non-civil service. All other staff positions are under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Personnel and follow civil service requirements, such receiving permanence upon taking an examination. The DPU is required to select one out of the three highest individuals who appear and are willing to accept the position.

If there is not a current certified list for a particular position, the DPU may provisionally appoint an individual who can remain in the position until a list is certified upon an examination being held for the particular position.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - All positions in state service are under classified state civil service except those filled by popular elections, heads of principal departments, courts of record, employees of the legislature, boards and commissioners. All civil service positions have job protection assuming adequate performance following a probationary test period.

AGENCY STAFF RECRUITMENT AND JOB PROTECTION

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff of the Michigan PSC are selected by the agency in accordance with civil service rules. All staff also have job protection after a six-month probationary period and assuming continuing performance. Legal counsel is provided by the State Attorney General.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE - Department Director is appointed by the Governor subject to confirmation by the State Senate. The Deputy Director is appointed by the Director. Counsel to the Department is appointed by the Attorney General. The remainder of the Department staff is selected through the State civil service system. A six-month probationary period is required prior to permanent certification.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - The staff is selected and protected through the civil service system.

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - Two positions, Executive Secretary and Administrative Assistant, are authorized by statute. The Commission shall appoint them to be in the unclassified service of the state and to serve at the pleasure of the Commission. Counsel is assigned by the Attorney General of Minnesota. The remainder of the staff is selected through civil service procedures. Civil Service employees serve a six-month probationary period before they are appointed permanently.

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - State service personnel are selected by the PSC and the State Personnel Board and have job protection. Non-state service personnel are selected by the PSC and serve at its pleasure.

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC and serve at the pleasure of the PSC. The Commission does not have a merit or civil service personnel system.

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the Commission and all have job protection (civil service system).

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC. There is job protection for adequate performance; however, staff personnel are not under a merit or civil service system. Decisions are based on PSC discretion in the personnel area.

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The professional positions on the commission are unclassified and an individual's job security, as in non-union jobs in the private sector, depends on the performance. All clerical positions, and the assistant secretary, are classified positions; as are the consumer division representatives. Members of staff are hired by the Director of Regulatory Operations. Department heads are approved by the Commission. The unclassified positions on the policy site are approved by the Commission. Only the Commissioners are selected by the Governor.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - All staff members are classified State employees under the civil service system.

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES - All staff are selected by the President of the Board. The Secretary to the Board, Assistant Secretaries, the Chief Economist, Director, Office of Cable Television, Director of Office Management, Secretary to the Commissioner and two aides to the Commissioners are unclassified, i.e., do not have Civil Service status or protection. The remainder of the Board's employees are covered by the State Civil Service law.

NEW-MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC and have job protection under the State Personnel Merit System.

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION - Department directors and other key personnel are selected by the SCC. Clerical employees have job protection under the State Personnel Act (merit system).

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Chairman and other members of the Commission are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate for six year terms. Division and Office Heads (with the exception of the Director of Administration) and professional staff members of the Offices of General Counsel, Administrative Law Judges, and Opinions and Review, serve at the pleasure of the Chairman. All other employees have normal civil service protection.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - Staff members are selected by the agency, most coming from civil service eligibility rosters. Assistant commissioners serve at the pleasure of the commissioner and therefore have no civil service protection. Generally, positions below the assistant commissioner level are civil service classified and carry civil service protection.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION - Commission Staff: all staff members are selected by the Division heads with approval by the Commissioners. Public Staff: all staff members are selected by the Division heads with the approval of the Executive Director. All staff members are covered by the State Personnel Act which establishes procedures for continuation of employment.

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the three commissioners. The Traffic Director must be a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission Bar and skilled in presentation of oral arguments before that body. An Assistant Attorney General, on a full-time basis to the PSC, bears the title of Commerce Counsel and must be a specialist in utility, transportation and other administrative law. The PSC is not under a merit or civil service system.

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES - All staff members are selected by the Board with the exception of the Solicitor, who is named by the Attorney General.

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - With the exception of Attorney Examiners and supervisory policy-making positions, Commission employees are in the classified civil service. All staff members are appointed by the Commission with the exception of the Senior Assistant Attorney General, who is appointed by Ohio's Attorney General.

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the Corporation Commission. Unclassified employees, such as division directors, managers, attorneys, engineers, etc. do not have job protection.

AGENCY STAFF RECRUITMENT AND JOB PROTECTION

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD - Board Members are appointed by Order in Council, i.e. by Cabinet of Ministers. Staff are appointed under the provisions of the Public Service Act of the Ontario Civil Service Commission with appropriate job protection and merit systems. The Board Solicitor is provided by Ministry of Attorney General.

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION - Commission staff are appointed by the Commission with approval from the Lieutenant Governor in Council and all staff members have job protection assuming adequate performance.

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER - The Commissioner position is filled by an appointment made by the Governor. The Commissioner's management team consists of the Deputy Commissioner, an Executive Assistant, one Assistant Commissioner from each of the five major divisions of the agency, the Administrator of the Consumer Assistance Program, and the Public Information Director. These employees are appointed by the Commissioner as unclassified, Executive Service employees, and serve at his/her pleasure. They do not have merit system protection unless they have prior service in the classified or management service categories.

There are two other categories of employees at the PUC. The management service category is composed of 57 employees who are excluded from the provisions of the collective bargaining agreement because they are either supervisors or are confidential employees by virtue of their involvement in management's interests in collective bargaining. There are personnel laws, policies, and procedures for this group and these are based on merit principles.

The other category is the collective bargaining unit--the largest category of employees with approximately 280 employees. All conditions of employment (working conditions, salary, fringe benefits, etc.) after the initial hire are governed by the terms of the union contract which is renegotiated every two years.

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION - Selection. All employees are interviewed and screened by the appropriate program manager. Recommendations for appointment are made to the Commission in Public Meeting. A majority vote is required for placement. Job Protection. "...That the employees of the Commission shall be afforded employment security as provided by the Act of August 3, 1941, known as the Civil Service Act..." Act 216 §6.1 (a)

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC and all belong to the Civil Service System.

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD - All staff members have job protection under the Civil Service System.

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD - All permanent staff is recruited through the civil service system. Occasional staff is recruited by the Board but the appointment must be approved by the Quebec Treasury Board. Permanent staff have job protection under the civil service system.

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - Some staff members are selected by the PUC and some are selected by the Governor. There is job protection under the merit system law.

SASKATCHEWAN PUBLIC UTILITIES REVIEW COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the Commission. The Saskatchewan Public Utilities Review Commission does not function under the merit or civil servant system.

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The PSC Legal Counsel is appointed by the Commission with the approval of the Attorney General. All staff members have job protection under the merit system, assuming adequate performance.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - All staff are exempt from civil service and are under the South Dakota Public Utilities Commission's complete jurisdiction effective July 1, 1984.

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the Commissioners.

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by existing PUC staff. The three Commissioners are appointed to six year terms by the Governor. The Public Utility Commission of Texas does not function under merit or civil service systems.

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION - All staff members are recruited and selected by the existing Commission staff. Employees do not function under a civil service system.

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members of the Public Service Commission (PSC) and the Division of Public Utilities are hired by the Director of the Department of Business Regulation, with the exception of the Secretary to the Commission, who is recommended by the Director but must be approved by the Governor. All staff members have job protection under the State Merit System, with the exception of the Secretary to the Commission, the PSC Technical Staff Director, and the Court Reporter.

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD - All staff members have job protection except for appointed members, who are exempt.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION - The Executive Director is selected by the PSC and approved by the Governor and by the Virgin Islands Legislature. He or she may choose the office secretary. Both positions are "unclassified" with no civil service or merit job protection. The Executive Director serves at the pleasure of the Governor and the office secretary at the pleasure of the Executive Director.

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the State Corporation Commission. All staff members have job protection assuming adequate performance. The Commission is not a merit system agency.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION - The Administrative Manager and Secretary, Executive Officer, Utilities and Accounting Administrator, and Transportation Administrator are appointed by the Commission for an indefinite period. All other staff are under the Washington State Civil Service Law and Merit System Rules adopted by the Washington State Personnel Board.

AGENCY STAFF RECRUITMENT AND JOB PROTECTION

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members of the Commission are covered by the civil service system. An exception to this, however, occurs with the immediate personal staff of the Commissioners and the Executive Director. Each Commissioner has a secretary who is not covered by the civil service system.

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Staff members are selected by the PSC and are under civil service. Division Administrators are unclassified and appointed by the Chairman.

WISCONSIN TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION - All staff positions are civil service.

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC and Personnel Commission. Merit or civil service systems do not apply to PSC personnel.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

The fringe benefits and emoluments applicable to commissioners and staff members are summarized alphabetically in the following pages with participating Federal agencies listed first.

The benefits include:

- Annual Leave;
- Automobiles, Travel Expenses, Parking;
- Disability Insurance;
- Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance;
- Holidays;
- Life Insurance;
- Retirement;
- Sick Leave;
- Social Security and Workers' Compensation; and
- Other Benefits.

ANNUAL LEAVE

PCC	Annual leave accrued based on years of service; first three years, 13 days per year; next 12 years, 20 days per year; thereafter, 26 days per year. Up to 30 days unused annual leave may be carried forward from year to year.
CAB	Annual leave accrued based on years of service; first three years, 13 days per year; next 12 years, 20 days per year; thereafter, 26 days per year. Up to 30 days unused annual leave may be carried forward from year to year.
FERC	Commission employees are eligible for annual leave benefits available to all Federal employees.
ICC	Commission employees are entitled to annual leave benefits as prescribed by law (see 5 U.S.C. 6301).
ALABAMA PSC	Employees in permanent positions earn annual leave with pay on the basis of biweekly pay periods. The accumulation of this leave ranges from four hours per biweekly period to nine hours per biweekly period depending on years of service. The maximum accumulation of this type of leave is 60 days.
ALASKA PUC AND ALASKA TC	Up to two years of service, fifteen days; two to five years, 21 days; five to ten years, twenty-four days; ten years or more, thirty days.
ALBERTA PMC	Employees are entitled to three weeks leave after one year's service, which increases to four weeks after eight years and five weeks after 18 years.
ALBERTA PUB	After 8 continuous years of service, an employee is entitled to 20 work days of vacation. After 18 years, the entitlement increases to 25 work days. In addition, management employees are granted a vacation supplement. The vacation supplement is earned at the rate of 5/12ths of a day for each full calendar month of employment.
ARIZONA CC	Annual leave is based upon monthly accrual by years of service in State government: ranges from eight hours to 14 hours per month.
ARKANSAS PSC AND ARKANSAS TC	Annual leave is accrued at a rate of one day per month for the first three years and is graduated upward thereafter based on years of service. Thirty days annual leave is the maximum which can be carried over from one calendar year to another.
BRITISH COLUMBIA UC	Annual leave benefits are available to staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.
CALIFORNIA PUC	After completing six months of continuous service, an employee is entitled to use accrued vacation credits. For most employees these credits range from seven hours per pay period for an employee with less than three years of service; up to 14 hours per pay period for employees with 20 years or more of state service. All full-time employees also receive eight hours of personal holiday credit as well as credit for holidays that fall on a Saturday. Managers earn up to 15 hours after 20 years.
CANADIAN RTC	Fifteen days annual leave; after 10 years service--20 days; after 20 years -- 25 days. This varies to some degree depending on particular collective agreements.
COLORADO PUC	Vacation based on monthly accrual by years: 1 - 5 years, 8 hours per month; 6 - 10 years, 10 hours per month; 11 - 15 years, 12 hours per month; 16 plus years, 14 hours per month.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	First five years, 1 day/month; 5-20 years, 1 - 1/4 days/month; over 20 years, 1 - 2/3 days/month.
DELAWARE PSC	Annual leave is accrued each month based upon the following: 1-10 years - 1 - 1/4 days, 10-15 years - 1 - 1/2 days, 15 and over 1 - 3/4 days. Though accruing, employees shall not normally be granted paid annual leave until completion of six months of current service. Vacation credit carried into a new calendar year may not exceed twice the employee's annual accrual rate. Except at termination, payment for unused leave is not authorized.
D.C. PSC	Vacation and sick leave is earned by the staff members and is dependent upon length of service: one to three years - 4 hours every two weeks; three to fifteen years - 6 hours every two weeks; more than fifteen years - 8 hours every two weeks (this includes vacation and sick leave). The three Commissioners and the People's Counsel are not granted leave on the basis of length of service. It is entirely an individual decision, but generally they follow the same guidelines as do the other staff members.
FLORIDA PSC	Employees earn vacation leave as follows: 0-5 years of employment - 13 days; 5-10 years of employment - 16 1/4 days; 10 plus years of employment - 19 1/2 days. Vacation leave is earned monthly at the rate of 8 hours, 40 minutes/10 hours, 50 minutes/13 hours depending on length of service. Upon approval, vacation leave may be taken each year as it is earned or may be left to accumulate. No more than 240 hours (30 days) may be carried from one calendar year to another. In addition to flexible scheduling of vacation leave, an employee who terminates employment with the State and has at least six months service will be paid for all unused vacation leave credits up to 240 hours. Administrative Leave: for jury duty, court attendance, elections, short-term military training, National Guard service; death in immediate family is granted with full pay.

ANNUAL LEAVE
(Continued)

GEORGIA PSC	Each employee receives 1 - 1/4 days each of annual leave. Annual leave increases to 1 - 1/2 days per month after five years and to 1 - 3/4 days per month after ten years -- which is in the maximum rate.												
HAWAII PUC	Twenty-one working days annual leave per year are granted to Commissioners and staff members.												
IDAHO PUC	Up to five years -- approximately one day per month; 5-10 years -- approximately 1 - 1/4 days per month; 10-15 years -- approximately 1 - 1/2 days per month; over 15 years -- approximately 1 - 3/4 days per month (based on hours worked).												
ILLINOIS CC	Vacation leave is accrued at 10 days for 1-5 years, 15 days for 6-9 years, 17 days for 10-14 years, 20 days for 14-19 years, 22 days for 19-25 years, and 25 days after 25 years of service.												
INDIANA PSC	Effective immediately upon employment each employee earns vacation leave at the rate of one day for each full month of service and personal leave at the rate of one day per every four months of continuous employment. Additional vacation days accrue to employees based upon longevity after five years of service.												
IOWA SCC AND IOWA TRB	An employee accrues two weeks vacation per year during the first through the fourth year of employment; three weeks vacation per year during the fifth through the 11th year of employment and four weeks vacation per year during the 12th and subsequent years.												
KANSAS SCC	Vacation earnings are as follows: one to five years service earns eight hours each month; five to ten years service earns ten hours each month; ten to fifteen years of service earns twelve hours each month; fifteen years and more service earns fourteen hours each month.												
KENTUCKY PSC	Vacation leave is earned, per month worked, as follows: 0 to 5 years - 1 day; 5 to 10 years - 1 - 1/4 days; 10 to 15 years - 1 - 1/2 days; 15 years and over - 1 - 3/4 days.												
KENTUCKY RC													
LOUISIANA PSC	Annual leave earned on length of service: 0-3 years, 3,688 hours; 3-5 years, 4,608 hours; 5-10 years, 5,536 hours; 10-15 years, 6,456 hours; 15 years or more, 7,384 hours.												
MAINE PUC	Vacation leave is earned, per month worked, as follows: 0 to 5 years - 1 day; 5 to 10 years - 1 - 1/4 days; 10 to 15 years - 1 - 1/2 days; 15 years - 1 - 3/4 days; 20 years and over - 2 days.												
MARYLAND PSC	Vacation leave is accrued at 10 days for 1 to 5 years; 15 days for 6 to 10 years; 20 days for 11 to 20 years; and 25 days after 21 years. Leave cannot be accumulated in excess of 35 days at the end of the calendar year. Payment for unused leave is only made at termination.												
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Credit for vacations is currently based on the following: service of less than one year -- one day per month, but not exceeding ten days; service for one year but less than four and one-half years -- ten days; service for more than four and one-half, but less than nine and one-half -- fifteen days; service for nine and one-half or more years -- twenty days. Three days of personal leave is granted per fiscal year -- lost if not taken by the following June 30.												
MICHIGAN DOT AND MICHIGAN PSC	Thirteen days annual leave plus two personal leave days; two additional days for each five years service.												
MINNESOTA PUC	First four years - 4 hours per 2 weeks; 5 to 8 years - 5 hours per 2 weeks; 8 to 18 years - 7 hours per 2 weeks; 18 to 25 years - 7 1/2 hours per 2 weeks; after 25 years - 8 hours per 2 weeks; maximum accrual 224 hours. Managers and Commissioners accrue annual leave at a slightly different rate.												
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Personal Leave is earned, per month worked: <table><tr><td>1 month to 3 years</td><td>12 hours per month</td><td>18 days per year</td></tr><tr><td>37 months to 8 years</td><td>14 hours per month</td><td>21 days per year</td></tr><tr><td>97 months to 15 years</td><td>16 hours per month</td><td>24 days per year</td></tr><tr><td>over 15 years</td><td>18 hours per month</td><td>27 days per year</td></tr></table> Personal leave may be used for vacations, personal business or for illness requiring one day or less.	1 month to 3 years	12 hours per month	18 days per year	37 months to 8 years	14 hours per month	21 days per year	97 months to 15 years	16 hours per month	24 days per year	over 15 years	18 hours per month	27 days per year
1 month to 3 years	12 hours per month	18 days per year											
37 months to 8 years	14 hours per month	21 days per year											
97 months to 15 years	16 hours per month	24 days per year											
over 15 years	18 hours per month	27 days per year											
MISSOURI PSC	Up to ten years of service, vacation is earned at 1 - 1/4 days a month or 15 days a year; over ten years of service, vacation is earned at 1 - 1/2 days a month or 18 days a year; over 15 years of service, vacation is earned at 1 - 3/4 days a month or 21 days a year. Maximum accrual is twice the amount which can be accrued in one year.												
MONTANA PSC	Each employee accrues 15 days annual leave per year for the first 10 years; 18 days for the next five years; 21 days for the next five; then 24 days for all over 20 years of service.												

ANNUAL LEAVE
(CONTINUED)

NEBRASKA PSC	The PSC on March 18, 1974, adopted rules and regulations covering vacation and sick leave for its employees. Vacation leave is earned at the rate of 96 hours per year for the first five years of employment and progressively increases to 200 hours per year at the 16th year of continuous employment. Employees who work less than 40 hours a week are entitled to vacation leave proportionate to their regular work week.																					
NEVADA PSC	Six months of service - 7.5 days; 10 years service - 18 days; 15 years service - 21 days. Accumulated amount over 30 days will be forfeited each year.																					
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	0-8 years, 15 days annually; 9-17 years, 18 days annually; 18 years plus, 21 days annually.																					
NEW JERSEY BPU	During the first calendar year of service, an employee receives one vacation day for each month of service. Thereafter, an employee receives 12 days vacation for up to five years service; 15 days vacation for up to 12 years service; 20 days vacation for up to 20 years service and 25 days vacation for over 20 years service. Vacation credit may be carried over for one year only. Employees receive three days personal leave for observance of religious holidays, emergencies, personal business, etc. This leave may not be accumulated from year to year.																					
NEW MEXICO PSC	Vacation time is accumulated at the rate of one and one-fourth day per month; any excess over 30 days must be used by the end of a calendar year or lost. On termination an employee is paid for vacation time. In addition to the above, one personal holiday is granted each calendar year.																					
NEW MEXICO SCC	Fifteen days annual leave is granted per year. Vacation time is accumulated at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month; any excess over 30 days must be used by the end of a calendar year or lost. On termination an employee is paid for vacation time. In addition to the above, one personal holiday is granted each calendar year.																					
NEW YORK PSC AND NEW YORK SDOT	Thirteen days per year plus one additional day for each year of service up to the completion of seven years at which time employees earn 20 days per year; maximum accumulation - 40 days; 30 days payable in cash at time of separation from employment. Personal leave: five or three days per year, dependent upon negotiating unit and date and anniversary date.																					
NEW YORK SPA																						
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Each employee earns vacation leave based on years of state employment as follows: <table><thead><tr><th>YEARS OF SERVICE</th><th>MONTHLY ACCUMULATION RATE</th><th>ANNUAL ACCUMULATION RATE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Less than 2 yrs.</td><td>7 hrs. 50 min.</td><td>94 hours</td></tr><tr><td>2 yrs. - 4 yrs. 11 mos.</td><td>9 hrs. 10 min.</td><td>110 hours</td></tr><tr><td>5 yrs. - 9 yrs. 11 mos.</td><td>11 hrs. 10 min.</td><td>134 hours</td></tr><tr><td>10 yrs. - 14 yrs. 11 mos.</td><td>13 hrs. 10 min.</td><td>158 hours</td></tr><tr><td>15 yrs. - 19 yrs. 11 mos.</td><td>15 hrs. 10 min.</td><td>182 hours</td></tr><tr><td>20 yrs. or more</td><td>17 hrs. 10 min.</td><td>206 hours</td></tr></tbody></table> At the end of any year no more than 240 hours may be carried over to the following year.	YEARS OF SERVICE	MONTHLY ACCUMULATION RATE	ANNUAL ACCUMULATION RATE	Less than 2 yrs.	7 hrs. 50 min.	94 hours	2 yrs. - 4 yrs. 11 mos.	9 hrs. 10 min.	110 hours	5 yrs. - 9 yrs. 11 mos.	11 hrs. 10 min.	134 hours	10 yrs. - 14 yrs. 11 mos.	13 hrs. 10 min.	158 hours	15 yrs. - 19 yrs. 11 mos.	15 hrs. 10 min.	182 hours	20 yrs. or more	17 hrs. 10 min.	206 hours
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NORTH DAKOTA PSC	<u>Vacation allowance</u> (permanent employees only) based on a 40-hour week: 1-3 years - 1 day per month, 4-7 years - 1 - 1/4 days per month; 8-12 years - 1 - 1/2 days per month; 13-18 years - 1 - 3/4 days per month; over 18 years - 2 days per month. <u>Other leave</u> : Up to 24 hours of leave (3 days per calendar year) allowed for funeral leave; up to 30 calendar days allowed for military leave; actual time in court is allowed for court and jury duty. <u>Maternity leave</u> (permanent employees only): The PSC may grant a maternity leave without pay. Leave without pay, if granted, shall not exceed seven months, and shall begin not less than one month prior to birth and not exceed more than six months after delivery. Employees while on leave shall retain their years service rights but shall earn no additional benefits while absent.																					
NOVA SCOTIA BCPU	Based on benefits enjoyed by Provincial Government employees, each year employees receive 1 - 1/4 days for each month of service during the first ten years; 1 2/3 days for each month of service between 10 and 18 years; 2 - 1/12th days for each month for service over 18 years.																					
OHIO PUC	All full-time permanent employees will be accredited with 24 hours of personal leave as of December 1st of each year. Part-time or temporary employees are not eligible for personal leave. New employees appointed after December 1st of each year will be credited with 24 hours of personal leave minus nine-tenths (0.9) of an hour for each pay period which has elapsed since December 1st. Vacation leave is earned at a rate of two (2) weeks per year after one (1) year of continuous employment. Prior State service or prior governmental unit service is credited towards the year. Vacation leave increases with longevity to maximum of five (5) weeks per year of service after 25 years. Part-time employees are not eligible for vacation leave.																					

**ANNUAL LEAVE
(CONTINUED)**

OKLAHOMA CC	ANNUAL LEAVE: a permanent employee with less than five (5) years of continuous service shall be entitled to annual leave with full pay computed at the rate of one and one-fourth working days (10 hours) for each calendar month of service, maximum 240 hours; and a permanent employee with more than five (5) years of continuous service shall be entitled to annual leave with full pay computed at the rate of one and one-half working days (12 hours) for each calendar month of service, maximum 480 hours. ENFORCED LEAVE: The CC may grant a permanent employee time off from his duties with compensation for absence necessary or reasonable when some member of his immediate family requires the employee's care and attention, or the case of death in the immediate family. Said leave shall be charged against the employee's sick leave and may not be granted in excess of accumulated sick leave (enforced leave). Sick leave maximum is 1,040 hours. The number of days granted will be governed by the circumstance of the case, but in no event shall they exceed 10 working days (80 hours) in any calendar year.																					
ONTARIO EB	Fifteen days annual leave are granted.																					
ONTARIO TSC	Fifteen days per year.																					
OREGON PUC	Vacation leave is accumulated by new employees during their initial six months service but they may not use it during this time. If they terminate during the initial six months, they lose the credits. The amount of vacation leave accrued increases every five years: 0-5 years = 8 hours per month; 5-10 years = 10 hours per month; 10-15 years = 12 hours; 15-20 = 14 hours; 20+ years = 16 hours. Employees may accumulate a maximum of 250 hours. Part-time employees earn a prorated amount of vacation leave credits based on the number of hours worked.																					
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Annual leave: fully employer paid (0.69%). Up to one year - 78 hours of leave; 1-15 years - 117 hours of leave; 15.1-25 years - 156 hours of leave; over 25 years - 195 hours of leave. A maximum of 337 hours may be carried into the next year. Upon termination, a lump sum settlement (at no interest) is paid. Personal leave: fully employer paid (0.11%); four "wild card" days per year for personal business.																					
PHILADELPHIA GC																						
PUERTO RICO PSC	Two and one-half days per month; maximum accrual of 60 days at end of year.																					
QUEBEC EEB	For professionals, 20 working days after one year; for non-professionals, up to two years - 1 day per month; from 2 to 10 years - 15 working days; from 10 to 17 years - 20 working days; 17 and 18 years - 21 working days; 19 and 20 years - 22 working days; 21 and 22 years - 23 working days; 23 and 24 years - 24 working days; 25 and more - 25 working days.																					
QUEBEC PSB	For Controllers 25 days leave; 20 days after one year service for staff members.																					
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Everyone employed by the State gets a paid vacation each year. All classified employees receive 15 days per calendar year. Employees with 10 years of service will receive two additional days of vacation time. Employees with 20 years of service will receive five additional days of vacation time.																					
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Three weeks of vacation annually, four weeks after ten years of service. Vacation time accumulates at 1 - 1/4 days per month.																					
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	One and one-quarter day per month.																					
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	4.6154 hours every two weeks.																					
TENNESSEE PSC	<table><tr><td><u>MAXIMUM ANNUAL ACCRUAL RATES</u></td><td><u>YEARS OF SERVICE</u></td></tr><tr><td>30 days = 225 hrs.</td><td>less than 5</td></tr><tr><td>36 days = 270 hrs.</td><td>5-10</td></tr><tr><td>39 days = 292.5 hrs.</td><td>10-20</td></tr><tr><td>42 days = 315 hrs.</td><td>over 20</td></tr></table>	<u>MAXIMUM ANNUAL ACCRUAL RATES</u>	<u>YEARS OF SERVICE</u>	30 days = 225 hrs.	less than 5	36 days = 270 hrs.	5-10	39 days = 292.5 hrs.	10-20	42 days = 315 hrs.	over 20											
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TEXAS PUC AND TEXAS RC	Each employee earns vacation leave based on total State employment as follows: <table><tr><td><u>EMPLOYEES WITH TOTAL STATE EMPLOYMENT OF:</u></td><td><u>HOURS ACCRUED PER MONTH</u></td><td><u>MAXIMUM HOURS TO BE CARRIED FORWARD FROM ONE FISCAL YEAR TO NEXT</u></td></tr><tr><td>0 but less than 2 years</td><td>7</td><td>168</td></tr><tr><td>2 but less than 5 years</td><td>8</td><td>192</td></tr><tr><td>5 but less than 10 years</td><td>9</td><td>216</td></tr><tr><td>10 but less than 15 years</td><td>10</td><td>240</td></tr><tr><td>15 but less than 20 years</td><td>12</td><td>288</td></tr><tr><td>20 and over years</td><td>14</td><td>336</td></tr></table> An employee will earn vacation entitlement beginning on the first day of employment with the State and terminate on the last day of duty. Vacation with pay may not be granted until the employee has had continuous employment with the State for six months, although credit will be accrued during that period.	<u>EMPLOYEES WITH TOTAL STATE EMPLOYMENT OF:</u>	<u>HOURS ACCRUED PER MONTH</u>	<u>MAXIMUM HOURS TO BE CARRIED FORWARD FROM ONE FISCAL YEAR TO NEXT</u>	0 but less than 2 years	7	168	2 but less than 5 years	8	192	5 but less than 10 years	9	216	10 but less than 15 years	10	240	15 but less than 20 years	12	288	20 and over years	14	336
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ANNUAL LEAVE
(CONTINUED)

UTAH PSC	From one month to five years of full-time continuous employment -- four hours per two-week period or thirteen days per year. Five years to ten years -- five hours per two-week pay period or sixteen and one-quarter days per year. Over ten years -- six hours per two-week pay period or nineteen and one-half days per year. A maximum of thirty days may be carried from one calendar year to the next.
VERMONT PSB	Up to 5 years - one day each month; 5 to 10 years - one and one-fourth days each month; 10 to 15 years - one and one-half days each month; 15 and over - one and three-fourth days each month.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	<u>Vacation:</u> 1-3 years service, 13 days; 3-15 years, 20 days; over 15 years, 26 days. <u>Military:</u> leave with pay for mandatory attendance at annual reserve summer training encampment; leave without pay for service in the U.S. Armed Forces. <u>Jury:</u> leave with pay. <u>Maternity:</u> leave up to eight months with such leave first chargeable to accumulated sick leave, then to accumulated vacation leave, then to leave without pay. <u>Other:</u> leave without pay, up to one year. Study leave may be granted up to one year with pay.
VIRGINIA SCC	Probationary and permanent employees are credited with annual (vacation) leave for each month of service as follows: eight hours (1 work day) for employees with less than five years service, maximum accumulation 192 hours (24 work days); ten hours (1 - 1/4 work days) for employees with 5 to 10 years service, maximum accumulation 240 hours (30 work days); twelve hours (1 - 1/2 days) for employees with 10-20 years service, maximum accumulation 288 hours (36 work days); fourteen hours (1 - 3/4 work days) for employees with more than 20 years service, maximum accumulation 336 hours. Vacations are usually authorized at the request of the employee when the public service will not be unduly impaired. An employee leaving the Commonwealth service is paid for each hour of unused annual leave, up to the maximum indicated.
WASHINGTON UTC	Vacation credit is allowed at a graduated rate from 12 to 22 days per year according to length of service, with maximum credit accruing after 25 years of service.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Vacation leave granted: 0-5 years - 1 - 1/4 days per month; 5-10 years - 1 - 1/2 days per month; 10-15 years - 1 - 3/4 days per month; over 15 years - 2 days per month. Thirty-fourty days of annual leave may be carried over to the following year depending upon length of service.
WISCONSIN PSC AND WISCONSIN TC	The schedule for annual leave is as follows: 1-5 years - 80 hours; 5-10 years - 120 hours; 10-15 years - 136 hours; 15-20 years - 160 hours; 20-25 years - 176 hours; and 25 years plus - 200 hours.
WYOMING PSC	Vacation leave granted: 0-4 years continuous service - one day per month; 5-9 years continuous service - 1 - 1/4 days per month; 10-14 years continuous service - 1 - 1/2 days per month; 15-19 years continuous service - 1 - 3/4 days per month; 20 years continued service - 2 days per month.

AUTOMOBILES, TRAVEL EXPENSES, PARKING

FCC	Travel expenses incurred while on official business are reimbursed under General Service Administration travel regulations.
ICC	Travel expenses incurred while on official business are reimbursed under General Service Administration travel regulations.
FERC	Travel expenses incurred while on official business are reimbursed.
ALABAMA PSC	The Public Service Commission provides an automobile to each of the three elected officials, the director, and the enforcement and safety personnel. A motor pool is maintained for use by other members of the staff. <u>In-State</u> : Employees whose duties necessitate travel within the State of Alabama are allowed per diem depending upon the number of hours away from base. The over-night travel allowance is \$40 for each day away from base. <u>Out-of-State</u> : If any employee travels outside of the State, he is reimbursed for actual expenses he incurs for himself in the line of duty.
ALASKA PUC AND ALASKA TC	Per diem rates have been increased for the different areas in the States, ranging from \$40 to \$85 per day. For Alaska PUC parking is provided for senior management, i.e., commissioners, Executive Director and state attorneys.
ALBERTA PMC	All travel and subsistence expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of the job are reimbursed. Parking is provided for all managers, general managers, and Commissioners. An automobile is provided for the Chairman.
ALBERTA PUB	All travel and subsistence expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of the job are paid by the Board.
ARIZONA CC	Travel expenses incurred while on official business are reimbursed according to Division of Finance regulations. Parking is free.
ARKANSAS PSC	The per diem rate in-state is \$50 and out-of-state the rate is \$60. State-owned cars are available for use by all staff sections and Commissioners.
CALIFORNIA PUC	State automobiles are permanently assigned to Commissioners and as required to staff members. The travel expense allowance is \$62 per diem in-state; \$70 in high cost areas; \$27 for meals plus actual lodging for out-of-state. Free parking facilities are provided for the Commissioners only.
CANADIAN RTC	Travel and subsistence expenses are limited by regulations of the Treasury Board of Canada. Parking is provided on a limited basis as to need and seniority under Public Works Canada regulations.
COLORADO PUC	Commission provides automobiles for official business. Travel expenses incurred while on such business are reimbursed pursuant to fiscal rules.
DELAWARE PSC	To the extent funds permit, Commissioners and staff members are supported for travel that is professionally and institutionally justifiable provided such expenses meet the conditions of the Commission and Staff Travel Policy.
D.C. PSC	Travel expense allowance is granted upon approval of desired designation by the proper authority (the Mayor's Office or the Personnel Office) and within the limitation of funding for that fiscal year. State automobiles are used by all employees of the Commission to travel between various District agencies. Free parking facilities are not available to any members of the Commission's staff.
FLORIDA PSC	Employees are reimbursed for travel at the rate of \$50 per diem. State cars are assigned to those employees whose job requires extensive travel and generally carry materials or equipment with them in the performance of their duties. State pool cars are also available on a first come, first served basis. If no State cars are available, employees may use their personal vehicle, and are reimbursed at the rate of 20¢ a mile. Free parking is available on a first come, first served basis. Reserved parking is also available at a minimal monthly rate.
GEORGIA PSC	Employees are reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred while travelling on PSC business. The State Department of Administrative Services provides a motor pool for the use of employees travelling on State business. The agencies are billed for the use of these vehicles. If a motor pool vehicle is not available, the employees are allowed to use their personal automobiles and are reimbursed at 20¢ per mile travelled on PSC business. The State does not provide free parking for its employees. However, it does provide somewhat limited parking facilities at reasonable monthly rates compared with those charged by commercial parking facilities in the area.
HAWAII PUC	Travel expenses of the Commissioners and staff members are paid.
IDAHO PUC	Hotel expenses are paid; meals at \$15.00 per day in Idaho and \$20.00 per day out-of-state; mileage at 18¢ per mile; automobiles are available for travel upon assignment. The Commission is furnished with 40 parking spaces which are assigned to employees.
ILLINOIS CC	Travel expense allowances is \$18 per diem; 19¢ per mile.
INDIANA PSC	Free parking facilities are available for employees who drive to work. Car pool reserved parking is also available. Effective 7/1/84 the State pays 24¢ per mile for authorized travel in employee's personal car. In-state travel lodging allowance is \$42 maximum; out-of-state maximum is single-room rate.

AUTOMOBILES, TRAVEL EXPENSES, PARKING
(CONTINUED)

IOWA SCC AND IOWA TRB	Subsistence has been increased to \$38 per day. In-state limits are \$25 a day for hotel and \$14 per day for meal expenses. If a state car is not available, the mileage reimbursement is 24¢ per mile.
KANSAS SCC	Parking is available to the Commissioners and staff for a charge of \$5 each month. State cars are provided for business travel only. If Commissioners or staff members choose to drive their personal cars on assignments, they are reimbursed at the rate of 22¢ per mile. Reimbursement for lodging expenses shall be subject to a daily lodging expense limitation of \$45, except that in an area designated as a high cost geographic area, the limitation shall be \$75.00.
KENTUCKY PSC	Generally, travel expenses are paid in full, with the following exceptions: Daily per-diem for meals (non-high rate area) - \$14; daily per-diem for meals (high rate area) - \$20. Motel: Maximum amount, daily, non-high rate - \$35 plus tax; maximum amount, daily, high rate area - \$55 plus tax. It is mandatory to use State automobiles, where feasible. Free parking is available at the Commission building.
KENTUCKY RC	
LOUISIANA PSC	The employees are reimbursed for travel expenses and free parking is provided. Travel expense allowance at 21¢ per mile while on official business.
MAINE PUC	Employees utilizing personal automobiles are reimbursed 22¢ per mile for actual mileage travelled. Two State automobiles are assigned the Commission. All out of state travel expenses are paid, in state subject to various limits.
MARYLAND PSC	The staff are reimbursed for travel expenses and are provided with limited free parking
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Automobile mileage reimbursed at 20¢ per mile; meals allowance: \$2.00, \$3.00, \$5.00 within the Commonwealth, \$2.50, \$4.00, \$7.00 outside the Commonwealth; hotel cost, air fares etc., reimbursed in full.
MICHIGAN DOT AND MICHIGAN PSC	Travel expense costs are reimbursed up to established maximum. State automobiles are not provided unless job description so requires.
MINNESOTA PUC	Travel expense costs are reimbursed up to established maximums.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Travel expenses are reimbursed to employees at the rate of 20¢ per mile for mileage and at cost for subsistence. Automobiles are furnished by the employee. Free parking facilities are provided to all employees.
MISSOURI PSC	A limited number of state vehicles are available for official travel. The state pays 17¢ per mile if use of personal vehicle is required for official travel. In-state meal expense is limited to \$18 a day in metropolitan areas and \$15 a day in other areas of the State. Actual lodging, commercial travel and miscellaneous expenses are paid. Parking is available for Commissioners at no charge.
MONTANA PSC	<u>Parking:</u> All parking is free on State property, with parking lots provided for all employees. <u>Traveling Expenses:</u> In-State, an employee is paid \$3.00 for breakfast, \$3.50 for lunch and \$8.00 for dinner; out-of-state an employee is paid \$4.00 for breakfast, \$6.50 for lunch and \$12.00 for dinner. An employee is furnished a State car to travel in or can use his own car and be reimbursed at the rate of 17.5¢ per mile. If the State cannot furnish a car, he is reimbursed at the rate of 20.5¢ per mile. When traveling in a State car, all automobile actual expenses are paid by the State. Lodging in-State is the actual amount up to \$24.00 per day; out-of-state the actual amount is up to \$50.00 per day. When traveling by air the actual amount of the fare is paid by the State.
NEBRASKA PSC	PSC employees are paid actual expenses while on the road and drive PSC-owned automobiles. The employees pay \$5.00 per month to park in a State lot.
NEVADA PSC	Travel expense allowances, State automobiles and free parking facilities are included in the benefits available to Nevada State employees.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Travel and subsistence costs incurred in the course of the job are reimbursed.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Travel expenses are provided generally in accordance with the following: Meals: \$5.00 breakfast, \$6.50 lunch, \$13.50 dinner; actual cost of hotel, parking, plane or train fares and miscellaneous costs. Free parking is not available to employees. State cars are generally available. Use of personal automobiles is reimbursed at 18¢ per mile.
NEW MEXICO PSC AND NEW MEXICO SCC	Per diem expenses - \$36.00 to \$48.00 for 24 hours; \$6.00 for each additional six hours; \$44.00 to \$58.00 for high cost areas for in-state travel; \$70.00 to \$95.00 high cost area out-of-state travel. State cars are available for in-state travel or 22¢ a mile is paid for use of private vehicle. Expense of public conveyance, taxis, parking, etc. for out-of-state travel is paid. Free parking is provided to commissioners and staff members.

AUTOMOBILES, TRAVEL EXPENSES, PARKING
(CONTINUED)

NEW YORK PSC	<u>Travel expense allowance:</u> Maximum per diem \$45.00 (\$30 lodging and \$15 meals); 23¢ per mile for travel, New York City only; \$75.00 (\$55 lodging and \$20 meals). Out-of-State: \$75.00 (\$55 lodging and \$20 meals). <u>State automobiles:</u> The Chairman is provided a State automobile, as well as field employees who travel in excess of 12,000 miles per year. The Chairman also has the service of a chauffeur. <u>Parking facilities:</u> The Chairman, Commissioners, Secretary to the Commission and Counsel to the Commission have reserved parking places. All other employees are provided parking at a nominal fee.
NEW YORK SDOT	<u>Travel expense allowance</u> - (Effective 1/1/82). In State per diem - \$35.00; cities of Albany, Rochester, Buffalo, Syracuse and Binghamton - \$40.00; New York City, Nassau, Suffolk, Rockland and Westchester Counties - \$50.00; \$.23 per mile for travel by personal car when no State cars are available. Out-of-state per diem - \$50.00. Up to \$7.00 may be allowed each way for travel between residence and transportation terminals. Also a charge of up to \$12.00 for taxi fare may be allowed each way for travel directly between residence and airport. When this charge exceeds \$7.00, a receipt is required. <u>State Automobile</u> - The Commissioner is provided with a chauffeur driven State automobile. Field employees who travel in excess of 12,000 miles per year are provided with State automobiles. <u>Free parking facilities</u> - The Commissioner, Assistant Commissioners and Division Heads are provided with reserved parking places. All other employees are provided with free parking on a first come, first served basis.
NEW YORK SPA	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Fringe benefits applicable to Commissioners and staff members include travel expense allowance: actual transportation cost or personal car mileage allowance, plus maximum of \$50.00 per day room and board in state and \$54.00 per day room and board out of state. Parking spaces are available at rate of \$10 or \$15 per month.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Travel expense allowances provide 25¢ per mile in-State travel, 18¢ Out-of-State mileage, \$47.00 meals and lodging In-State, \$23.00 Out-of-State meals and actual lodging expenses. Staff members and Commissioners use State automobiles, when available for state travel. Reserved parking spaces are provided for the elected State officials and free ample parking space for Capitol employees.
NOVA SCOTIA BCPU	Automobiles are not provided to the Board. Mileage allowances are payable to staff based on rates approved for Provincial Government employees for use of privately-owned vehicles. Other expenses are reimbursed up to established maximum. Parking facilities are provided to Board members.
OHIO PUC	<u>Travel expense allowance:</u> <u>Transportation</u> - only the most direct route at the least expensive means available is reimbursed. <u>Lodging</u> - only the most reasonable rate, consistent with location, is reimbursed. <u>Meals</u> - \$11.00 per day when overnight travel is involved. Zero (-0-) per day when overnight travel is not involved. <u>Laundry/dry Cleaning</u> - reimbursed only if on travel status 7 consecutive days or more. <u>Phone calls</u> - reimbursed only if on travel status 5 consecutive days or more. <u>Miscellaneous</u> - airport parking, vicinity travel, car rental, conference fees, etc., will be reimbursed, as all other expenses, pending Commission and Ohio Emergency Board approval. <u>State automobiles:</u> the permanent assignment of automobiles is based upon frequency of use in the course of Commission business. Staff members whose position requires 12,000 miles or more of Commission-related travel per year are permanently assigned an automobile as well as Commissioners and Department Directors. Temporary assignments are given to staff who require an automobile for official business on a short-term basis. <u>Parking:</u> Free parking facilities are provided to Commissioners, Department Heads and pool cars.
OKLAHOMA CC	<u>Travel expense:</u> Mileage allowance is 22¢ per mile and maximum per diem allowance In-State is \$18/day and Out-of-State \$24/day plus per diem. Free parking is available for employees and visitors. State vehicles are available and are used frequently.
ONTARIO EB	<u>Parking:</u> Provided on limited basis as to need and seniority and at approximately commercial rates for the area. <u>Travel Expenses.</u> Automobile at 25¢ per kilometer; meals at \$20 per day within Province; lodging and miscellaneous items at reasonable costs.
ONTARIO TSC	Mileage is provided at Government approved rates.
OREGON PUC	Executive Service employees are reimbursed for actual and reasonable expenses incurred while traveling. For in state, short-term, commercial travel, Management Service employees receive an allowance of \$44 for each 24-hour period; bargaining unit employees receive an allowance of \$40 for each 24-hour period. Long-term and non-commercial travel expenses are handled differently. For Out-of-State travel, Management Service and bargaining unit employees are reimbursed for actual costs of overnight lodging at the minimum available accommodation and receipts are required. Meals are reimbursed at the following rates: <u>Management Services</u> - breakfast \$5.00, lunch \$5.50, dinner \$12.00; <u>Bargaining Unit</u> - breakfast \$4.25, lunch \$4.80, dinner \$11.50.

AUTOMOBILES, TRAVEL EXPENSES, PARKING
(CONTINUED)

OREGON PUC (continued)	<u>State automobiles:</u> State automobiles are available for employees who are required to drive a car on agency business. The agency has a few cars assigned on a permanent basis to those divisions involved in field work where use of a car is a daily occurrence. For occasional use, state cars are checked out from a central motor pool facility. In instances where driving a state car is not practical, the agency may authorize an employee to use his/her personal car and receive mileage reimbursement as follows: less than 800 miles per month - 19¢ per mile; 800 plus miles per month - 20¢ per mile. <u>Free parking facilities:</u> PUC employees who work in Salem and need parking spaces must pay for these themselves. In field offices in remote locations, parking is readily available on the employer's premises at no cost to the employee.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	<u>Travel expenses:</u> The Public Utility Commission adheres to the Commonwealth Travel Expense program which provides for fully-paid commercial travel costs (economy class), fully paid lodging costs (lowest rate available), food costs (not to exceed \$21.00 in a 24-hour period), and miscellaneous expenses (actual cost) for parking, car rentals, taxis, etc. For selected purposes, an advance fund of \$300 is available. <u>State automobiles:</u> Vehicles are permanently assigned to Commissioners. Vehicles are also assigned to each Enforcement Officer who monitors the transportation industries, the rail inspection program and the gas industry safety program. For other employees, an automotive fleet is available on an ad hoc basis. <u>Parking facilities:</u> Limited parking facilities are available to accommodate the State equipment, handicapped employees, and car pools (based upon number of occupants and number of miles from available mass transit).
PHILADELPHIA GC	
PUERTO RICO PSC	<u>Travel expense allowance:</u> \$0.30 per miles plus per diem. <u>State automobiles:</u> only the President of the Commission is allowed the use of an automobile with chauffeur. <u>Parking facilities:</u> Offices have free parking facilities.
QUEBEC EGB	An average of 21¢ per mile is paid for employee's car expenses while traveling; \$14.25 is allowed for meals and the cost of lodging is reimbursed.
QUEBEC PSB	Controllers are entitled to \$100.00/day covering food and lodging expenses. <u>Staff members:</u> cost of lodging is reimbursed; \$24.65/day is allowed for meals. An average of 0.24 cents per kilometer is allowed for use of personal car; public transportation cost is reimbursed. <u>Parking facilities:</u> all must pay for parking facilities at the office.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	All travel and sustenance expenses incurred in the performance of the job are paid by the Commission in accordance with provincial guidelines. As space is limited, parking is provided for senior staff only.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	<u>Automobiles</u> - \$0.23 per miles; <u>meals</u> - \$12.00 per day in-state to \$20.00 out-of-state, over 250,000 population.
SOUTH DAKOTA PSC	<u>Travel:</u> State automobiles are furnished for state employees requesting them from the Travel Commission pool. Private car mileage, per diem expense, hotel and motel expenses and miscellaneous expenses are reimbursed at the established state and out-of-state rates. Commissioners receive full reimbursement for expenses. <u>Meals:</u> \$15.50 per day in-state, \$21.50 out-of-state. <u>Parking:</u> Free parking is available to all state employees and reserved parking is available to the Commissioners. <u>Motel:</u> \$18.00 per day in-state, \$50.00 out-of-state.
TENNESSEE PSC	State automobiles are available and parking facilities are furnished. Actual travel expenses are reimbursed.
TEXAS PUC AND TEXAS RC	Travel expense mileage allowance is 23¢ per mile and maximum per diem allowance is \$70 per day.
UTAH PSC	Employees away from the office may be reimbursed for the necessary expenses they incur within specific limits for in-state and out-of-state per diem.
VERMONT PSB	Free parking facilities are provided, as well as travel expense allowances.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	In addition to a stipend of \$30 per day for each meeting and/or hearing attended, free transportation to and from meetings and hearings is provided to the Commissioners.
VIRGINIA SCC	Employees traveling on official business are reimbursed for reasonable and necessary expenditures, including but not limited to meals, lodging, transportation, and parking.
WASHINGTON UTC	Travel expense on official business is allowed up to a maximum of \$35.00 per day within the State of Washington and \$40.00 per day elsewhere, and mileage at a rate of 18 1/2¢ per mile for authorized private car use if motor pool cars are not available. Automobiles are provided for all enforcement personnel.

AUTOMOBILES, TRAVEL EXPENSES, PARKING
(CONTINUED)

WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Authorized employees using their own car for travel receive 20¢ per mile; \$15 per day for meals if on overnight trip; and full payment for motels.
WISCONSIN PSC AND WISCONSIN TC	<u>Food, lodging and automobile mileage:</u> all reasonable expenses while traveling on State business are reimbursed. If a State employee uses his own car State business, reimbursement will be made at the rate of (1) .16¢ per mile if the employee used his own car when a state-owned vehicle was otherwise available, or (2) .215¢ per mile if the employee was required to use his own car because no State vehicle was available.
WYOMING PSC	Parking facilities are provided. Per diem expenses - \$60 out-of-state and \$50 in-state.

DISABILITY INSURANCE PLAN

THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES REPORTED VARIOUS OPTIONS OF DISABILITY INSURANCE PLANS AVAILABLE TO EMPLOYEES.

ALASKA PUC	Various options of disability insurance are available to all probationary, permanent or temporary employees who work for certain minimum hours per week.
ALBERTA PMC	The employee pays the full premium for compulsory disability insurance in order that benefits may be tax free.
ALBERTA PUB	If an employee becomes incapable of performing regular duties, due to a physical or mental disability, he or she may retire at any age subject to the approval of the Pension Board. All pension options are available for disability pensions. The Long-Term Disability Income Continuance Plan entitles an employee with a qualifying disability to benefits of not less than 70% of normal salary.
ARIZONA CC	Various options of disability insurance are available to all probationary, permanent or temporary employees who work for certain minimum hours per week. Long-term disability insurance is paid for by the State with additional insurance available at group rates, paid by employees.
ARKANSAS PSC AND ARKANSAS TC	Group disability income protection insurance is available for Arkansas State employees. The plan is endorsed by the Arkansas State Employees Association.
BRITISH COLUMBIA UC	Disability insurance benefits are available to staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.
CANADIAN RTC	Disability insurance is compulsory. There are separate plans for management and employees subject to collective bargaining. Disability insurance is valued at 70% of salary (indexed).
DELAWARE PSC	Under the Delaware State Employees' Pension Plan, employees are covered for pension as well as disability. Eligibility to receive a disability pension begins the fourth month following the disability after completion of five years, credited service.
FLORIDA PSC	Under the Florida Retirement System all employees are covered for normal retirement as well as involuntary retirement caused by disability. Group disability income protection insurance is available upon request.
IDAHO PUC	Disability benefits are available upon request.
ILLINOIS CC	Disability benefits are available to all employees, for a period of time, based on credited service and age.
IOWA SCC	Long-term disability insurance is compulsory. There is no charge to the employee for this benefit.
KANSAS SCC	Commissioners and staff receive disability insurance equal to 50% of their annual salary (offset by any Social Security disability payment).
MICHIGAN DOT AND MICHIGAN PSC	Disability insurance provided equal to 2/3 of current pay rate: State pays a percentage of premium varying upon applicable plan of insurance.
MINNESOTA PUC	Disability benefits are included in the retirement plan (10 years State service - age 50 and under, 5 years State service - age 50 and over).
MISSOURI PSC	Under the Missouri State Employees Retirement Plan all employees are covered for normal retirement as well as involuntary retirement caused by disability when certain requirements are met.
MONTANA PSC	Employee may elect disability coverage at own expense with group rates.
NEW JERSEY BPU	State provides temporary disability for permanent employees. After ten years permanent service, State normally provides permanent disability insurance of one and one-half percent of the average of last three year's salary x number of years of service.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	The Commissioners and staff members are provided disability salary continuation benefits.
OHIO PUC	All full-time permanent employees are eligible to apply for disability leave benefits for any illness or injury that exceeds fourteen (14) consecutive calendar days. Approved disability benefits will be paid bi-weekly at 70% of the total hourly rate. Benefits may be supplemented to 100% of the hourly rate by using accrued sick leave, personal leave, or vacation. Employees must have one year of continuous State service. Disability leave is for a maximum period of two (2) years. Part-time employees are not eligible for disability leave.
ONTARIO EB	Short-Term Sickness Plan (Management and excluded employees only) -- employer pays 100%; Attendance Credit System (bargaining unit employees only) -- employer pays 100%; Long-Term Income Protection Plan (LTIP) -- employee pays 15% of premium and employer pays 85%.

DISABILITY INSURANCE PLAN (CONTINUED)

THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES REPORTED VARIOUS OPTIONS OF DISABILITY INSURANCE PLANS AVAILABLE TO EMPLOYEES.

OREGON PUC	Management and Executive Service employees receive a fully paid long-term disability insurance which provides two-thirds of the first \$1,600 basic monthly benefits after the 180-day elimination period. All full-time employees are eligible to enroll in other short and long-term disability insurances. There are several options, including one available only to union members, and all are completely employee paid.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	A Commonwealth-wide program of self-insured workers' Disability which provides for 70% of base pay for a period not to exceed one (1) year for work-related disability.
PUERTO RICO PSC	If an employee becomes incapable of performing regular duties, due to physical or mental disability occasioned at work, he may retire at any age subject to the approval of the Government Insurance Fund. With a qualifying disability the employee is entitled to income benefits depending on the temporal, long-term or permanent disability.
QUEBEC PSB	Disability insurance is included as a package with optional group life insurance offered to controllers and staff members.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Disability insurance is compulsory for permanent employees. Employer and employee make equal contributions to an insurance plan administered by the Government of Saskatchewan. The plan assures employees of receiving a regular monthly taxable income of 75% of basic month earnings. This income continues until the employee dies, recovers or reaches age 65.
TEXAS PUC AND TEXAS RC	Long- and short-term disability income benefits are available under the Uniform Group Insurance Program for State employees.
UTAH PSC	Subscribers to the 24-hours accident insurance program have coverage for death, dismemberment or permanent total disability resulting from an accident. Dependents may also be insured. The State does not participate in this program.

HEALTH/MEDICAL AND HOSPITALIZATION INSURANCE

FCC	Commission employees are eligible for health insurance benefits available to all Federal employees.
FERC	Commission employees are eligible for health insurance benefits available to all Federal employees.
ICC	Commissioners, staff officials and employees are entitled to health and medical insurance under the following statute: 5 U.S.C. 8901.
ALABAMA PSC	Free medical insurance is provided each State employee.
ALASKA PUC AND ALASKA TC	Medical insurance is funded wholly by employer; covers both the employee and dependents; includes dental and vision benefits.
ALBERTA PMC	All employees and their dependents receive provincial medicare, Blue Cross and dental care for which the premiums are paid by the Commission.
ALBERTA PUB	<u>Medical, Dental and Hospital Insurance Plan:</u> The Alberta Health Care Insurance Plan and the Alberta Blue Cross Plan are available at special rates to all employees. The government pays 50 percent of the medical insurance premium for either a single or family contract (including dependents only). Group rates are available for optional Blue Cross health services insurance but premium costs are shared 50% by the government. Employees who work full time in an eligible position will be reimbursed 80% of the cost of covered dental services rendered to the employee and his or her eligible dependents.
ARIZONA CC	Various options of group health insurance is available to all probationary, permanent or temporary employees who work for certain minimum hours per week. Permanent employees have a choice of an indemnity plan or health maintenance organization plan, paid by the State. Dependents may be added at group rates, paid by the employee.
ARKANSAS PSC AND ARKANSAS TC	The State offers a medical-hospitalization plan funded by the State and the employee. The State pays \$48.00 monthly per employee for matching funds and the employee pays \$23.64 per month, effective July 1, 1983. Upon approval, the employee may choose to have spouse and/or family coverage, which increases their deductions accordingly.
BRITISH COLUMBIA UC	Health/medical/dental benefits are available to staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.
CALIFORNIA PUC	<u>Medical Insurance:</u> Several plans are available for dental, medical, surgical and hospital services for the employee and his family at group rates. These health benefit plans for eligible employees are made available through the Meyers-Geddes State Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act. Employees may enroll without a medical exam during the first 60 days of their employment provided they meet certain eligibility requirements. The State contributes towards the total cost \$76 for a single employee, \$148 for employee and one dependent, \$185 for employee and two or more dependents.
CANADIAN RTC	The employer and employees contribute equally to the relevant provincial health insurance plans. Employees also have available various group medical insurance plans.
COLORADO PUC	Various options available to employee--all plans are funded by State and employee.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Blue Cross, Blue Shield, dental maintenance, and major medical coverage for employees is provided; coverage for dependents is available if 50% paid by employee.
DELAWARE PSC	Group Blue Cross, Blue Shield is offered to eligible employees with the State contributing 100% of the Basic Rate for most programs after the first year of employment.
D.C. PSC	All staff members must pay for the medical insurance plan; the PSC contributes 60% and the employee or staff member must pay the additional cost.
FLORIDA PSC	<u>Medical Insurance:</u> Eighty percent of the following expenses are paid: The daily average semi-private room charge, not to exceed \$100.00 a day; the daily intensive care unit charge, not to exceed double the average semi-private rate or an actual payment of \$200.00 per day, whichever is less; covered hospital expenses which include such services as use of the operating room, recovery room, drugs and medicines, laboratory services, x-rays, etc. <u>Physician's Care:</u> 100% of the charges after satisfaction of the deductible and subject to the approved fee schedule; HMO's also available -- State pays a percentage of premium for both plans.
GEORGIA PSC	All staff members are eligible to participate in the State Employees Health Insurance Program.
HAWAII PUC	Optional group insurance applies to Commissioners and staff members except for the legal counsel who is on contract with the State of Hawaii.
IDAHO PUC	State employees are furnished an established health insurance program which does not include families. Family plans and additional benefits are available through the State upon request.
ILLINOIS CC	The State provides basic health insurance. Various additional options are available to employee at employee's expense.
INDIANA PSC	The State makes available medical and dental insurance programs and as an alternate to medical insurance, several health maintenance plans. Substantial contribution to maintenance of plans is made by State.

HEALTH/MEDICAL AND HOSPITALIZATION INSURANCE
(Continued)

IOWA SCC AND IOWA TRB	An employee can elect their health insurance plans from Blue Cross/Blue Shield or (HMO) SHARE and the State pays \$66.00 toward the premium of the health insurance coverage.																				
KANSAS SCC	Commissioners and staff receive - Group Health Insurance, paid for in full by the State, and includes a major medical benefit per lifetime of \$250,000 per person (\$100 deductible each calendar year). If dependent coverage is desired, it may be purchased at Group rates and withheld from salary check.																				
KENTUCKY PSC	The State pays for Blue Cross/Blue Shield equal to the monthly cost of a single plan. All employees are covered at their election.																				
KENTUCKY RC																					
LOUISIANA PSC	Employees are provided medical insurance with the PSC paying half of the premium.																				
MAINE PUC	Blue Cross/Blue Shield health care plans are available. Major Medical coverage is also an option. Every employee is offered individual Blue Cross and Major Medical at no cost to the employee.																				
MARYLAND PSC	Partial payment of medical insurance is provided.																				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Group insurance plans are available to employees after 60 days of service. The basic plan includes \$2,000 of life insurance in addition to medical expense coverage. Plans currently in effect are those offered by Blue Cross/Blue Shield and such others as Harvard Community Health Plan. The premium for these plans is paid 90% by the Commonwealth and 10% by the employee.																				
MICHIGAN DOT AND MICHIGAN PSC	Group medical insurance provided; 90% of premium paid by State--includes dental and vision insurance. Alternative of choosing a health maintenance organization fully paid by State.																				
MINNESOTA PUC	Employees may elect coverage under Blue Cross and Blue Shield or may choose one of eight (8) health maintenance organizations. The full cost of medical insurance for employees and a portion (\$35.31/2 weeks) of their dependents is paid for by the State. The State pays the total cost of employee dental coverage and one-half the cost of dependent dental coverage.																				
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Basic hospitalization is provided by the State for the employee. Coverage for dependents is paid by employees. Additional coverages for catastrophic, intensive care, coronary care, and wrap-around/supplemental are paid by the employee.																				
MISSOURI PSC	Missouri State Medical Care Plan: Administered by Blue Cross/Blue Shield. Member employees -- no charge. The premium for member employee and family is \$174.40. Of that amount the employee pays \$109.00 and the State pays \$65.40.																				
MONTANA PSC	The State contributes \$90 per month towards medical, dental and life insurance.																				
NEBRASKA PSC	Two programs are available to employees: Blue Cross/Blue Shield and Health Central. Various options are available for each program with the State contributing a specified amount toward either plan. The employee contributes the difference in the total premium (if any, depending upon the option elected by employee.)																				
NEVADA PSC	Medical insurance is available to Nevada State employees.																				
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Blue Cross/Blue Shield, major medical insurance provided by the State.																				
NEW JERSEY BPU	Blue Cross/Blue Shield and major medical is provided at no cost for employee and dependents. Optional Health Maintenance Organization coverage is available with the State paying that portion of the premium equal to Blue Cross/Blue Shield charges and the employee paying the remainder. The State pays the entire premium for the Prescription Drug Program. The State and the employee each pay part of the premium for Dental Insurance.																				
NEW MEXICO PSC AND NEW MEXICO SCC	Medical insurance is provided by the State of New Mexico. Effective July 1, 1984 the amount of the insurance premium paid by the state will be dependent upon an employee's annual salary as follows:																				
	<table><tr><td></td><td>ANNUAL SALARY</td><td>PERCENTAGE PAID BY STATE</td><td>EMPLOYEE AND DEPENDENT PREMIUM COST WITH 34% INCREASE</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Less than \$15,000</td><td>75%</td><td>\$55.04</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>\$15,000-19,999</td><td>70%</td><td>66.11</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>\$20,000-24,999</td><td>65%</td><td>77.13</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>\$25,000 and over</td><td>60%</td><td>88.15</td></tr></table>		ANNUAL SALARY	PERCENTAGE PAID BY STATE	EMPLOYEE AND DEPENDENT PREMIUM COST WITH 34% INCREASE		Less than \$15,000	75%	\$55.04		\$15,000-19,999	70%	66.11		\$20,000-24,999	65%	77.13		\$25,000 and over	60%	88.15
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	\$25,000 and over	60%	88.15																		
NEW YORK PSC	Medical insurance: Basic Blue Cross/Blue Shield plus major medical and dental insurance; premium - free coverage for employees, employees pay 25% of cost of dependents' coverage.																				

HEALTH/MEDICAL AND HOSPITALIZATION INSURANCE
(Continued)

NEW YORK SDOT	<u>Medical Insurance:</u> Enrollment options vary throughout the State and dependent upon negotiating unit. <u>Dental insurance:</u> Coverage is available at no charge to eligible employees and their dependents.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Hospitalization and Major Medical Insurance is available with the employer paying for employees' coverage and employees paying for dependents' coverage.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Legislation passed by the 1983 Legislative Assembly and action taken by the Retirement Board provided for the state group health insurance program to become self-funded with administrative services provided by Blue Cross/Blue Shield. Employees have the option of this insurance or one of three Health Maintenance Organizations.
NOVA SCOTIA BCPU	Medical insurance is provided to all employees by a private plan with the staff and Board sharing the premium equally.
OHIO PUC	The State Medical Plan is of the Blue Cross/Blue Shield type and all full-time permanent and part-time employees are eligible to enroll. The premium amounts vary with age, marital status, and size of family, but as a general rule the PUC pay 70% and the employee pays 30%. In addition to the Blue Cross/Blue Shield Plan, the State of Ohio offers coverage through twenty-two (22) Health Maintenance Organizations (HMO). All full-time permanent and part-time employees may choose to enroll. The PUC shares costs. An employee may choose to enroll through payroll deductions in only one of the medical plans offered. Effective September 1, 1979, employees of the State of Ohio are covered by dental and vision care plans. Those eligible are: all permanent full-time employees, permanent part-time employees, and elected and appointed officials of the State of Ohio who have completed one full year of continuous State service and are enrolled in one of the State's basic health plans.
OKLAHOMA CC	The Oklahoma Commission provides all employees with hospital, surgical, dental and medical benefits and pays the full cost of the premiums.
ONTARIO EB	<u>Medical and Hospital:</u> Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP) and Supplementary Health and Hospital Plan -- employer pays 100% of premiums. Supplementary Health & Hospital Insurance--90% of prescribed drug; private and semi-private: up to \$25 per day accommodation, etc. <u>Vision Care</u> --maximum reimbursement of \$60 in a 24-month period; \$10 deductible single; \$10 deductible up to maximum of \$20. Family Hearing Aid--\$200 lifetime maximum. Dental plan effective January 4, 1983.
ONTARIO TSC	Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP), supplementary Health and Hospital plan.
OREGON PUC	Management and Executive Service employees receive fully paid medical and dental insurance for themselves and their families and, in some locations in the State, they have a choice of companies and plans. Bargaining unit employees receive an employer contribution toward their medical and dental insurance. In some cases, this covers the entire premium cost for medical insurance for the employee and dependents, depending on the plan selected. One of the medical plans provides limited dependent dental coverage at no cost to the employee. However, for dental insurance, the premium is fully paid for the employee only. The employee may cover dependents only under two of the available plans and then must pay for the dependent portion of the premium.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	<u>Medical/Hospital:</u> Fully paid by the employer (5.62%); major medical, out-patient diagnostic, ambulance, and related coverage including psychiatric/psychological care. Participation in HMO's (Health Maintenance Organizations) is included. <u>Health and Welfare Fund:</u> Fully paid by employer (2.4%) \$0.22 per hour for each employee-worked hour provides a paid prescription program, a partial fee dental plan and a partial fee optometric/opthalmologic plan.
PHILADELPHIA GC	
PUERTO RICO PSC	The Government pays \$25.00 monthly to the medical insurance plan and the employees pay the difference of the total cost.
QUEBEC EGB	The Government pays 100% of the hospitalization and accident insurance including major medical.
QUEBEC PSB	All citizens of the province of Quebec are protected by a public universal health insurance plan, covering mainly doctors' fees and basic hospital costs; controllers and staff members can contribute to a complementary group medical insurance plan.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Full-time employees of the State are automatically covered under Rhode Island Blue Cross and Physician's Service on an individual basis wholly paid for by the State.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Full-time employees and eligible dependants are entitled to dental care at no charge. Employer pays full cost of dental plan administered by the Government of Saskatchewan.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	The State pays 100% for employees only.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	State pays \$52.00 for employees only. Optional coverage is available on a volunteer basis for an employee's dependents. Optional coverage and/or additional coverage of any type is at the employee's expense.

HEALTH/MEDICAL AND HOSPITALIZATION INSURANCE
(CONTINUED)

TENNESSEE PSC	Hospital insurance applies to Commissioners and staff members.
TEXAS PUC AND TEXAS RC	The State pays \$72.00 on a comprehensive medical care plan which includes \$4,000 life insurance for the employee only. Optional coverage is available on a volunteer basis for an employee's dependents. Optional coverage and/or additional coverage of any type is at the employee's expense.
UTAH PSC	The State has three basic health plans. Coverage is available to eligible employees and their dependents. The State pays the premium for the employee on all three plans.
VERMONT PSB	The Board has a hospitalization-accident insurance plan, including major medical; State pays 75%, including coverage for dependents. Dental insurance is also provided.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Staff members are regular employees of the Government of the Virgin Islands and entitled to the same fringe benefits, which include a group insurance plan. Maternity, Doctor's visits, X-rays and laboratory, surgical and major medical benefits are included.
VIRGINIA SCC	Basic hospitalization/medical insurance is provided at no cost to the employee. Low cost family coverage and/or high option coverage may be purchased on an optional basis.
WASHINGTON UTC	Effective July 1, 1980, all State employees are eligible for a fully paid health, medical, and dental plan. The State's cost is \$95.00 per employee. Contributions toward medical insurance premiums are paid by the State up to a maximum of \$91.35 per month per employee. Several different plans are available with varying amounts of coverage and premium rates. The State contribution does not always cover the entire cost of medical insurance. However, if a plan is chosen which results in a premium remainder, the employee may apply it toward increased group life coverage in addition to the base amount provided by the State.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Medical/hospitalization insurance is fully paid by employer after first year.
WISCONSIN PSC AND WISCONSIN TC	State employees are eligible, almost immediately upon employment, to participate in a comprehensive health insurance program that includes hospitalization, surgical-medical and major medical coverage. The State pays 90% of the cost, or 100% of the lowest cost alternate (Health Maintenance Organization) plan available in a county, whichever is less. The State payments do not begin until a qualifying period of approximately six months has been completed. In most areas of the State, employees have the option of participating in the State Health Maintenance Plan.
WYOMING PSC	Medical Group Insurance: \$70 paid by State on employee only.

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PAID HOLIDAYS

ICC	Nine holidays per year.
ALABAMA PSC	Twelve holidays per year.
ALASKA PUC AND ALASKA TC	Eleven days per year. General government bargaining unit members also have a floating holiday for their birthdays.
ALBERTA PMC	All employees receive 11 statutory holidays.
ALBERTA PUB	Twelve days per year.
ARIZONA CC	Holidays are set by Statute or Federal law determination.
ARKANSAS PSC	Eleven days per year designated by statute.
ARKANSAS TC	Holidays are set by Statute.
BRITISH COLUMBIA UC	Holidays are available to staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Thirteen days per year as follows: First day of January, third Monday in January, twelfth day of February, third Monday in February, last Monday in May, fourth day of July, first Monday in September, ninth day of September, second Monday in October, eleventh day of November, twenty-fifth day of December, one Personal Holiday per calendar year, one Saturday Holiday for each holiday that falls on a Saturday.
CANADIAN RTC	A civil servant is entitled to 11 statutory holidays per year plus any special holiday proclaimed by the Governor General: New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Victoria Day, Canada Day, Civic Holiday or St. Jean Baptiste Day, Labour Day, Thanksgiving, Remembrance Day, Christmas Day and Boxing Day.
COLORADO PUC	Eleven days per year designated by Statute.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	
DELAWARE PSC	All full-time employees receive their regular pay for twelve holidays each year and any other day or part of a day proclaimed by the Governor as a holiday. As prescribed in the Delaware Code, when an approved holiday falls on a Saturday, the preceding business day is considered the legal holiday. When an approved holiday falls on a Sunday, the following business day is considered the legal holiday.
D.C. PSC	
FLORIDA PSC	The State provides 9 paid holidays - New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving, Christmas Day, and personal holiday (employee selects).
GEORGIA PSC	Twelve days per year.
HAWAII PUC	Fourteen days per year.
IDAHO PUC	Nine holidays per year.
ILLINOIS CC	Twelve days per year.
INDIANA PSC	There will be 12 paid holidays with recognition of Martin Luther King Day.
IOWA SCC	State employees receive nine designated holidays off with pay and two additional paid holidays are granted as vacation time.
KANSAS SCC	Ten paid holidays and one free Discretionary Day.
KENTUCKY PSC	Eleven days per year.
KENTUCKY RC	
LOUISIANA PSC	Nine legal holidays plus any special holiday proclaimed by Governor.
MAINE PUC	Eleven days per year.
MARYLAND PSC	Employees receive fourteen (14) paid holidays per year and three (3) personal leave days.
MASSACHUSETTS DFU	State employees receive 13 designated holidays and 3 personal days.
MICHIGAN DOT AND MICHIGAN PSC	Thirteen days per year.
MINNESOTA PUC	Ten holidays per year.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Ten holidays per year as follows: New Year's Day, Robert E. Lee's Birthday, Washington's Birthday, Confederate Memorial Day, Jefferson Davis' Birthday, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans' Day, Thanksgiving, Christmas.
MISSOURI PSC	Lincoln's Birthday, Washington's Birthday, Truman's Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and New Year's Day. State Primary election day and both State and Federal general election days are observed as holidays.

PAID HOLIDAYS
(Continued)

MONTANA PSC	Ten days per year as follows: New Year's Day, Lincoln's Birthday, Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.
NEBRASKA PSC	Eleven holidays per year as follows: New Year's Day, President's Day, Arbor Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, Day after Thanksgiving, Christmas Day.
NEVADA PSC	Nine paid holidays -- two possible holidays granted at the Governor's wish.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Twelve days per year.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Employees receive 13 paid holidays per year.
NEW JERSEY DOT	Employees receive 13 paid holidays per year.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Ten paid holidays each year.
NEW MEXICO SCC	The following holidays (10) are granted each year: New Year's Day, Lincoln's Birthday, Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas.
NEW YORK PSC	The following holidays are authorized: New Year's Day - January 1, Lincoln's Birthday - February 12, Washington's Birthday - February 21, Memorial Day - May 30, Independence Day - July 4, Labor Day - September 5, Columbus Day - October 10, Election Day - November 8, Veteran's Day - November 11, Thanksgiving Day - November 24, and Christmas - December 25.
NEW YORK SDOT	Eleven paid holidays per year.
NEW YORK SPA	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	There are a total of 10 paid holidays - New Year's Day, Easter Monday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving (2 days), and Christmas (2 days).
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Ten paid holidays and every day appointed by the President or the Governor for a public holiday. If a holiday falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be the holiday or if the holiday falls on Sunday, the Monday following shall be a holiday.
NOVA SCOTIA BPU	Holidays for Board employees are as authorized by the Nova Scotia Labour Act and those enjoyed by Provincial Government Employees -- a total of eleven days per year.
OHIO PUC	Employees of the State of Ohio are paid for ten (10) holidays. A holiday falling on Sunday will be observed on the following Monday, and a holiday falling on Saturday will be observed on the preceding Friday. Part-time employees will be paid in accordance with their work schedule.
OKLAHOMA PUC	Eleven days in 1982, 10 days in 1983, 11 days in 1984.
ONTARIO EB	A civil servant is entitled to 11 statutory holidays per year plus any special holiday proclaimed by the Governor General or the Lieutenant Governor: New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Victoria Day, Dominion Day, Civic Holiday (first Monday in August), Labour Day, Thanksgiving Day, Remembrance Day, Christmas Day and Boxing Day.
ONTARIO TSC	
OREGON PUC	There are nine official holidays observed during the calendar year. In addition employees receive eight hours leave to use the day before or after Christmas or New Year's Day.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Twelve paid holidays are granted.
PHILADELPHIA GC	
PUERTO RICO PSC	The State provides the following paid holidays (19): New Year's Day, Kings Day, Hosios Birthday, Washington's Birthday, Abolition Slavery Day, Good Friday, De Diego Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Munoz Birthday, Constitution Day, Barbosa Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Election Day (on election year), Puerto Rican Discovery, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day.
QUEBEC BGB	
QUEBEC PSB	There are 13 paid holidays each year.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	
SASKATCHEWAN PUC	Eleven paid holidays a year.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Under 1976 Code, Sec. 53-5-10, 53-5-20, 53-5-30, the following days are prescribed as legal holidays in S.C., and all State offices are closed thereon: January 1 - New Year's, *January 15 - Martin Luther King's Birthday, *January 19 - Lee's Birthday, Third Monday in February - Washington's Birthday, *May 10 - Confederate Memorial Day, *June 3 - Jefferson Davis' Birthday, July 4 - Independence Day, First Monday in September - Labor Day, First Tuesday following first Monday in November (even years) - General Election Day, November 11 - Veteran's Day (date changed from the fourth Monday

PAID HOLIDAYS
(Continued)

SOUTH CAROLINA PSC (CONTINUED)	in October by Act 290, 1973). "National Thanksgiving Days and General Election Days", December 24 - Governor is empowered to declare, December 25 - Christmas Day, December 26 - The Day after Christmas. Whenever any of these fall on Sunday, the Monday following is prescribed, and whenever any of these fall on Saturday, the preceding Friday is prescribed. *-Non-national holidays. (Note: Act No. 614, 1978, authorizes state employees to select three of the four non-national holidays. The days must be selected by January 1st.)
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	The State provides the following paid holidays (9): New Year's Day - January 1, President's Day - 3rd Monday in February, Memorial Day - May 30, Independence Day - July 4, Labor Day - 1st Monday in September, Pioneer Day - 2nd Monday in October, Veteran's Day - November 11, Thanksgiving Day - 4th Thursday of November, and Christmas Day - December 25.
TENNESSEE PSC	The following days have been designated by the General Assembly as legal holidays for 1983. The law is found in <u>Tennessee Code Annotated</u> , 15-1-101. <u>Legal Holidays</u> : Washington Day - February 21, Good Friday - April 1, Memorial Day - May 30, Independence Day - July 4, Labor Day - September 5, Columbus Day - October 10, Veterans' Day - November 11, Thanksgiving Day - November 24, Christmas Day - December 25, 1983.
TEXAS PUC AND TEXAS RC	Holidays for State employees are only those authorized by statute. There are 14 holidays each year. Holidays falling on Saturday or Sunday shall not be observed on the preceding or following days except when specific days are authorized for a Christmas holiday period.
UTAH PSC	There are 11 paid holidays each year.
VERMONT PSB	There are 12 paid holidays each year.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Twenty-two paid holidays per year.
VIRGINIA SCC	The following holidays (11) are authorized -- New Year's Day - January 1st, Lee-Jackson Day - 3rd Monday in January, George Washington Day - 3rd Monday in February, Confederate Memorial Day - Last Monday in May, Independence Day - July 4th, Labor Day - 1st Monday in September, Columbus Day - 2nd Monday in October, General Election Day - the Tuesday after the 1st Monday in November, Veteran's Day - 11th day of November, Thanksgiving Day - 4th Thursday in November, Christmas Day - December 25th.
WASHINGTON UTC	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Twelve paid holidays plus election and other "declared" holidays.
WISCONSIN PSC AND WISCONSIN TC	Ten and one-half holidays are granted each year.
WYOMING PSC	Nine paid holidays are granted.

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LIFE INSURANCE

FCC	Commission employees are eligible for life insurance benefits available to all Federal employees.
FERC	Commission employers are eligible for life insurance benefits available to all Federal employees.
ICC	Commissioners, staff officials and employees are entitled to life insurance benefits under the following statute: 5 U.S.C. 8701.
ALABAMA PSC	
ALASKA PUC AND ALASKA TC	Employer pays for basic life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance costs. Additional up to \$60,000 payable by employee.
ALBERTA PMC	All employees are covered for twice their annual salary for death by natural causes and an additional twice their salary for death by accidental means. The premiums are fully paid by the Commission.
ALBERTA PUB	Participation in a group life insurance plan is a condition of employment for all full-time salaried employees. Premium costs are split between the employee and the government. Coverage of each employee is 2.5 times regular salary rounded out to the next highest \$1,000 up to a maximum of \$100,000 coverage for each bargaining unit employee and \$120,000 for each Management employee.
ARIZONA CC	Various options of life insurance are available to all probationary, permanent or temporary employees who work for certain minimum hours per week. Life insurance premiums are paid by the State, with additional insurance available at group rates, paid by the employee.
ARKANSAS PSC	Employee pays 35¢ per \$5,000 life to age 35; employee pays 53¢ per \$5,000 to age 36-50; employee pays \$2.85 per \$5,000 life to age 51-64. Maximum allowed in optional life - \$45,000. Life matched by PSC - \$2.80 month; dependent life 55¢ per each \$2,000 of coverage.
ARKANSAS TC	The State provides a \$3,000 life insurance plan for which the State pays - \$11 per month and the employee \$5.00.
BRITISH COLUMBIA UC	Life insurance benefits are available to staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Upon an employee's death, the retirement system provides a fully-paid \$5,000 group term life insurance program in addition to the six months salary and a return of the employee's contributions (\$25,000 for managers). If, at the time of death, the employee would have been eligible to retire, the eligible survivor can elect the 1957 survivor benefit in lieu of the six months salary and the return of the contributions.
CANADIAN RTC	Employees excluded from collective bargaining have a life insurance plan valued at twice their salary. There is also an optional plan in addition to this term insurance.
COLORADO PUC	Employees have option of three life insurance plans.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Group term life insurance partly paid by employee.
DELAWARE PSC	Eligible employees may join the Group Life and Accidental Death and Dismemberment Plan issued to the State of Delaware by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. Contributions are based upon age, annual salary and dependent coverage.
D.C. PSC	All staff members must contribute to the life insurance plan -- the Commission contributes 33% and the employee or staff member must pay the additional cost.
FLORIDA PSC	The life insurance plan is term life insurance with a corresponding amount of Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance. The amount of coverage is determined in the following manner: Full-time or part-time under 71 - the amount of coverage at any time is determined by multiplying annual salary by the appropriate age factor; full-time or part-time 71 or over - the amount of coverage is a flat \$1,500; retired employee - the amount of coverage is a flat \$1,500. The State pays two-thirds of the cost and the employee one-third.
GEORGIA PSC	A group life insurance policy is part of the retirement plan.
HAWAII PUC	Commissioners and staff are provided with a life insurance plan.
IDAHO PUC	The State of Idaho provides insurance equal to the amount of the employee's annual salary (one-half that amount after age 70).
ILLINOIS CC	The State provides one-half of annual salary as life insurance. Various additional options are available to employee at employee's expense.
INDIANA PSC	The State makes available life insurance at reasonable costs.
IOWA SCC AND IOWA TRB	All permanent full-time employees receive \$10,000 life insurance coverage which is paid by the State. State employees are entitled to add an additional \$5,000 or \$10,000 life insurance coverage through a payroll deduction plan.

LIFE INSURANCE
(CONTINUED)

KANSAS SCC	Commissioners and staff receive immediate group life insurance protection equal to 100% of their gross annual earnings. All employees have the option to purchase additional group life insurance and the cost is withheld from the salary check.
KENTUCKY PSC	A \$5,000 life insurance policy, for each employee, is paid for by the State. Employees have the option to purchase additional life insurance, through payroll deduction.
KENTUCKY RC	The full-time staff of the Kentucky Railroad Commission have the full privileges of State government employees who enjoy a wide range of fringe benefits.
LOUISIANA PSC	Employees are provided a life insurance plan with the PSC paying half of the premium.
MAINE PUC	Life insurance is provided to all employees who have permanent status. The plan provides for life insurance and in the event of accidental death twice the face amount of the policy is payable, and certain benefits are also provided for dismemberment. Each employee has the option to be insured for an amount of life insurance based upon annual compensation -- free to the employee. Additional increments up to four times annual compensation is also available.
MARYLAND PSC	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	The group insurance plans offer additional life insurance at rates which vary according to age categories. The premium cost for this optional coverage is paid for entirely by the employee.
MICHIGAN DOT AND MICHIGAN PSC	Life insurance is provided equal to twice employee salary rounded up to nearest thousand dollars -- State pays 100% of premium.
MINNESOTA DOT	The State of Minnesota provides life insurance to all employees.
MINNESOTA PUC	Life insurance varies from a minimum of \$15,000 to twice the annual salary for managers and commissioners.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	The life insurance program is geared to salary. The employee and the state share the cost equally. The minimum policy amount is \$15,000.
MISSOURI PSC	Life insurance death benefit provides: six months but less than two years -- \$1,000; two years but less than three years -- \$2,000; three years but less than four years -- \$3,000; four years but less than five years -- \$4,000; five years or more -- \$5,000. The employee may purchase additional life insurance. The State benefit and the additional life insurance may not exceed the employee salary.
MONTANA PSC	A \$10,000 life insurance policy is in effect, costing \$2.70 per month, and is a part of the \$90 State contribution.
NEBRASKA PSC	A \$10,000 Life Insurance policy is provided for all employees at no expense to the employee. Other life insurance options are available to employees with the cost being borne by the employee.
NEVADA PSC	A life insurance plan is included for \$10,000 paid only on accidental death while in the employment of the State.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Term life insurance is available to employees.
NEW JERSEY BPU AND NEW JERSEY DOT	Permanent employees normally receive non-contributory life insurance of one and one-half times the last year's salary. Additionally, contributory life insurance normally available for one and one-half times the employee's last year's salary.
NEW MEXICO PSC AND NEW MEXICO SCC	Life insurance is provided: the policy has \$5,000 Basic Life (\$2,000 for dependents); \$5,000 Accidental Death and Dismemberment; \$70 weekly indemnity benefit. Term life insurance may be purchased by the employee at a minimal rate based on age and salary.
NEW YORK PSC AND NEW YORK SDOT	Life insurance for employees hired prior to July 1, 1976 - (1). Benefit is equal to one month's salary for each full year of service, up to a maximum of three year's salary upon the completion of 36 full years of credit. Benefit not payable if death occurs subsequent to retirement; or (2). Benefit is equal to three times annual salary after completion of three full years of service, if entered State service prior to 52nd birthday; benefit is reduced if joined retirement system between ages 52 and 65. Benefit reduced following retirement. For employees hired after July 1, 1976, benefit is equal to three times final year's salary after three years service, subject to a \$50,000 maximum, if entered State service prior to 52nd birthday and die before reaching age 60. Employees entering State service after age 52 are eligible for reduced benefits. At age 60, benefit is reduced ten percent and is reduced by ten percent each year thereafter.
NEW YORK SPA	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Commissioners and staff members are entitled to one year's salary as death benefit up to \$20,000.

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LIFE INSURANCE
(CONTINUED)

NORTH DAKOTA PSC	The 1971 legislature passed a bill which included a uniform group life insurance contract to provide \$1,000 coverage for each employee.
NOVA SCOTIA BPU	The Board and its staff enjoy all the fringe benefits of Provincial Government employees.
OHIO PUC	Employees are covered by the State Group Life Insurance Plan. Under this plan, each employee under age 65 is insured in the amount of \$2,000 for each year of total Ohio public service up to five years, for a maximum of \$10,000 or one times the insured person's annual salary, to a maximum of \$75,000. For employees age 65, the amount of insurance reduces 50% but will be no less than \$5,000. For employees age 70 and older, insurance coverage is terminated. An employee must be employed by the State one year before he/she becomes eligible for this insurance. The premium is paid entirely by the PUC.
OKLAHOMA CC	The Commission provides all employees with life insurance benefits and pays the full cost of the premium for the employees' \$18,000 basic life insurance as well as the \$18,000 accidental death and dismemberment plan.
ONTARIO EB	Basic life insurance--employer pays 100% of premium; Supplementary life insurance (Voluntary)--employee pays 100% of premium; Post retirement life insurance--employer pays 100% of premium; Dependent's life insurance (Voluntary)--employee pays 100% of premium.
OREGON PUC	Management and executive service employees receive a fully paid life insurance plan which provides a principal sum equal to the employee's annual salary rounded up to the next multiple of \$1,000. There are also two accidental death and dismemberment plans from which the employee may choose but the employee pays the premium on these. Bargaining unit employees may enroll in a group plan available through the employer or may choose a group plan available through the union. In either case, the employee pays the full premium amount. Employees may also enroll in an accidental death and dismemberment plan on which they choose the principal amount and pay the corresponding premium.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Group life insurance is fully paid by employer. Term insurance is set annually to the nearest thousand of an employee's salary, not to exceed \$20,000.
PHILADELPHIA GC	
PUERTO RICO PSC	With a small monthly payment eligible employees may join the Association of Commonwealth Employees' Life Insurance.
QUEBEC ESB	Automatic life insurance is provided --\$3,000 up to once or twice times salary.
QUEBEC PSB	Basic \$3,000 life insurance provided free of charge by employer; optional supplementary group life insurance available at employee's charge.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	All eligible full-time State employees are automatically covered by the Group Insurance Plan which includes Life Insurance and Accidental Death and Dismemberment Coverage unless the employee has given notice that he does not desire to be insured. This plan is on a cooperative basis. Each employee who participates in it will pay part of the cost and the State will assume the balance. Also included in the Retirement Plan is life insurance accruing at the rate of \$250 for every year of service up to a total of \$5,000.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	All employees are eligible for group life insurance. The cost of insurance is borne by both the employer and the employee. Minimum coverage is \$20,000. Full-time employees have the option of being insured at two or three times their annual salary.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	The State pays 100% for employees only.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	The State offers a low cost group life insurance contingent with the employee's salary that is of optional cost to each employee.
TENNESSEE PSC	Fringe benefits applicable to Commissioners and staff members include life insurance.
TEXAS PUC AND TEXAS RC	The State pays \$72.00 on a comprehensive medical care plan which includes \$4,000 life insurance for the employee only. Optional coverage is available on a volunteer basis for an employee's dependents. Additional life, accidental death and dismemberment benefits are also available. Optional coverage and/or additional coverage of any type is at the employee's expense.
UTAH PSC	A group life basic term insurance plan is available and the State pays for the employee the nominal cost of coverage. At a small additional cost, the employee's dependents may be covered.
VERMONT PSB	Automatic life insurance coverage of \$8,000 and up to \$20,000.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	
VIRGINIA SCC	The Commonwealth holds a group life insurance policy. An employee aged 65 and under is insured for approximately two times the next highest \$1,000 of his annual salary, at no cost to the employee.
WASHINGTON UTC	Group Life insurance is provided to each State employee in the base amount of \$5,000, the State paying the premium.

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LIFE INSURANCE
(CONTINUED)

WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Group life insurance is provided each State employee in the base amount of \$10,000, the State paying the premium after one year of service.
WISCONSIN PSC AND WISCONSIN TC	After six months of employment, new employees may purchase life insurance equal to their annual earnings (rounded off to the next higher \$1,000 multiple). Employee may elect to receive an additional amount of life insurance equal to 50% or 100% of earnings rounded off to the next highest \$1,000. The life insurance provided is group term insurance with liberal benefits.
WYOMING PSC	Group life insurance is available -- \$10,000 paid by State on employee only.

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RETIREMENT PLAN

FCC	Commission employees are eligible for retirement benefits available to all Federal employees.
FERC	Commission employees are eligible for retirement benefits available to all Federal employees.
ICC	Commission employees are eligible for retirement benefits available to all Federal employees.
ALABAMA PSC	All Merit System employees are members of the State Retirement System. Members contribute 5% of gross earnings and the employing agencies pay another 7.59%. Benefits for retirement are contingent on years of service and earnings.
ALASKA PUC	Contributions to the retirement plan are paid by both employer and employee.
ALASKA TC	Contributions to the retirement plan are paid by both employer and employee.
ALBERTA PMC	All employees are required to contribute to federal and provincial pension plans.
ALBERTA PUB	Public Service Pension Plan - The Alberta Government provides a pension plan which is based on salary and years of service. Canadian Pension Plan - All employees are required to participate according to the Canada Pension Act. Benefits under this plan are payable upon retirement.
ARIZONA CC	All probationary and permanent employees are members of the State Employees Retirement System. Deductions are made per pay period based upon uniform percentage of gross revenue.
ARKANSAS PSC AND ARKANSAS TC	Commissioners and Staff are covered under either of two retirement systems -- contributory system and non-contributory system. Those employees on the staff prior to 1/1/78 were given a choice of which system they wished, with each system's benefits varying. Any employee coming on the staff after 1/1/78 is automatically a member of the non-contributory retirement system. The contributory system is allotted 12% by the State and 6% by the employee. The non-contributory system is paid in full by the State at the rate of 12%. Commissioners are eligible for the State of Arkansas contributory quasi-judicial retirement that may be chosen instead of the above.
BRITISH COLUMBIA UC	A retirement plan is available to the staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.
CALIFORNIA PUC	State employees have a separate retirement system. All employees become members of the Public Employee's Retirement System when they are hired except those on less than half-time basis.
CANADIAN RTTC	Commission employees are eligible for retirement benefits available to all Canadian Federal Government employees. Both the employer and employees contribute in equal shares to the Public Service Superannuation Plan and the Canada Pension Plan. Employee pensions are indexed under Supplementary Retirement Benefit Act.
COLORADO PUC	State employees have a retirement system -- Public Employees Retirement Association. It is mandatory that all employees join.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Tier I - Contributions are paid by employer and employee; Tier II - contributions are paid by the State only.
DELAWARE PSC	All Commissioners and staff are covered under the State Employees' Pension Plan. Employees become eligible if they are sixty-five years of age and have at least five years credited service, are sixty years of age and have at least fifteen years credited service, or have thirty years of credited service. The State Employees' Pension Plan is supported by contributions from both the State and its employees - with the State paying most of the cost. Employees hired after July 1, 1976 contribute 3% of their gross salary over \$6,000.
D.C. PSC	The Commission contributes 50% to the retirement plan -- the employee or staff member must pay the additional cost.
FLORIDA PSC	All staff members are covered under the Florida Retirement System (FRS). An employee becomes eligible to receive benefits from the Retirement Program upon reaching retirement age or completing 30 years. The State contributes 10.93% of the employee's annual salary toward retirement. There is no cost to the employee.
GEORGIA PSC	All staff members are eligible to participate in the State Employees Retirement Plan.
HAWAII PUC	The Commission's mandatory retirement plan applies to Commissioners and staff members except for the legal counsel who is on contract with the State of Hawaii.
IDAHO PUC	The State of Idaho matches the scheduled contribution of employees to the retirement plan established according to their salaries.
ILLINOIS CC	It is mandatory that the employee pay 4% of salary toward the retirement plan and the employer pays 6.4% of salary.

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RETIREMENT PLAN
(CONTINUED)

INDIANA PSC	After one year of employment there is mandatory membership in the Public Employees Retirement Fund, to which employees make a regular contribution. State does not contribute.
IOWA SCC AND IOWA DOT	The IPERS program is administered by the State Employment Security Commission and provides retirement benefits for employees. The employees contribute 3.7% of their gross salary and the State contributes 5.75% of the gross salary of each employee.
KANSAS SCC	The employee pays 4% of his gross earnings into the Public Employees Retirement Plan. The State pays a changing percent toward his/her retirement -- present time 4.6%.
KENTUCKY PSC	The State contributes 7.25% to the retirement plan and employees contribute 4% of gross salary.
KENTUCKY RC	
LOUISIANA PSC	The employees of the Commission are covered under the State retirement plan. Employee pays 7%; employer pays 9.2%.
MAINE PUC	All regular full-time employees must become members of the Maine State Retirement System as a condition of employment. Benefits are financed by joint contributions of the employees and the State. The employee makes a contribution of 6.5% of total pay on every payroll. The amount paid in this connection by the State is fixed on the basis of actuarial computations. The normal retirement age is fixed at 60 and the compulsory retirement age at 70.
MARYLAND PSC	Employees are provided with a retirement plan.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Employees hired before January 1, 1975, contribute 5% to the retirement plan; employees hired after January 1, 1975 contributed 7%. Employee contributions are used to provide an annuity upon retirement and interest is paid annually on these contributions. Persons who terminate before retirement are entitled to receive their contributions plus accumulated interest on these funds. The Commonwealth provides retirees an annual pension based on age, length of service, and salaries earned in the highest three years.
MICHIGAN DOT AND MICHIGAN PSC	Full retirement benefits age 55 with 30 years service, fully funded by State; benefits equal 1.5% of final average salary times years of service; vested after 10 years, payable at age 60.
MINNESOTA DOT	The State of Minnesota provides retirement benefits to all employees.
MINNESOTA PUC	Ten percent of gross income each pay period is set aside for retirement income; employees contribute 4%, the State contributes 6%. Benefits include: (A) Retirement Annuities - 1. Full-age 65; Age 62-30 years credited service; 2. Modified or reduced - Age 58-20 years of service; Age 62-10 years service, and 3. Early-Adjusted 1/2 of 1 percent for each month under full benefit age, (B) Disability Benefit (10 years State service age 50 and under, 5 years State service age 50 and over), (C) Deferred Annuity - leave State employment - leave money in fund - monthly annuity at retirement age, (D) Refund - full refund 60 or more days after termination - over 3 years of service 3 1/2 percent interest compounded annually on deductions after 3 years of covered service, (E) Lump Sum Death Payment - death in State service - beneficiary gets full refund plus 3 1/2 percent interest compounded annually from date of coverage, (F) Surviving Spouse Benefit - death in service and qualified by age and service - optional surviving spouse receives either a modified joint and survivor lifetime annuity or a lump sum refund with interest, (G) Combined Service Annuity - amount of retirement benefit not affected by changing from one level of government employment to another - requires combination ten years service.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	All persons employed by the State of Mississippi are required by law to be members of the retirement system. Deductions are made from employee's compensation in the amount of 6% with the state matching this with a contribution of 8.75%. Persons may retire after 30 years service with full benefits. If a person retires before age 65, with less than 30 years service, the monthly allowance is reduced 3% for each year of age under 65.
MISSOURI PSC	Retirement benefits are paid for by the State of Missouri; no personal contributions are made. Benefits determined as follows -- 1 1/4% of Average Compensation of greatest three consecutive years X Creditable Service/Normal Retirement Benefit.
MONTANA PSC	A retirement plan is provided. Employees contribute 6.00%. The employer contributes 6.417%.
NEBRASKA PSC	The State Retirement Plan requires 3.6% up to \$24,000.00 and 4.8% thereafter deducted from each employee's salary (after two years state employment and attaining the age of 30). The state contributes 1.56 times the employees contribution into the plan. The employee is given several benefit elections upon retirement and the amount he will receive depends upon benefit elected. There is currently a retirement bill before the Legislature which will change several aspects of the current Retirement Plan.

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RETIREMENT PLAN
(CONTINUED)

NEVADA PSC	A retirement plan is available to Nevada State employees.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	All permanent employees are members of a state retirement system and contribute a percentage of gross wage.
NEW JERSEY BPU AND NEW JERSEY DOT	Pension rights attain from date of permanent status. All permanent employees required to join the pension system. Contributions made by both the State and the employee. Generally employees are eligible for a retirement allowance at age 60 of 1/60 x average salary for the last three years x number of years of service. Early retirement is permitted after 25 years, but allowance decreased if under age 60. There is a special retirement allowance for veterans of 1/2 of the last year's salary after 20 years of service at age 62.
NEW MEXICO PSC AND NEW MEXICO SCC	Effective July 1, 1984, the State will pay 65% of the portion of the Public Employees Retirement Program and the employee portion will decrease from 7.85% of gross salary to 5.42%. Voluntary retirement will be: 30 years of service prior to age 65; 20 years of service at age 60 or 20 years prior to age 65; attains age 65 and has five or more years of service; acquires five or more years of service after age 65. Final average salary will be based on the highest salary for a period of five consecutive years. There are several options which may be exercised at retirement as to payment of benefits.
NEW YORK PSC AND NEW YORK SDOT	The retirement plan is non-contributing, minimum retirement age 55 years; benefits - 1/60 of the three highest consecutive years' salary times number of years service up to 24; 1/50 for 25 or more years service (half-pay) for those entering State service prior to July 1, 1973. For those entering State service from July 1, 1973 - June 30, 1976, same as above except that to receive full benefits one must retire at age 62; may retire at age 55 with reduced benefits. For those entering State service after July 1, 1976, substantially the same as those entering after July 1973 except that after January 1, 1977 such employees will be required to contribute three percent of their gross salary to the retirement plan, and after age 62, State pension payment reduced by amount equaling 50% of primary Social Security benefit payment.
NEW YORK SPA	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	The State Employee's Retirement Plan applies to Commissioners and staff members. The retirement plan is employee/employer paid (employee share - 6%; employer share - 9.93%). The annual retirement benefit is 1.57% of average final compensation times the years of creditable service. Employees are eligible for full benefits at age 65 with 5 years of creditable service or after 30 years of creditable service. Reduced benefit plans are available with early retirement.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	The North Dakota Public Employee's Retirement System was authorized by the 1965 Legislature. The retirement program allows a 7.12% contribution by the State.
NOVA SCOTIA BPU	The Board and staff are covered by the Nova Scotia Public Service Superannuation Act. Employee pays 6.5% of salary with employer matching the employees contribution.
OHIO PUC	The employees of the PUCO are members of the Public Employee's Retirement System (PERS). Membership is mandatory for all employees except those specifically exempted under PERS rules. The State of Ohio and the employee both contribute to the retirement fund at the following percentages of gross wages: employer - 13.7%, employee - 8.5%. Employees are eligible to retire with full benefits after 30 years of service at any age. There are provisions for survivor benefits with this system.
OKLAHOMA CC	The employees are covered by the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System. The cost is shared by the employee and the State. State's share is 14% of gross wages and the employee's share is 2% of gross wages. Elected Officials are exempted from the State's retirement system.
ONTARIO EB	Public Service Superannuation Fund (PSSF) and Canada Pension Plan (CPP) -- employee pays 6% of salary and employer pays 6% of salary plus actuarial deficits for PSSF; Superannuation Adjustment Fund (Pension Escalation Fund) -- employee and employer pay 1% of salary.
ONTARIO TSC	Fringe benefits are in accordance with Provincial Government policy.
OREGON PUC	The retirement plan is fully paid by employer for both employee and employer shares. Membership in the retirement system is mandatory for all permanent employees, working in excess of 600 hours per year, after having completed six months with a participating public employer.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	The retirement plan is employer/employee paid (13.27%). For each \$.05 contributed by the employee, the agency contributes \$.127 into a fund. An employee may vest after ten years, may retire after 25 years with fully paid hospital/medical, and may retire at 35 years of service without actuarial offset regardless of age (if over 55). The retirement formula is: 2% times the years of service times the average of the highest three years' gross pay.
PHILADELPHIA GC	

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RETIREMENT PLAN
(CONTINUED)

PUERTO RICO PSC	The employee pays four percent of salary and the government pays seven percent to the retirement plan. This plan is administered by the Governor's Office of Personnel.
QUEBEC EGB	Employees automatically join the retirement plan and contribute seven percent of their salary to the fund.
QUEBEC PSB	Accumulation of pension credits at the rate of two percent per year with a maximum of 35 years (or 70%) based upon the average salary during the five highest paid years of services. Controllers or staff members contribute 7.10% of salary to the fund.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	All employees of the State automatically become members of the State retirement system if they are full-time workers under 60. Under the retirement plan 5% of an employee's salary is deducted each pay period and should an employee leave State employment before retirement he or she will be paid in a lump sum the total amount deducted during employment.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	All full-time employees must participate in the government's Public Employees Super-annuation Plan. Both employer and employee contribute 5% of the employee's gross salary to the plan. Retiring members will receive a pension based on their equity in the pension fund.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	The State Retirement Plan applies to Commissioners and staff.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	All State employees are covered by the State retirement system. An amount of 5% of the employee's gross yearly salary (after withholding has been taken out) is matched by the employee and employer. Minimum eligibility for retirement benefits is five years of service at age 55. The employee's contributions plus interest is refundable if the employee leaves State employment and elects to refund.
TENNESSEE PSC	Fringe benefits applicable to Commissioners and staff members include a retirement plan, which is fully paid by employer.
TEXAS PUC AND TEXAS RC	Each employee must become a member of the Employees Retirement System of Texas, which requires that six percent of each month's gross salary be withheld by the employing agency. Retirement laws require the State to contribute 8% based on each employee's monthly gross salary to each employee's retirement account. These funds are invested by the Retirement System to provide a retirement annuity at such time as the employee becomes eligible to retire. Minimum eligibility is ten years State employment at age 60. The employee's contributions plus 5% interest is refundable if he or she leaves State employment.
UTAH PSC	All State employees are covered by the Utah State Retirement System. The employee pays all of the retirement system cost.
VERMONT PSB	Effective July 1, 1978, the first day of employment of new employee is the date the employee enters the retirement system.
VIRGIN ISLAND PSC	Staff members are regular employees of the Government of the Virgin Islands and entitled to the same fringe benefits which include retirement.
VIRGINIA SCC	The Commonwealth supplements Federal Social Security benefits with provisions for retirement on account of age or disability. The employee and the Commonwealth share the costs. An employee contributes 5% of his regular salary, and appropriate deductions are made each pay period. Approximate matching contributions are made by the Commonwealth. Normal retirement age is 65 (or 60 with 30 years of service) and retirement is mandatory at age 70. An employee leaving the government service before retirement may withdraw the total of his own contributions to the Virginia Supplemental Retirement System, plus the accrued interest on his payments. A retired State employee may purchase hospitalization/medical insurance through the Commonwealth.
WASHINGTON UTC	Retirement benefits are computed at the rate of 2% for each full year of State service based upon the salary for the two highest consecutive years of service for Plan 1 and the five highest consecutive years of service for Plan 2 commencing on or after October 1, 1977. Some alternative options are available which provide protection for beneficiaries with corresponding reduction in benefits to the employee.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Each employee is covered by a mandatory Public Employees Retirement Plan. Employee pays 4.5% of salary matched by 9.5% State contribution.
WISCONSIN DOT WISCONSIN PSC WISCONSIN TC	Participation in a state-operated retirement program is mandatory (with certain technical exceptions). Retirement benefits for career employees who retire at or after the normal retirement age, when added to Social Security Benefits, should equal approximately 50% to 80% of the employee's average earnings during the three years of highest earnings. 100% of the State Retirement Plan is paid by the State (with certain exceptions).
WYOMING PSC	Two-thirds of the State Retirement Plan is paid by the State.

SICK LEAVE

PCC	Sick leave accrued at rate of 13 days per year, without limit on accumulation. Unused sick leave at time of separation cancelled without payment. In event of retirement the unused time is treated as additional service for the purpose of computing annuity.
PERC	Commission employees are eligible for sick leave benefits available to all Federal employees.
ICC	Commissioners, staff officials and employees are entitled to sick leave under the following statute: 5 U.S.C. 6301.
ALABAMA PSC	An allowance of four hours per biweekly period is allowed for sick leave, the accumulation limit being 150 days.
ALASKA PUC AND ALASKA TC	Fifteen days per year.
ALBERTA PMC	Liberal sick leave is granted. Absences of more than three days must be substantiated by a medical certificate.
ALBERTA PUB	Separate provisions are made for casual illness leave (three successive work days or less) and general illness leave (more than three successive days and substantiated by a medical certificate). Annual casual illness leave entitlement is ten work days with pay with each day used being deducted from the annual entitlement and is not accumulated from one year to the next. General illness leave entitlement is 60 days with 100% salary entitlement accruing over six years of consecutive employment. In the second year of employment the entitlement is 15 days at 100% of salary and 45 days at 70%. The sixth year is 100% salary entitlement.
ARIZONA CC	Each full-time employee is entitled to eight hours per month with unlimited accrual and forfeiture of total accrued at termination.
ARKANSAS PSC AND ARKANSAS TC	Sick leave accrues at a rate of one day per month with a 90-day maximum accrual.
BRITISH COLUMBIA UC	Sick leave benefits are available to staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.
CALIFORNIA PUC	After completing six months of continuous service an employee is eligible to use accrued sick leave credits that have been accruing -- eight hours per month. Sick leave can be used each month as earned. Employees with previous State service may earn at a different amount. Employees are also permitted to use accrued sick leave for family illness or injuries.
CANADIAN RTC	Basic sick leave amounts to 1 1/4 days per month.
COLORADO PUC	Sick leave -- one day per month -- no limit on accrual.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Sick leave accrues at fifteen days a year.
DELAWARE PSC	Sick leave is accrued monthly at the rate of 1 1/4 days, and may accumulate without limit. A maximum of ninety-eight days credit shall apply for cash payment and only under the following conditions: retirement, and in case of lay-off at the rate one day's pay for each two days of unused sick leave, or death at the rate of one day's pay for each day of unused sick leave. Sick leave may be used when an employee or member of immediate family is sick.
D.C. PSC	Vacation and sick leave is earned by the staff members and is dependent upon length of service: one to three years - 4 hours every two weeks; three to fifteen years - 6 hours every two weeks; more than fifteen years - 8 hours every two weeks (this includes vacation and sick leave). The three Commissioners and the People's Counsel are not granted leave on the basis of length of service. It is entirely an individual decision, but generally they follow the same guidelines as do the other staff members.
FLORIDA PSC	Sick leave is earned at the rate of 8 hours, 40 minutes monthly, 13 days annually. There is no limit on the number of hours of sick leave credits an employee may accumulate. Upon separation from the State, after a minimum of ten years of service, employees receive payment for a percentage of unused sick leave.
GEORGIA PSC	Each employee receives 1 1/4 days of sick leave per month.
HAWAII PUC	Commissioners and staff receive 21 days sick leave per year.
IDaho PUC	Sick leave accrues approximately one day per month -- based on hours worked.
ILLINOIS CC	Sick leave is accrued at the rate of one day per month -- accumulative.
INDIANA PSC	Sick leave is accrued at the rate of one day per two months.
IOWA SCC AND IOWA TRB	All permanent classified employees of the State accrue sick leave at the rate of one and one-half days for each month of service. The first ninety days of accrued sick leave is placed in an employee's active sick leave account. All additional accrued sick leave is placed in an employee's bank sick leave account.

SICK LEAVE
(CONTINUED)

KANSAS SCC	The Commissioners earn no sick leave. The staff members earn eight hours sick leave each month. Upon retirement compensation for thirty days is paid if person has completed 8 or more years and has accumulated 100 or more sick days; compensation for 45 days paid if 15 or more years service and accumulated more than 125 sick days; pay for 60 days if 25 or more years service and accumulated 150 or more sick days.														
KENTUCKY PSC	Sick leave is earned at the rate of one day per month worked.														
KENTUCKY RC															
LOUISIANA PSC	Sick leave earned on length of service: 0-3 years, 3.6880 hours; 3-5 years, 4.6080 hours; 5-10 years, 5.5360 hours; 10-15 years, 6.4578 hours; 15 years or more, 7.3840 hours.														
MAINE PUC	Sick leave is earned at the rate of one day per month worked.														
MARYLAND PSC	Sick leave is accrued at 15 days per year. There is no limit on accrual, and the balance is credited towards retirement.														
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	One and one-fourth days per month after one full month's service; accumulated indefinitely, but not paid for upon termination or retirement.														
MICHIGAN DOT AND MICHIGAN PSC	Thirteen days annually.														
MINNESOTA DOT															
MINNESOTA PUC	Four hours per two weeks; reduced to two hours per two weeks after accumulation of 900 hours.														
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Major Medical leave is earned, per month worked: <table><tr><td>1 month to 3 years</td><td>8 hours per month</td><td>12 days per year</td></tr><tr><td>37 months to 8 years</td><td>7 hours per month</td><td>10.5 days per year</td></tr><tr><td>97 months to 15 years</td><td>6 hours per month</td><td>9 days per year</td></tr><tr><td>Over 15 years</td><td>5 hours per month</td><td>7.5 days per year</td></tr></table> Major medical leave may be used for the illness or injury of an employee, only after the employee has used one (1) day of personal leave for each absence due to illness.			1 month to 3 years	8 hours per month	12 days per year	37 months to 8 years	7 hours per month	10.5 days per year	97 months to 15 years	6 hours per month	9 days per year	Over 15 years	5 hours per month	7.5 days per year
1 month to 3 years	8 hours per month	12 days per year													
37 months to 8 years	7 hours per month	10.5 days per year													
97 months to 15 years	6 hours per month	9 days per year													
Over 15 years	5 hours per month	7.5 days per year													
MISSOURI PSC	Sick leave accrues at one and one-fourth days a month regardless of the length of time of service. No limit on accrual.														
MONTANA PSC	Sick leave is accrued at the rate of 12 days per year, and upon retirement, one-fourth of any sick leave is paid to the employee at his present salary.														
NEBRASKA PSC	Sick leave is earned at the rate of 96 hours per year during the first five years of employment and progressively increases until 240 hours per year are earned during the 19th year of continuous employment and thereafter.														
NEVADA PSC	Sick leave earned at the rate of 1½ days a month.														
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Sick leave earned at the rate of 1.25 days per month.														
NEW JERSEY BPU AND NEW JERSEY DOT	Employees receive one day sick leave per month during the first calendar year of service. Thereafter, they receive 15 days per year. Sick leave may be accumulated from year to year. At retirement, permanent employees are eligible for payment for 1/2 of their unused sick leave to a maximum of \$12,000.														
NEW MEXICO PSC AND NEW MEXICO SCC	One day a month is granted for sick leave with no restriction on the amount accumulated. Over 600 hours of sick leave can be converted to cash at the rate of 50% hourly rate up to 120 hours -- at retirement up to 400 hours.														
NEW YORK PSC AND NEW YORK SDOT	Thirteen or ten days per year, dependent upon negotiating unit to a maximum accumulation of 165 days; sick leave at one-half pay granted on basis of two weeks for each six months service.														
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Each employee earns eight hours sick leave each month with unlimited accumulation. Sick leave may be used when the employee or a member of the employee's immediate family is ill. One month of credit is allowed for each 20 days of unused sick leave credited to an employee at retirement.														
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Sick leave (permanent employees only): Based on a 40-hour week, the allowance is one day per month. There is no maximum accumulation. No payment is made for accumulated sick leave at termination of employment. In extreme cases, such as heart attacks or major surgery, additional sick leave may be granted at the discretion of the PSC.														
NOVA SCOTIA BPU	Sick leave accrued at the rate of 30 days per year with a maximum accumulation of 300 days. No portion is payable on retirement or termination.														

SICK LEAVE
(CONTINUED)

OHIO PUC	All full-time permanent employees are credited with 56 hours of sick leave as of December 1st of each year. New employees appointed after December 1st of each year will be credited with 56 hours of sick leave minus 2.1 hours for each pay period that has elapsed since December 1. Part-time and temporary employees will accrue 2.1 hours of sick leave for each 80 hours of work.
OKLAHOMA CC	A permanent employee with less than five years service shall be entitled to sick leave with full pay computed at the rate of one and one-fourth working days (10 hours) for each calendar month of service -- maximum accrual 1,040 hours.
ONTARIO EB	Six days at full pay, 124 days at 75% pay -- may be supplemented by vacation credits.
ONTARIO TSC	Six days at full pay, 124 days at 75% pay.
OREGON PUC	All full-time employees earn sick leave credits of 8 hours per month, accumulated indefinitely. There are specific uses for sick leave. Part-time employees receive a prorated amount of sick leave credits based on the number of hours worked.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Fully employer paid sick leave earned at the rate of 6% of regular hours worked (117 hours annually). A maximum of 1500 hours may be carried forward. Upon retirement, a settlement of 30% of unused sick leave is paid.
PHILADELPHIA GC	
PUERTO RICO PSC	One and one-half days per month; maximum accrual of 90 days at end of year.
QUEBEC EGB	
QUEBEC PSB	Controllers and Division Heads: no cumulative sick leave plan; Chairman's approval requested. Staff members: cumulative sick leave plan, 1 day per month; medical certificate may be requested.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Classified employees accrue four hours of sick leave per biweekly period for 35-hour employees and five hours for 40-hour employees to a maximum of 840 and 960 respectively. Sick leave is granted only when, in the opinion of the supervisor, it is warranted and may not be used as added vacation time. Medical certificates may be required to substantiate sick leave requests.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Employees earn 1-1/4 days sick leave per month. Unused sick leave may accumulate to a maximum of 261 days.
SOUTH CAROLINA	One and one-fourth days per month.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	4.3077 hours every two weeks.
TENNESSEE PSC	Sick leave earned at the rate of 1 day per month for all employees. No maximum amount of accrual.
TEXAS PUC AND TEXAS RC	Each employee earns eight hours leave each month with unlimited accumulation. Sick leave may be used when the employee or a member of the employee's immediate family is ill.
UTAH PSC	Sick leave is accumulated at the rate of four hours per two-week pay period or thirteen days per year. As an incentive to reduce sick leave abuse, after an employee has accumulated eighteen unused sick leave days, any sick leave days accumulated during any calendar year in excess of eight days may be converted to a scheduled vacation period the following year.
VERMONT PSB	Up to 5 years - one day each month; 5 to 10 years - one and one-fourth days each month; 10 to 15 years - one and one-half days each month; 15 and over - one and three-fourth days each month.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Thirteen days sick leave per year is granted.
VIRGINIA SCC	Probationary and permanent employees are credited with ten hours (1-1/4 days) of sick leave each month. Unused credits may be accumulated without limit. Earned sick leave permits the continuation of full pay during absences caused by illness or injury. Special benefits are allowed if an illness is compensable by the Workman's Compensation Act. Upon separation, an employee is paid for one-fourth of unused sick leave up to a maximum of \$2,500.
WASHINGTON UTC	Employees are credited with one day of sick leave per month. There is no limit on accrual.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Employees earn one and one-half days sick leave per month. There is no limit on accrual.
WISCONSIN PSC AND WISCONSIN TC	Employees begin to earn sick leave immediately upon employment. Four hours of sick leave are earned for each biweekly period of service. Unused sick leave may accumulate from year to year without limit.
WYOMING PSC	Sick leave accumulates at the rate of one day per month; no maximum.

SOCIAL SECURITY

The following agencies reported that Social Security supplementation is provided for all employees.

ARIZONA CC	NEW JERSEY BPU
CALIFORNIA PUC	NEW YORK SDOT
CONNECTICUT DPUC	OKLAHOMA CC
FLORIDA PSC	PENNSYLVANIA PUC
HAWAII PUC	PUERTO RICO PSC
IDAHO PUC	RHODE ISLAND PUC
ILLINOIS CC 1/	SOUTH DAKOTA PUC
INDIANA PSC	TEXAS PUC
KANSAS SCC	TEXAS RC
KENTUCKY PSC	UTAH PSC
MARYLAND PSC	VIRGINIA SCC
MINNESOTA PUC	WASHINGTON UTC
MISSOURI PSC	WEST VIRGINIA PSC
MONTANA PSC	WISCONSIN PSC
NEBRASKA PSC	WISCONSIN TC

1/ For all employees hired after November 1, 1968.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION ACT

The following agencies reported that coverage under the Workers' Compensation Act is provided.

ALASKA TC	MINNESOTA PUC
ALBERTA PUB	MISSISSIPPI PSC
ARIZONA CC	MISSOURI PSC
ARKANSAS PSC	MONTANA PSC
ARKANSAS TC	NEBRASKA PSC
CALIFORNIA PUC	NEW JERSEY BPU
DELAWARE PSC	NORTH DAKOTA PSC
FLORIDA PSC	OKLAHOMA CC
GEORGIA PSC	ONTARIO EB
HAWAII PUC	PENNSYLVANIA PUC
IDAHO PUC	SASKATCHEWAN PUC
ILLINOIS CC	SOUTH CAROLINA PSC
INDIANA PSC	TENNESSEE PSC
IOWA TRA	TEXAS PUC
KANSAS SCC	TEXAS RC
LOUISIANA PSC	VIRGINIA SCC
MAINE PUC	WEST VIRGINIA PSC
MARYLAND PSC	WISCONSIN PSC
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	

OTHER BENEFITS

ALASKA PUC AND ALASKA TC	Supplemental Benefits System replaced Social Security in Alaska State Government. The System gives employees option of additional medical and/or life insurance with remaining funds being put into an annuity account for retirement.
ALBERTA PMC	Membership fees for accredited professional associations and technical societies are reimbursed. Staff development, through courses, seminars and personal counselling is provided.
ALBERTA PUB	<u>Alberta Union of Provincial Employees</u> : The Alberta Union of Provincial Employees is the official bargaining agent for all employees within the bargaining unit. Board staff belong to three of the union's twelve bargaining divisions. A.U.P.E. membership is compulsory upon appointment to all full-time positions in the bargaining unit with compulsory payment of dues. It is the responsibility of the A.U.P.E. to negotiate the terms of the collective agreement, to assist employees with grievances, and to represent them before a three-member Grievance Board, if required.
ARIZONA CC	<u>Credit Union</u> : Each State employee is eligible to become a member of the Arizona State Employee Federal Credit Union for which there is a \$.50 per person membership fee. <u>Deferred Compensation</u> : An additional benefit is the deferred compensation plan.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Bereavement leave is a paid leave benefit separate from sick leave. Employees, upon request, are granted up to three days of bereavement leave for each occurrence of death of individuals in their family.
CANADIAN RTC	Educational leave with or without pay. Maternity leave. Family responsibility leave.
DELAWARE PSC	<u>Credit Union</u> - Each state employee is eligible to become a member of the State of Delaware Federal Credit Union for which there is a \$5.00 membership fee. <u>Deferred Compensation</u> - There are five investment options available through the State Plan. Participants must defer at least \$21.00 per month and may defer as much as 25% of their gross compensation as a State employee, as long as that amount does not exceed \$7,500 annually. <u>Blood Bank</u> - Annual membership in the Delaware Blood Bank is paid by the State.
FLORIDA PSC	<u>Deferred Compensation Plan</u> : Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income up to a maximum of \$7,500 per year and have the Federal taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination. This plan is in addition to the State retirement plan, and is optional to all State employees.
IDAHO PUC	<u>Deferred Compensation</u> : The Idaho Public Employees Deferred Compensation Program is a tax sheltered savings plan offered to State of Idaho employees through payroll deductions. The program permits an employee to set aside a portion of his or her pay prior to paying taxes on it. The money also earns interest without currently paying taxes on the interest.
ILLINOIS CC	<u>Deferred Compensation Plan</u> : Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income up to a maximum of \$7,500 per year and have the Federal taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination. This plan is in addition to the State retirement plan, and is optional to all State employees.
INDIANA PSC	<u>Credit Union</u> : The State of Indiana has available credit union membership enabling employees to borrow money for consumer purchases and other worthwhile expenditures and to provide a convenient method of savings with a reasonable rate of return on the money saved in the credit union program.
KANSAS SCC	<u>Deferred Compensation</u> : An additional benefit is the deferred compensation privilege. <u>Other Benefits</u> : Awards program: tuition reimbursement; jury duty and funeral leave - paid; 12 days with pay for Military Reserve Annual Training.
MAINE PUC	<u>Other Benefits</u> : Tuition, registration, travel and per diem is paid by the PUC for seminars, courses, conventions, etc., for Commissioners and staff members. <u>Credit Union</u> : All State employees are eligible to become members of the employee credit union and the Maine State Employees Association is one of three bargaining units.
MARYLAND PSC	State employees may join Credit Union and Deferred Compensation Plan. Bereavement leave available from Sick Leave Accrual Tuition Plan for job-related college level courses.
MASSACHUSETTS DFU	<u>Deferred Compensation Plan</u> : Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income up to a maximum of \$7,500 per year and have the Federal and State taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination. This plan is in addition to the state retirement plan, and is optional to all State employees.
MICHIGAN PSC	<u>Deferred Compensation Plan</u> : Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income up to a maximum of \$7,500 per year and have the Federal and State taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination. This plan is in addition to the retirement plan, and is optional to all State employees.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	<u>Credit Union</u> : The State of Mississippi has available credit union membership enabling employees to borrow money for consumer purchases and other worthwhile expenditures and to provide a convenient method of savings with a reasonable rate of return on the money saved in the credit union program.
MISSOURI PSC	All employees are eligible for membership in the Missouri State Employees Credit Union. Employees may participate in a deferred compensation program up to 25% of their gross income.

OTHER BENEFITS
(CONTINUED)

NEVADA PSC	A Deferred Compensation Plan is available.
NEW JERSEY BPU AND NEW JERSEY DOT	Other benefits available include deferred compensation, credit union, awards program, and tuition reimbursement.
NEW MEXICO PSC	<u>Other Benefits:</u> Tuition, registration, travel and per diem is paid by the PSC for seminars, courses, conventions, etc., for Commissioners and staff members.
NEW MEXICO SCC	<u>Other Benefits:</u> Tuition, registration, travel and per diem is paid by the SCC for seminars, courses, conventions, etc., for commissioners and staff members; Credit Union services are also available to employees.
NEW YORK SDOT	<u>Credit Union:</u> All state employee and dependents are eligible for membership in the NYS Employees Federal Credit Union. <u>Tuition Reimbursement:</u> Full or partial tuition reimbursement for courses of study that are job related. <u>Employee Suggestion Program:</u> Employees who develop and submit suggestions which are adopted and used by the State are equitably compensated and/or recognized.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Travel & per diem for seminars, conferences; tuition reimbursement; participation in a deferred compensation plan; employee assistance program for employees who are experiencing problems relating to physical illness, mental or emotional, marital or family relations, alcoholism, drug abuse.
OHIO PUC	<u>Deferred Compensation:</u> An additional benefit is the deferred compensation privileges. <u>Credit Union:</u> Each State employee is eligible to become a member of the Ohio State Employees Credit Union. <u>Other Benefits:</u> Tuition, registration, travel and per diem is paid by the PUCO for seminars, courses, conventions, etc., for Commissioners and staff members.
OKLAHOMA CC	Deferred Compensation offered; military leave - 20 days per calendar year; jury duty per law as summoned (governmental only).
ONTARIO EB	<u>Other Benefits:</u> Tuition, registration, travel and per diem is paid for seminars, courses, conventions, etc. for Commissioners and staff members.
OREGON PUC	<u>Other Benefits:</u> There are credit unions available at most locations where employees are based throughout the state. Membership is generally \$.50 per person. A deferred compensation program which provides several leading institutions from which to choose is available. A PUC service award program provides recognition for increments of 5 years for all state service. The state awards program provides for cash awards or gifts for suggestions made by state employees. Full-time employees receive 8 hours of personal leave each fiscal year. Part-time employees receive 8 hours of personal leave after completing 1,040 hours of work during the fiscal year.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	<u>Other Benefits:</u> Discounted vacations through the State Employees Recreation Association; State Employees Credit Union; tuition reimbursement for college credit; bereavement leave not to exceed five days; maternity leave not to exceed six months; civil leave for jury duty and national disaster emergencies.
TENNESSEE PSC	State Employees are eligible to become members of the Tennessee Workers Credit Union. State of Tennessee has a longevity program whereby an employee gets \$75 per year of service--after being with the state for 3 years. <u>Deferred Compensation:</u> Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income to a maximum of \$7,500 per year and have Federal and State taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination.
TEXAS PUC	<u>Credit Union:</u> All State employees are eligible to become members of one of several State employee credit unions and the Texas Public Employees Association.
VERMONT PSB	Credit Union membership is available.
VIRGINIA SCC	<u>Credit Union:</u> An employee may become a member of the State Employees Credit Union. Participation in this cooperative association is secured through the purchase of one or more shares of stock and the payment of a very small membership fee. An employee is then privileged to borrow money from the Credit Union at a low rate of interest and to maintain a savings account which pays interest based upon the earnings of the corporation.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	<u>Credit Union:</u> All State employees are eligible to become members of the West Virginia Public Employees Credit Union. <u>State Awards Program:</u> The State Employee Suggestion Program provides for equitable compensation and/or recognition to State Government employees who develop and submit suggestions which are adopted and used by the State.

PART II

1983 UTILITY AND CARRIER RATE CASES

Introductory Statement

Part II contains information that summarizes utility and carrier rate cases that have been or are being considered (within the reporting period) by regulatory agencies during 1983. Information contained herein is based on data received from the various agencies in response to a questionnaire distributed by the NARUC.

The information is arranged in tables by type of utility and carrier, and then alphabetically by member agency and company name. A section is provided for multi-utility rate cases for instances in which a single utility company provides more than one type of service, such as gas and electric. Also, a section is provided for miscellaneous carrier rate cases which includes information on rate increases involving pipelines, limousines, taxicabs, and water carrier service.

Data contained in Part II is the actual data received from the member agencies. In most of the utility cases the numbers are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars. In the cases where the agencies did not round to the nearest thousand dollars, the entire amount is shown. The final increase (in the utility and carrier cases) includes any interim increase granted.

1983 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action			Final Action		
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000) (1)	Date Interim Increase Granted (1)	Interim Increase (000) (1)	Date Final Increase Granted (1)	Rate Base (000) (1)	Final Increase (000) (1)	Return On Equity Granted (1)
		Unlimited (1)		Unlimited (1)		Unlimited (1)	Unlimited (1)	Unlimited (1)
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)								
Alabama Power	3/07/83	6,000	5/03/83	6,000				
Appalachian Power Co.	9/30/82	666	11/30/82	666	7/20/83		459	11.77
Appalachian Power Co.	9/30/82	942	11/30/82	942	10/04/83		510	11.77
Arkansas Power & Light	2/01/83	9,800	4/01/83	6,100	3/30/83		255	11.07
Cambridge Electric Light	2/16/83	255	10/22/82	35,000	5/31/83		16,000	
Carolina Power & Light Co.	8/23/82	35,000	11/03/83	30,700				
Carolina Power & Light Co.	8/23/82	30,700	11/03/83	30,700				
Central Illinois Light Co.	2/01/83	2,300	4/01/83	2,300	5/03/83		329	11.06
Central Illinois Light Co.	3/30/83	329						16.00
Central Illinois Public Service	1/11/83	25	3/14/83	25				
Central Louisiana Electric Co.	7/30/82	2,084	9/23/82	2,084	12/11/83		1,200	11.62
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co.	5/20/83	9,300	7/19/83	9,300				
Commonwealth Edison Co.	3/31/83	8,600	5/27/83	8,600				
Consolidated Edison Co. of NY, Inc.	10/05/83	2,756			12/01/83		2,756	
Dayton Power & Light	2/25/83	3,700	4/18/83	3,700				
Delmarva Power & Light Co.	8/31/82	6,800	10/28/82	6,800				
Duke Power Co.	8/18/82	44,000	10/29/82	44,000	6/20/83		13,126	12.56
Duke Power Co.	12/26/83	12,673						15.75
Duke District Electric Co.	4/19/82	1,277	6/24/82	1,277	2/02/83		928	
Florida Power Corp.	7/30/82	32,470	9/24/82	30,470	11/03/83		30,470	10.77
Gulf Power Co.	7/27/82	1,310	9/24/82	1,310	7/08/83		739	11.44
Gulf States Utilities Co.	3/10/82	33,258	7/09/82	31,258	10/19/83		28,729	13.24
Idaho Power Co.	8/19/83	5,200	10/18/83	5,200				17.00
Indiana Power Co.	12/29/83	1,800						
Indiana & Michigan Elec. Co.								
Interstate Power Co.	5/26/82	56,236	7/23/82	56,236	5/02/83		40,999	11.99
Iowa Electric Light & Power	8/02/82	1,602	9/30/82	1,602	5/17/83		1,337	10.23
Iowa Electric Light & Power	1/31/83	5,900	6/23/84	5,900				
Iowa Power & Light Co.	11/10/83	104						
Iowa Public Service Co.	11/30/82	518	1/26/83	518	7/08/83		515	11.17
Jersey Central Power & Light Co.	9/09/83	100			10/19/83		100	15.00
Kansas City Power & Light Co.	3/31/82	5,570	5/26/82	5,570	5/11/83		4,967	12.24
Kansas City Power & Light Co.	4/21/82	979	6/18/82	979	2/17/83		525	12.24
Kansas City Power & Light Co.	6/07/83	500	8/02/83	500				17.0
Kansas City Power & Light Co.	8/08/83	700	10/06/83	700				
Kansas Gas & Electric Co.	3/30/82	2,120	5/28/82	2,120	8/01/83		907	12.08
Kansas Gas & Electric Co.	7/15/83	4,100	9/25/83	4,100				15.5
Kansas Power & Light	3/29/83	10,900	6/02/83	10,900				
Kentucky Utilities Co.	7/23/82	6,851	9/22/82	6,851	7/09/83		2,463	11.90
Kentucky Utilities Co.	8/01/83	10,000	9/23/83	10,000				14.73
Lockhart Power Co.	8/26/81	1,134	10/01/82	1,134	3/03/83		698	14.18
Lockhart Power Co.	8/26/82		12/26/82					14.99
Lockhart Power Co.	11/24/82		12/16/82					
Metropolitan Edison Co.	7/29/83	100	9/23/83	100				
Metropolitan Edison Co.	12/03/82	1,843	2/02/83	1,843	6/15/83		1,413	11.96
Michigan Power Co.	7/22/82	562	9/16/82	562	5/02/83		549	15.13
Michigan Power Co.	3/28/83	90					90	13.56
Missouri Power & Light Co.	12/20/82	104			2/10/83		104	10.5
Missouri Public Service Co.								15.54
Montana Power Co.	12/28/83	342						
Montana Power Co.	3/31/83	1,000						
Montana Electric Co.	10/27/83	17,400						
New England Power Co.	7/30/82	30,300	9/30/82	30,300	5/17/83		30,106	12.42
New England Power Co.	7/29/83	74,000	9/23/83	74,000				16.0
New England Power Co.		1,600						

1993 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

Application		Interim Action		Final Action					Projected		Cost of	
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase (000 Omitted)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted)	Final Increase (000 Omitted)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Projected Revenue (000 Omitted)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted)	Capital Structure Allowed R/P/F/C/E (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed R/P/F/C/E (%)
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (Continued)												
New York State Electric and Gas Corp.	9/17/82	841		841	11/25/83		671	12.69	13.5			
Slagden Mohawk Power Corp.	7/29/83	1,790	10/31/83	1,790								
Northern Indiana Public Service Co.	3/31/83	61,300	10/26/83	43,200								
Northern States Power Co. (Minnesota)	11/01/82	370	12/30/82	370	8/01/83		310	11.00	13.11			
Northern States Power Co. (Wisconsin)	3/29/83	500	5/27/83	500								
Ohio Edison Co.	3/30/83	3,500	5/31/83	3,500								
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co.	1/29/82	10,979	3/30/82	10,979	2/17/83		8,100	11.31	15.50			
Oregon Public Co.	10/16/83	1,800	12/16/83	1,800								
Oregon Public Co. & Electric	8/01/82	7,500	12/14/82	7,500	12/21/83		4,700	12.29	15.21			
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	3/10/83	2,700	5/27/83	2,700			2,700					
Pacific Power & Light Co.	6/10/82	9,282	8/25/82	9,282	5/17/83		6,083	11.37	17.26			
Pennsylvania Electric Co.	5/03/82	3,299	7/22/82	3,299			3,299	12.55	16.00			
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co.	4/22/83	530			6/14/83		530	11.89	15.2			
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co.	11/14/83	4,169										
Philadelphia Elec. Co.	10/05/83	890	12/01/83	4,300			890					
Public Service Co. Ind., Inc.	1/10/83	15,400										
Public Service Co. of Ohio	2/01/83	11,700	4/01/83	11,700	2/22/83		15,400	12.2	15.0			
Public Service Co. of Ohio	3/16/82	3,939	5/14/82	3,939	6/22/83		899					
Puget Sound Power & Light Co.	12/21/83	235										
Rochester Gas & Electric Co.	3/31/83	200	5/27/83	200								
Safe Harbor Water Power Corp.	8/31/82	898	11/10/82	898	5/02/83		8/A	13.50	15.81			
South Carolina Electric & Gas Co.	4/29/83	16,200	6/23/84	16,200								
Southern Calif. Edison Co.	11/06/83	42,600										
Southeastern Electric Power Co.	7/01/83	1,300	10/06/83	1,300								
Southeastern Public Service Co.	9/30/82	3,391	11/29/82	3,391	10/19/83		3,394	11.66	16.00			
Superior Water Light and Power Co.	10/28/83	165										
Union Electric Co.	7/26/83	17,800	9/23/83	17,800								
Union Light, Heat & Power Co.	11/22/82	237			1/20/83		237					
Upper Peninsula Power Co.	3/26/82	198	5/21/82	198	4/06/83		-0-					
Utah Power & Light Co.	3/07/83	786	5/05/83	786	1/19/83		875	12.25	16.45			
Utah Power & Light Co.		15,500	5/27/83	15,500								
		300		100								
Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Co.	2/23/83	8,303	4/15/83	8,303								
Virginia Electric & Power Co.	3/31/82	18,260	5/28/82	10,260	5/02/83		18,189	12.05	16.40			
Virginia Electric & Power Co.	3/31/83	34,303	5/27/83	34,303								
Virginia Electric & Power Co.	7/01/83	25,800	8/30/83	25,800								

Application		Interim Action				Final Action				Projected		Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Date Increase Requested (000 \$)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase (000 \$)	Date Final Increase Granted	Final Increase (000 \$)	Rate Base (000 \$)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 \$)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 \$)	Projected Operating Income (000 \$)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (continued)													
Washington Water Power Co.	1/03/83	1,000			2/16/83	1,000		15.50					
West Texas Utilities Co.	8/02/82	2,120	9/24/82	2,120	10/19/83	656		15.75					
West Texas Utilities Co.	8/22/83	4,000	10/21/83	4,000									
Western Mass. Electric Co.	7/08/83	1,300	9/07/83	1,300									
Wisconsin Electric Power Co.	10/01/82	3,772	11/29/82	3,773	10/04/83	730		15.470					
Wisconsin Electric Power Co.	11/17/83	2,000											
Wisconsin Power & Light	3/31/83	2,900	5/27/83	2,900									
Wisconsin Public Service Corp.	8/01/83	3,900	9/22/83	3,900									
NOTE: SEE END OF ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES FOR INFORMATION SUBMITTED BY THE ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)													
Trans-Alaska Utilities Corp.	11/22/82	113,129	1/13/83	72,755	9/30/83	95,150	1,927,370	15.00	649,440	407,976	241,464	38.8620 20.977PFD 32.00CE 7.763 1/2	12.7530 11.110PFD 15.15CE ---
1/ For consumption on and after January 1, 1983.													
2/ No cost capital.													
ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)													
Arizona Public Service Co. (Electric Div.)	8/27/82	89,200			9/30/83	6,937	2,356,796	16.15	811,031	602,807	210,226	45.43 D 12.07 PFD 42.50 CE	10.50 D 9.53 PFD 16.15 CE
Navapache Electric Cooperative	5/31/83	1,086.5			11/22/83	1,086.5	19,134.4	13.05	15,083.5	13,716.4	2,367.1		
Sulphur Springs Valley Electric Cooperative	4/29/82	1,679			4/11/83	28,688	1,679.0	13.4	29,196.8	25,366.7	3,830.1		
ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)													
Arkansas Electric Cooperative Corp.	2/09/83	57,772	4/08/83	34,917	12/09/83	581,110	31,270	9.99	152,454	125,671	26,783	100.00 D	12.00 D
Arkansas Power & Light Co.	11/19/82	93,158	1/14/83	5,207	8/19/83	3,851,900	39,843	11.72	967,766	770,639	197,127	55.09 D 12.88 PFD 31.77 CE	10.40 D 9.38 PFD 15.00 CE
C & L Electric Cooperative Corp.	6/25/82	1,057	7/16/82	511	3/28/83	18,765	2,215	7.32	8,927	9,907	(980)	86.08 D 13.92 1/2	4.065D ---
City of North Little Rock Electric Dept.	1/07/82	No Fixed Amt.	4/15/82		4/21/83	1,274	(599)	6.35	4,011	3,331	680	69.69 D 29.87 CE	3.93 D 12.00 CE
Clay County Electric Cooperative Corp.	7/01/83	362			12/20/83	9,676	349	7.49	6,925	6,538	337	79.40 D 20.30 1/2	4.831D ---
Craighead Electric Cooperative Corp.	3/74/82	2,032	4/21/82	1,046	1/26/83	21,953	1,283	6.80	14,965	14,611	354	74.8 D 23.8 1/2 .8 5/8	5.478D ---

1983 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES													
Application			Interim Action			Final Action							
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Date Increase Requested (000) (unlimited)	Date Interim Increase Granted (000) (unlimited)	Date Final Increase Granted (000) (unlimited)	Rate Base (000) (unlimited)	Final Increase (000) (unlimited)	Rate of Return Granted (unlimited)	Return on Equity (unlimited)	Projected Gross Revenue (000) (unlimited)	Projected Operating Expenses (000) (unlimited)	Net Operating Income (000) (unlimited)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (unlimited)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (unlimited)
ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)													
Empire District Electric Co.	5/04/82	598		3/04/83	5,280	332	9.55	14.20	2,181	1,855	326	47.54 D 16.89 PFD 33.06 CE	8.40 D 7.77 PFD 14.20 CE
Farmers Electric Cooperative Corp.	6/10/82	514		5/20/83	4,801	224	3.59		3,960	4,006	(46)	55.72 D 42.74 2/ 1.14 5/	4.02 D -- --
North Arkansas Electric Cooperative Corp.	4/04/83	1,114		11/04/83	20,940	1,378 2/	10.26		15,927	15,336	1,591	90.61 D 8.16 2/ .98 5/	5.05 D -- --
Petit Jean Electric Cooperative Corp.	3/25/83	1,061	5/25/83	415	17,559	823	9.61		8,399	7,489	900	89.57 D 10.43 2/	5.12 D --
Rich Mountain Electric Cooperative, Inc.	5/03/82	337		3/02/83	6,331	251	9.07		2,821	2,497	324	88.44 D 10.77 2/ .31 5/	4.89 D -- --
South Central Electric Cooperative, Inc.	7/16/82	290		3/21/83	7,823	929 2/	8.29		4,921	5,352	(431)	68.58 D 31.44 2/	5.10 D --
Woodruff Electric Cooperative Corp.	2/10/83	1,086	3/16/83	528	27,767	925	8.60		15,283	13,813	1,467	80.76 D 19.21 2/	5.56 D --
1/ Subject to change (no Commission action to date on rehearing held 1/06/84). 2/ Tariffs filed representing new electric rates to be charged customers both within city limits and outside city's corporate limits. APSC had not previously set rates for extrajurisdictional municipal utility service, but found in this case that to the extent NLRAP sells electricity extrajurisdictionally, and directly, to inhabitants of other incorporated municipalities, it is a "public utility" subject to all laws, rules and regulations governing public utilities. 3/ For extrajurisdictional customers only - APSC without jurisdiction to rule on rates of service practices imposed by municipally owned utilities on noncity customers. 4/ Memberships. 5/ Larger increase due to purchased power cost increase as the result of wholesaler's recent rate increase granted by APSC.													
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)													
Pacific Gas & Electric	12/20/82	630,353		12/22/83	5,519,022	219,934	12.45	15.75	2,229,473	1,692,335	537,138	44.0 D 13.75 PFD 42.25 CE	10.22 2/ 9.44 PFD 15.75 CE
San Diego Gas & Electric Company	12/24/82	54,500		12/20/83	1,077,523	9,965	12.82	16.0	526,665	398,492	138,138	45.50 D 11.50 PFD 43.00 CE	10.50 D 10.08 PFD 16.00 CE
Sierra Pacific Power Co.		6,300		8/20/83	97,426	5,010	12.57	16.0	19,077	11,859	7,218	5.00 D 11.0 PFD 38.5 CE	10.47 D 10.16 PFD 16.00 CE
1/ Originally \$707,578,000 twice revised. 2/ Assumes long-term debt cost of 12.5%. 3/ Originally \$102.9 million. 4/ CPUC Jurisdictional. 5/ Originally \$8,000.													
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)													
City of Fountain	2/10/83	54		3/14/83		54	92.45		1,568	1,416	152		
City of Ft. Morgan Electric Dept.	7/07/82	93		1/25/83		75	61.16		410	349	61		
City of Loveland	8/06/82	210		2/18/83		180	77.9		1,409	1,098	311		
Colorado Int'l Electric Association, Inc.	12/15/81	11,121		9/07/83	624,371	11,121	10.63	11.17	102,595				

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198) ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action				Final Action						
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000) (\$)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000) (\$)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000) (\$)	Final Increase Granted (000) (\$)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Operating Income (000) (\$)	Projected Operating Income (000) (\$)	Capital Structure Allowed (000) (\$)	Cost of Capital Allowed (000) (\$)
IOWA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)													
Citizens Utilities	5/25/82	155			2/28/83	684	24	11.40	13.5	1,009	78	55.0 D	9.69D
Pacific Power & Light	8/19/82	2,199	12/17/82	1,341	3/07/83	8,609	1,944	11.89	15.0	7,209	6,013	55.0 CE	13.5 CE
INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost - Fair Value)													
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co.	7/15/83	44.3 million			11/23/83	1,021,465	28.5 million	11.22	16.00	495,128	305,720	10.4 PFD	9.88PFD
Northern Ind. Public Service Co.	11/82	239,999			8/03/83	1,907,138	163,000	10.39	16.50	972,093	771,920	45.75D	9.13D
Public Service Co. of Ind.	3/26/82	124,000			1/20/83	2,462,880	81,000	7.5	17.75	760,135	575,619	11.76PFD	8.61PFD
IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)													
Amara Society Service Co.	11/30/82	72			5/16/83	460	19	11.4	15.0	1,706	1,653	54.0 D	9.24D
Buena Vista REC	9/14/83	395			10/15/83		385					5.0 PFD	7.0 PFD
Calhoun REC	4/29/83	56			6/05/83		56					41.0 CE	15.0 CE
Charlton Valley Electric Coop.	5/18/83	205			6/17/83		193						
Cherokee Co. REC	12/27/82	475			3/02/83		475						
Clark Electric Coop.	4/25/83	597			6/30/83		597						
Franklin REC	1/25/83	89			3/01/83		82						
Gildden REC	5/25/83	157			6/28/83		157						
Green County REC	5/18/83	708			6/20/83		706						
Grundy Electric Coop.	12/13/82	641			3/08/83		641						
Guthrie County REC	6/28/83	425			7/38/83		417						
Harrison County REC	8/11/83	205			8/11/83		205						
Iowa Power & Light Co.	4/13/82	21,009	6/25/82	14,471	2/10/83	497,498	9,142	10.883	15.0	244,204	190,237	47.5 D	8.20D
Iowa Public Service Co.	8/16/83	19,987	11/07/83	19,987	11/10/83	563,237	18,030	10.83	14.35	223,360	165,754	12.6 PFD	7.93PFD
Marshall County REC	5/26/83	492			6/01/83		492					39.9 CE	15.0 CE
Monona County REC	2/07/83	236			3/02/83		236					52.7 D	9.08D
Nodaway Worth Electric Coop.	12/28/82	343			2/01/83		305					11.6 PFD	7.91PFD
												37.7 CE	14.35CE

1983 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

1983 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES													
Application			Interim Action			Final Action							
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 \$)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase (000 \$)	Date Final Increase Granted	Final Increase (000 \$)	Rate Base (000 \$)	Return on Equity (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 \$)	Projected Operating Income (000 \$)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 \$)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION (continued)													
G'Brien County REC	4/01/83	124			4/29/83	121							
Oacola Electric Coop.	1/19/83	133			2/01/83	133							
Plymouth Electric Coop.	6/14/83	373			7/11/83	368							
Sioux Electric Coop.	5/10/83	297			5/15/83	267							
Union Electric Co.	5/04/83	6,170	6/17/83	1,545	12/28/83	2,434	65,081	11.29%	31,618	24,829	6,789	50.9 D 14.2 PFD 34.9 CE	9,510 9,090PD 14,80CE
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)													
Alfalfa Electric Coop.	8/23/83	(136.4)			11/07/83 1/ Dismissed								
Butler Rural Electric Co.	9/01/83	152.9			12/13/83 2/ Dismissed								
Central Corporation Western Power Division	2/02/82	10,095.5	5/26/83	9,499.7			144,982.6	10.38	85,628.9	70,596.0	15,532.9	49.640 1,680PD 38.65CE 10.03 3/	4,320 1,080PD 5,98CE --
City of Russell	8/22/83	4/			8/26/83	Approved 4/ 169.7							
City of Russell	8/30/83	264.4			12/23/83	772.7			617.5	742.7	(125.3)		
CMS Electric Coop.	1/04/83	248.2			1/26/83	7,353			3,423.3	3,181.6	442.6		
C&W Rural Electric Coop.	4/12/83	2/			4/25/83	Approved 2/							
D.S.O. Rural Electric Coop.	1/10/83	370			6/03/83	339.6			4,375.3	3,496.3	479.0	39,320 63,68CE	1,050 7,68CE
Great Plains Electric Coop.	2/10/83	359.5			6/03/83	329.3			6,316.3	5,896.6	509.5	88,630 11,35CE	1,770 4,65CE
Jewell-Mitchell County Coop.	4/21/83	156.9			5/25/83	104.8			3,897.8	3,573.3	326.5	81,160 18,84CE	1,620 4,10CE
Kansas Gas & Electric	2/02/82	20,282.5	5/26/83	19,189.2									
Kansas Gas & Electric	8/13/82	48,000.7			4/08/83	549,244.7			343,384.4	282,816.9	60,567.5	46,770 11,700PD 35,99CE 5.54 2/	4,820 1,110PD 5,58CE -01 3/
Kansas City Power & Light Company	4/12/82	26,650.9			3/30/83	289,942			16,110.0	10.86	15.5		
Kansas Power & Light Company	2/02/82	76,286.6	5/26/83	73,419.3									
KEPC	10/15/82	2,300			5/19/83	80.8							
KEPC	5/04/83	8/			10/19/83	Approved 8/							
Lane-Scott Electric Corp.	6/10/83	129.3			7/07/83	3,551.5			4,082.2	3,922.2	160.0	72,470 27,53CE	1,500 4,94CE

1983 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES														
Application			Interim Action				Final Action							
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) (\$)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase (000 Omitted) (\$)	Date Final Increase Granted	Final Increase (000 Omitted) (\$)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) (\$)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) (\$)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) (\$)	Capital Structure Allowed D/P/D/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/P/D/CE (%)	
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (continued)														
Leavenworth/Jefferson Electric Coop.	3/24/83	128.9	5/09/83		5/09/83	5,497.3	126.9	8.32	22.40	3,504.2	3,046.8	457.4	81.15D 18.05CE 4.22CE	4.10D 4.22CE
Midwest Energy	1/31/83	5,889.9	9/28/83		9/28/83	62,378.3	3,555.4	10.27	--	38,139.8	35,954.1	185.7	95.74D 4.26CE	
Northwest Kansas Electric Coop.	3/31/83	2/	4/25/83		4/25/83		Approved 2/							
Norton-Decatur Coop.	4/06/83	117.2	5/23/83		5/23/83		Denied 10/							
P.R.M. Electric Coop.	1/14/83	142.0	6/03/83		6/03/83	3,779.6	339.6	8.73	12.66	2,093.1	1,918.9	174.2	80.73D 19.27CE 3.98CE	1.72D
Southeast Public Service Company	11/05/82	150.1	6/23/83		6/23/83	2,427.8	150.1	11.64	17.5	1,406.8	1,124.2	282.5	49.03D 12.56PFD 1.00PFD 38.41CE 6.72CE	3.92D
Sumner/Cowley Electric Company	1/25/83	205.8	3/03/83		3/03/83	8,795.3	205.8	6.78	24.14	5,026.2	4,442.9	583.3	78.53D 21.47CE 5.18CE	1.6 D
Sunflower Electric Coop.	10/14/82	7,497	4/04/83		4/04/83	114,650.8	2,005.2	9.73	TIER OF	54,675	45,524	9,151	101.46D (1.46)CE	5.18CE
Sunflower Electric Coop.	6/03/83	24,580.0	9/02/83		9/02/83	267,827.2	19,150.2	11.23	TIER OF AT LEAST 1.0	65,308.0	53,370.4	11,937.6	100.33D (.33)CE	11.23D --
Twin Valley Electric Coop.	7/28/83	108	8/30/83		8/30/83	1,632	108	6.46	12.72	1,553.0	1,428.0	125.0	65.76D 30.24CE 3.85CE	2.61D
United Electric Coop.	10/27/83	187.4	12/16/83		12/16/83	8,038.4	165.6	8.04	23.04	4,341.1	3,779.8	561.3	77.78D 22.22CE 5.12CE	3.92D
Victory Electric Coop.	3/11/83	422.4	4/07/83		4/07/83	6,783.4	422.4	6.7	34.8	6,084.4	5,706	378.4	85.8 D 14.2 CE 4.94CE	1.76D
Wheatland Electric Coop.	3/15/83	659.3	4/08/83		4/08/83	33,213.7	659.3	8.71	26.32	29,671	26,778	2,893	80.73D 19.27CE 5.07CE	4.94CE
1/ Alfalfa withdrew request. 2/ Staff determined that August 1982 rates produced the required margins. 3/ Customer Deposits. 4/ Roll-in of 7558 cents per kWh to increase the energy cost adjustment base. 5/ Roll-in of .857 cents per kWh to increase energy cost adjustment base. 6/ Interim request. 7/ Approved to submit tariffs designed to generate revenues in the Total of \$11,710,405. 8/ Collect increases and refund decreases in transmission expenses charged it by KSEA through an RGA clause. 9/ Roll-in of 2,165 cents per kWh to increase energy cost adjustment base. 10/ Application did not conform to the commission's rules.														
KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Big Sandy RECC 1/	11/20/82	1,184	4/01/83		4/01/83		719							
Blue Grass RECC 1/	11/29/82	1,418	4/01/83		4/01/83		858							
Clark Rural Electric Cooperative Corpora- tion 2/	9/27/82	616	4/01/83		4/01/83		616	2.16		9,740	9,144	596	75.0 D 25.0 CE	
Cumberland Valley RECC 1/	11/29/82	2,142	4/01/83		4/01/83		1,295	TIER						
East Kentucky Power Cooperative, Inc. 2/	10/12/82	31,176	4/01/83		4/01/83		18,849	7.9						
Farmers RECC 1/	11/29/82	1,664	4/01/83		4/01/83		1,006							
Fleming-Mason RECC 1/	11/20/82	1,822	4/01/83		4/01/83		1,101							
Fox Creek RECC 1/	12/01/82	795	4/01/83		4/01/83		426							

Application			Interim Action			Final Action						
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted)	Date Final Increase Granted	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted)	Projected Net Income (000 Omitted)	Capital Structure Allowed (000 Omitted)	Cost of Capital Allowed (000 Omitted)
MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)												
Mississippi Power Co.	10/20/80				8/30/83	392,008	18,611	9.76	13.45			
Mississippi Power & Light	5/26/80 2/	68,768	4/27/83	432,538	39,812	9.75	14.00					
Mississippi Power & Light	6/30/82	93,949	1/21/83	531,157	47,534	11.75	15.00	484,999	402,588	82,411	54.2 D 11.2 PFD 34.7 CE	9.87D 10.79PFD 33.00CE
1/ MISC originally granted \$10,877 on 4/16/81, case appealed, final order issued 8/30/83 on remand from State Supreme Court.												
2/ MISC originally allowed \$48,277 on 11/24/80, case appealed. Final order issued 4/27/83 on remand from State Supreme Court.												
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)												
Montana Power Co.	8/11/82	52,948	10/10/82	33,000	5/12/83	488,562	31,932	11.63	14.4	5,494	49,970 10.10PFD 79.93CE	5.12D 10.10PFD 5.65CE
Pacific Power & Light Co.	4/27/82	5,962	8/11/82	2,648	1/25/83	58,445	2,683	10.97	14.5	7,480	55.3 D 13.8 PFD 30.9 CE	5.12D 13.8 PFD 4.48CE
1/ Adjusted down from interim action.												
NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)												
Nevada Power	7/05/83	42,231			12/20/83	607,847	20,070	13.83	14.75	71,908	53,450 7.31PFD 38.55CE	10.14D 9.07PFD 14.75CE
Sierra Pacific	1/12/83	15,810	5/09/83	401,740	7,923	12.13	15.5	233,148	184,457	48,691	49,310 12.01PFD 38.34CE	9.98D 10.11PFD 15.50CE
1/ Customer deposit.												
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)												
Connecticut Valley Electric Company	6/11/83	991	9/23/83	569								
Littleton Water & Light Department	11/10/83	243										
New Hampshire Electric Cooperative	4/12/83	618	7/08/83	618								
Public Service Co. of New Hampshire	12/20/83	33,305 1/ 46,335 2/	1/30/84	430,045	24,740	618	14.16	448,417	388,523	60,894	43.0 D 16.0 PFD 41.0 CE	12.71D 13.12PFD 16.10CE
1/ Original.												
2/ Revised.												
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)												
Atlantic City Elec. Co. 1/	7/11/83	30,800	10/07/83	24,500								
Jersey Central Elec. & Light Co. Phase 1.	10/14/83	25,251	Pending									
Stipulated	1/26/83	121,400	4/25/83	1,339,440	54,075	11.2	17.0	1,355,783	1,105,725	150,057		

1993 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES														
Application		Interim Action				Final Action								
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Date	Rate Increase Requested (000 \$)	Date	Interim Increase Granted (000 \$)	Date	Rate Base (000 \$)	Final Increase Granted (000 \$)	Rate of Return (%)	Projected Operating Revenue (000 \$)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 \$)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 \$)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (continued)														
Jersey Central Power & Light Co., Phase II	1/28/83	123,400		11/01/83	1,417,293			84,074	10.62	1,334,303	1,183,786	150,517	45.66D 10.63PFD 36.75CE 16.0CE -0- 7.99D 13.3 PFD 14.9 CE	8.28D 9.03PFD 16.0CE
Rockland Electric Co.	7/07/82	8,956,090		5/23/83	62,758,900			3,054	11.128	95,599	88,616	6,984	6.96 2/ 41.6 D 7.99D 13.3 PFD 45.1 CE	6.96 2/ 41.6 D 7.99D 13.3 PFD 45.1 CE
Rockland Electric Co.	9/19/83	7,785		Pending										
1/ Reflects the purchase of 62.5 MW's of capacity and energy from Pennsylvania Power and Light. 2/ Deferred taxes.														
NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Central N.M. Elec. Coop.	11/22/82	269		5/16/83				269	7.05					
Central Valley Elec. Coop.	1/05/83	258		6/20/83				258	7.15					
El Paso Electric Co.	7/15/83	2,800		12/19/83				2,800	12.6					
Farmers Elec. Coop.	10/11/83	483.8		Pending										
James Mountain Elec. Coop.	10/11/83	492		Pending										
Kitt Creek Elec. Co-op.	12/07/83	496		Pending										
Mesa Verde Elec. Co-op.	7/19/83	186		Pending										
Navajo Electric Coop.	7/02/83	42												
Navapack Electric Coop.	8/04/83	3,361												
Plains Elec. Generation and Transp. Coop.	7/21/83	53												
Public Service Company of N.M.	12/28/82	432						427	8.68					
Socorro Electric Co-op.	5/03/83	119		Pending										
Southwestern Electric Coop.	4/13/83	172		Pending										
Springer Elec. Coop.														
Hearing set for March 13, 1984.														
NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Consolidated Edison Co. of N.Y., Inc.	2/16/83	22,673		Pending										
Consolidated Edison Co. of N.Y., Inc.	4/16/82	475,111		3/16/83	5,332	5,737,210		267,035	13.92	4,220,814	3,594,308	626,506	36.42D 9.39PFD 1.13 1/ 49.46CE 15.2 CE 3.60 2/ 10.0 2/	6.5 D 5.85PFD 11.0 1/ 1.13 1/ 49.46CE 15.2 CE 3.60 2/ 10.0 2/
Consolidated Edison Co. of N.Y., Inc.	5/27/83	49,312		9/23/83	48,418									
Consolidated Edison Co. of N.Y., Inc.	16/27/82	2,300		8/04/83	21,824			1,907	9.81	15,688	13,547	2,141	9.6 D 1.1 3/ 90.3 3/ 10.25 3/	5.6 D 8.5 1/ 1.1 3/ 90.3 3/ 10.25 3/
Long Island Lighting Co.	2/26/82	148,363		1/26/83	1,818,299			(3,184)	12.79	1,486,745	1,254,186	232,559	41.32D 13.0 1/ 13.24 1/ 10.24PFD 44.59CE	10.72D 13.0 1/ 13.24 1/ 10.24PFD 44.59CE
Long Island Lighting Co.	9/24/82	20,000		1/01/83				20,000						
Long Island Lighting Co.	5/27/83	281,091		9/15/83	90,600									

[illegible]

1983 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

Application		Interim Action			Final Action								
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (\$)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase (\$)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase (\$)	Final Increase (\$)	Return on Equity (%)	Projected Gross Income (\$)	Projected Operating Expenses (\$)	Projected Net Operating Income (\$)	Capital Structure (\$)	Cost of Capital (\$)
NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)													
Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation	12/27/83	4.546			Pending								
1/ Customer deposits.													
2/ Other.													
3/ To reflect wage and property tax increase as revised on 8/25/83; originally filed -- \$104,848,000.													
4/ Surplus.													
5/ Increase to reflect Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, as revised to reflect updated test year for increase granted 1/26/83; originally filed -- \$18,474,000.													
6/ First year proposed increase; total effect over three years -- \$767,104,000 assuming Shoreham on line.													
7/ To reflect wage and property tax increase.													
8/ Long-term debt.													
9/ Suppliers refunds.													
10/ Suppliers acceptances.													
11/ To recover wage and property tax increases; excludes surcharge of \$666,600 to be recovered over 60 days; includes street lighting increase.													
NEW YORK STATE POWER AUTHORITY 1/													
Dominion City Electric Cooperative, Inc.	4/21/83	269.0			10/25/83		269.0		1,621.0	1,273.0			
Onondaga-Madison Electric Cooperative, Inc.	4/26/83	139.0			7/26/83		139.0		633.0	507.0			
Oswego Electric Cooperative, Inc.	4/25/83	284.0			10/25/83		284.0		1,709.0	1,327.0			
Steuben Rural Electric Cooperative	5/06/83	475.0			8/31/83		475.0		2,117.0	1,899.0			
Village of Bergen	2/10/83	40.0			6/26/83		40.0		222.6	232.51			
Village of Brocton	1/83	32.8			5/24/83		24.0		184.6	181.15			
Village of Frankfurt	3/23/83	1.5	5/24/83	1.5									
Village of Groton	2/10/83	63.0			8/31/83		50.0		296.9	291.9			
Village of Hamilton	1/83	59.0			7/26/83		59.0		869.8	623.3			
Village of Little Valley	6/07/83	117.2			11/15/83		100.0		384.16	324.31			
Village of Mohawk	8/82	110.8			4/26/83		101.0		353.3	328.7			
Village of Penn Yan	5/11/82	120.0			1/25/83		129.0		768.88	693.71			
1/ Listed below are electric rate increases granted to municipal and cooperative customers of the New York Power Authority. It should be noted that these rate increases reflect only base rates and do not include rates reflecting purchased power adjustments.													
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)													
Carolina Power & Light Co.	2/11/83	164,913			9/19/83		2,222,090	90,855	11.30	14.50	1,196,049	943,241	9.59D 8.98PFD 12.50PFD 38.00CE 14.50CE
Duke Power Co.	2/01/83	112,884			9/30/83		2,548,596	76,235	11.84	15.50	1,546,835	1,245,063	9.03D 8.62PFD 13.00PFD 40.00CE 15.25CE
Duke Power Co.	11/30/83	212,816			Pending								
Watauga Power & Light Co.	2/01/83	1,443			11/29/83		25,907	1,336	12.52	15.50	22,205	18,960	43.9 D 56.1 CE 15.50CE
Virginia Electric & Power Co.	8/07/83	18,727			12/05/83		233,574	18,340	11.18	15.25	118,973	92,870	53.22D 10.96PFD 8.51PFD -38.2/- 35.44CE 15.25CE
1/ Penalty of .75% included. Reasonable return would be 15.25%.													
2/ Other paid-in capital.													

1983 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

Application		Final Action										
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) (\$)	Date Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) (\$)	Return On Equity (%)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) (\$)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) (\$)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenues (000 Omitted) (\$)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) (\$)	Capital Allowed 9/27/70/CE (%)	Cost of Capital 9/27/70/CE (%)
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (continued)												
Duquesne Light Co.	4/29/83	49,872	9/16/83	1,774,769	15.5	574,256	21,045	11.68	781,551	207,395	51.1 D	9.76 D
Metropolitan Edison Co.	1/21/83	70,300	10/14/83	506,639	16.50	418,798	25,119	10.97	474,376	55,578	31.5 PFD	7.73 PFD
Pennsylvania Electric	1/21/83	74,300	10/14/83	963,628	16.25	491,484	44,758	10.91	596,616	105,132	37.4 CE	15.5 CE
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co.	11/22/82	315,000	8/19/83	3,279,290	14.81	947,584	203,346	12.26	1,389,625	402,041	14.00 PFD	7.40 PFD
Philadelphia Electric Co.	2/23/83	226,231	11/22/83	2,810,313	16.15	1,822,340	143,518	12.68	2,178,688	356,348	14.6 PFD	9.57 PFD
Pike County Light and Power Co.	3/01/83	897	11/22/83	2,041	15.50	2,389	501	11.20	2,618	229	50.8 D	15.50 CE
											11.2 PFD	9.41 PFD
											38.0 CE	16.15 CE
											43.6 D	7.99 D
											12.2 PFD	7.12 PFD
											44.2 CE	15.50 CE

Depreciated Original Cost is considered to be Fair Value.

✓ Depreciated Original Cost is considered to be fair value.

Final Action

Application			Interim Action			Final Action							
Name of Applicant	Date Filled	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted)...	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase (000 Omitted)	Final Increase (000 Omitted)	Rate Base (000 Omitted)	Rate of Return Granted	Return On Equity Granted	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE
SASKATCHEWAN PUBLIC UTILITIES REVIEW COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)													
Saskatchewan Power Corp. (SPC)	4/25/83	69,593 (+ 21.4% as of 5/01/83)	7/09/83	40,975 (1.0% + 12.6%)	77,593	1,326,068	2/	2/	417,256 (for 1984)	285,737 (for 1984 excluding interest)	131,519 (for 1984 before interest)	95.0 D 5.0 CE	
// Phase I Order, re: Revenue Requirements issued December 16, 1983; Phase II rate examination hearings in March and April 1984 with implementation thereafter.													
// SPC is a crown corporation owned by the provincial government. Rates are based on revenue requirements.													
SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)													
Carolina Power and Light Company	9/08/82	44,040				465,512	11.39	14.50	34,949			47.61D 13.04PFD	9.43D 18.96PFD
Duke Power Company	9/02/83	136,000				1,244,192	11.61	14.57	122,653			39.13CE 45.97D	14.50CE 9.24D
												17.57PFD 31.24PFD	16.75CE 41.66CE
South Carolina Elec. & Gas	7/01/82	10,163 1/2 (11.8%) 86,196 (10-29-82)				1,509,694	11.21	13.20	34,118			48.76D 12.07PFD	10.14D 9.24PFD
South Carolina Electric & Gas Company	9/07/83	117,987										39.13CE 13.20CE	

1/ Initial request was reduced by filing in October to \$86,196,000 from original request of \$101,163,000.

1983 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES														
Application		Interim Action			Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) (\$)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase (000 Omitted) (\$)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) (\$)	Final Increase (000 Omitted) (\$)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) (\$)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) (\$)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) (\$)	Capital Structure Allowed (0/FFD/CE) (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed (0/FFD/CE) (%)
SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Northern States Power Co.	11/17/82	4,917			4/27/83	82,144	3,902	10.4	14.5	40,068	32,731	7,337	50.0 D 10.0 FFD 40.0 CE	8.0 LD 6.13FFD 14.5 CE
Northwestern Public Service Co.	11/15/82	798			4/26/83	195,819	591	10.4	14.0	56,559	38,989	17,571	50.39 1/ 4.97 2/ 11.14FFD	8.43 1/ 10.1252/ 8.64FFD
Other Tull Power Co.	10/07/82	2,297			3/16/83	30,060	1,419	10.76	14.5	11,272	8,715	2,557	31.5 CE 49.12D 15.79FFD	14.0 CE 8.77D 8.598FFD
1/ Long-term debt, 2/ Term loan, 3/ Pro Forma.													35.09CE	14.5 CE
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Kingsport Power Co.	6/29/82	3,560			12/30/82	25,603,923	2,123	13.52	16.0				38.0 D 62.0 CE	16.0 D 12.0 CE
TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
B-K Electric Cooperative	9/01/82	460.3			2/10/83	5,073.7	271.8	7.5				4,354.0		
Bailey County Electric Cooperative	2/06/83	929.5			6/21/83	17,778.4	929.5	8.0				12,005.1		
CAP Rock Electric Coop.	9/29/82	1,876.6			3/11/83	25,953.1	1,422.8	10.0				17,355.3		
Coleman County Electric Coop.	12/03/82	759.5			4/27/83	7,604.1	633.0	7.7				4,936.8		
Comanche County Electric Coop.	7/12/83	826.0			11/22/83	14,323.5	798.2	8.0				9,499.8		
Concho Valley Electric Coop.	10/22/82	611.0			4/07/83	12,465.9	441.8	8.0				6,949.8		
Denton County Electric Coop.	5/17/83	1,258.3			10/20/83	16,070.3	1,108.6	11.4				16,113.6		
Dewitt County Electric Coop.	12/23/82	732.8			6/01/83	6,738.8	580.0	10.0				3,993.2		
Fannin County Electric Coop.	1/10/83	283.9			6/01/83	4,828.5	264.6	9.4				3,561.6		
Gate City Electric Coop.	1/26/83	191.3			6/01/83	2,933.9	150.7					1,732.7		
Greenbelt Electric Coop.	2/26/83	331.4			7/13/83	7,269.7	315.7	6.94				3,446.9		
Houston County Electric Coop.	11/15/82	1,466.3			4/27/83	19,092.9	1,704.6	10.47				10,893.2		
Hunt-Collin Electric Coop.	9/30/82	248.6			3/11/83	1,867.3	210.7	8.6				1,455.6		
Jackson Electric Cooperative	9/03/82	702.2			1/21/83	9,179.3	699.0	10.0				8,938.6		

1983 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

1983 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES												
Application			Interim Action			Final Action						
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Granted (000 Omitted) (\$)	Date Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) (\$)	Rate Increase Granted (000 Omitted) (\$)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) (\$)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) (\$)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) (\$)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) (\$)	Capital Structure Allowed D/P/D/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed W/P/D/CE (%)
TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (continued)												
Jasper Electric Cooperative	11/09/82	1,501.1		11/27/83	17,800.1	1,447.6	10.47			13,349.5		
Johnson County Electric Coop.	1/14/83	1,496.9		6/31/83	19,084.7	1,393.4	13.0			19,061.6		
Lamar County Electric Coop.	4/12/83	368.1		8/31/83	7,893.5	352.4	10.0			5,417.1		
North Plains Electric Coop.	6/16/83	1,218.4		12/08/83	18,867.7	957.1	7.7			8,679.6		
Pedernales Electric Cooperative	4/01/83	10,081.0		9/28/83	80,066.3	9,100.2	9.27			55,836.2		
Rio Grande Electric Coop.	6/06/83	936.1		12/21/83	24,405.9	782.4	6.72			13,452.3		
San Houston Electric Coop.	11/15/82	2,667.7		4/07/83	36,353.7	2,179.8	8.37			32,747.7		
South Plains Electric Coop.	11/03/82	5,721.2		3/11/83	24,940.7	5,228.1	8.4			20,394.2		
South Texas Electric Coop.	3/23/83	1,547.1		7/26/83	38,171.1	1,255.6	10.42			46,021.0		
Southwestern Electric Service Co.	3/04/83	1,025.9		7/13/83	34,311.6	1,087.2	12.10	15.7		47,356.6	50.68D 4.95FPD 43.8ACE	9.77D 4.95FPD 15.7ACE
Stanford Electric Coop.	3/18/83	238.4		6/21/83	6,288.1	106.8	8.0			4,838.7		
Texas Electric Service Co.	6/09/83	195,083.8		12/15/83	1,730,765.5	73,872.5	12.448	15.56		1,290,117.9	38.586D 10.571FPD 44.284CE .015 1/ 6.524 2/	9.988D 8.403FPD 15.56 CE 7.379 1/ 12.448 2/
Texas-New Mexico Power Co.	1/28/83	13,032.2		7/26/83	144,411.8	5,405.6	12.18	15.9		310,892.3	49.47D 8.78FPD 34.84CE 6.91 2/	20.52D 9.28FPD 15.9 CE 12.18 2/
Tri-County Electric Coop.	5/16/83	1,321.7		10/20/83	19,323.2	1,315.1	8.49			21,438.9		
West Texas Utilities	6/10/83	26,555.8		12/13/83	293,692.9	16,540.5	12.71	15.75		311,464.1	50.86D 9.879FPD 44.0 CE 5.27 2/	10.32D 9.04FPD 15.75CE 12.71 2/
Wise Electric Coop., Inc.	10/01/82	396.0		5/23/83	7,743.7	396.0	10.0			8,198.7		
Wood County Electric Cooperative	12/30/82	1,882.1		5/20/83	20,788.4	1,599.8	9.06			14,105.6		
1/ Notes Payable. 2/ ITC.												

1983 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action			Final Action						
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted)	Date Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted)	Rate of Return Granted	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted)	Capital Structure Allowed (000 Omitted)	Cost of Capital Allowed (000 Omitted)
UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)												
Utah Power & Light Co.	9/24/82	104,976	11/08/82	49,000	5/23/83	1,475,707	54,400	12.19	15.5		48,660	9,940
Utah Power & Light Co.	6/03/83	76,600	9/02/83	35,000	1/30/84		35,000				9,839PD	9.3 PD
1/ Stipulated settlement.												
VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD												
Central Vermont Public Service	4/27/83	11.1	9/22/83		9/22/83		4.6				41.53CE	15.5 CE
Green Mountain Power	4/12/83	10.5	petition Withdrawn									
1/ Stipulation authorized company a \$5.8 million increase over a 15-month period or \$4.6 annually.												
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)												
A & H Electric Cooperative	3/18/83	131	8/01/83	9,028	122	9,028	122	5.64		390	60.0 D	1,250
Appalachian Power Co.	5/10/83	42,187	10/07/83	980,337	29,907	980,337	29,907	11.67	16.0	114,406	40.0 CE	4.39CE
											50,59D	4.93D
											9,459PD	1,079PD
											32,55CE	5.21CE
											3,94 1/2	46 1/2
											3,31 1/2	-0-
											14 1/2	-0-
BARC Electric Cooperative	5/10/83	302	11/25/83	8,444	302	8,444	302	11.42		670	82,72D	5,11D
											19,28CE	20,91CE
Craig-Botetourt Electric Cooperative	12/10/82	161	6/03/83	4,876	161	4,876	161	6.59	10.34	368	60.0 D	2,490
Delmarva Power & Light Co.	2/31/83	2,011	8/11/83	45,639	944	45,639	944	9.76	14.00	4,454	41.01 1/2	3,46 1/2
											11,309PD	949PD
											36,21CE	5,07CE
											2,28 5/8	22 5/8
											8,47 1/2	-0-
Northern Neck Electric Cooperative	1/31/83	421	8/15/83	11,148	421	11,148	421	9.9	27.7	1,103	83.1 D	
											16,90CE	
Northern Va. Electric Cooperative	6/16/83	12,642	7/27/83	807	1,252	57,024	1,252	10.48	32.78	5,989	89,91D	3,53D
											14,09CE	5,39CE
Old Dominion Power Co.	4/08/83	2.9 million	6/27/83 effective 7/01/83	672	1,776	33,775	1,776	9.82	14.5	2,682	42,31 1/2	3,80 1/2
											11,749PD	1,089PD
											33,53CE	4,86CE
											11,61 1/2	-0-
Old Dominion Power Co.	12/07/83	3.1 million										
Potomac Edison Co.	4/13/83	1,550	5/11/83	1,550	1,550	132,971	1,550	10.42	15.08	33,993	50.7 D	8,71D
Potomac Electric Power Co.	3/23/83	2,392	9/06/83	49,077	1,454	49,077	1,454	10.99	15.5	20,668	10,3 PD	10,3 PD
											39.0 CE	10,3 CE
Southside Electric Cooperative	3/15/83	2,197	10/04/83	36,477	2,197	36,477	2,197	10.95		4,003	81,07D	5,04D
											16,74CE	11,80CE
											19 10/	-0-

1983 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES									
Application			Interim Action			Final Action			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (\$)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (\$)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (\$)	Final Increase (\$)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (continued)									
Virginia Electric Power Co.	3/31/83	175.2 million	8/29/83 11/	80,325	11/30/83	4,217,199	20,641	10.49	15.0
1/ Accumulated ITC.									
2/ Accumulated deferred FIT.									
3/ Customer advance.									
4/ Long-term debt.									
5/ Short-term debt.									
6/ JNIC.									
7/ Cost free capital.									
8/ Retroactive to 10/21/83.									
9/ Reduced by customer deposits of \$35,000.									
10/ Preferred interest - RIA.									
11/ Affected by deadline.									
12/ Sub. cap. stock.									
13/ Out-paid in capital.									
WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION									
Pacific Power & Light Company 1/	3/17/82	50,060			2/02/83	306,115	17,500	13.01	15.3
Pacific Power Light Company	4/26/83	20,360			2/09/84	303,537	9,409	11.56	15.25
Puget Sound Power & Light Co.	8/31/82	139,576			7/25/83	1,097,126	87,500	12.66	16.25
Wash Water Power (Elect.)	4/06/83	45,662			1/19/84	449,994	32,320	12.52	15.90
1/ Method of Computing Rate Base: Prudent Investment.									
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION									
Appalachian Power Co.	2/15/83	7,000			7/28/83		-0-		
Appalachian Power Co.	8/31/83	6,655			2/01/84		196		
Black Diamond Power Co.	1/27/83	15			3/31/83		15		
Black Diamond Power Co.	7/27/83	(24) Semi-Annual			8/22/83		(26)		
Chesapeake Light & Meter Co.	2/04/83	3			3/22/83		3		
Chesapeake Light & Meter Co.	4/06/83	7			5/01/83		7		
Elkhorn PSC	1/27/83	2			3/31/83		2		

1983 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES														
Application			Interim Action			Final Action								
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase (000 Omitted)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted)	Final Increase (000 Omitted)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted)	Capital Structure Allowed R/FPD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed R/FPD/CE (%)
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)														
Kinball Light & Water Co.	1/27/83	0			3/31/83		0							
Kinball Light & Water Co.	7/27/83	(10) Semi-Annual			8/22/83		(11) Semi-Annual							
Monongahela Power Co.	5/05/83	(74)			7/01/83		(565)							
Potomac Edison Co.	5/05/83	192			7/01/83		0							
Union Power Co.	1/27/83	14			3/31/83		14							
Union Power Co.	7/27/83	(26) Semi-Annual			8/22/83		(20) Semi-Annual							
United Light & Power Co.	1/27/83	10			3/31/83		10							
United Light & Power Co.	7/27/83	(40) Semi-Annual			8/22/83		(43) Semi-Annual							
VERCO	4/25/83	1/2			6/14/83		1/2							
War Light & Power Co.	1/27/83	20			3/31/83		20							
War Light & Power Co.	7/27/83	(20) Semi-Annual			8/22/83		(21) Semi-Annual							
Wheeling Electric Co.	5/16/83	1,970 4/			7/07/83		1,970 4/							
Wheeling Electric Co.	11/16/83	690			12/28/83		690 2/							
1/ Decrease of \$0.00064 per kWh. 2/ Effective date by order dated 6/13/83. 3/ Decrease of \$0.0079 per kWh stipulated. 4/ Estimated annual basis. 5/ For period of January-June, 1984.														
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Bases: Original Cost)														
Madison Gas & Electric Co.	6/18/82	10,004			5/26/83	190,076	4,478	11.68	14.50	121,437	99,236	22,201	48.95D 8.30FPD 42.75CE	8.61D 8.80FPD 14.50CE
Northern States Power Co.	7/30/82				7/19/83	162,254	5,248	12.05	15.00	181,165	161,613	19,552	46.46D 9.64FPD 43.75CE	10.16D 6.14FPD 15.00CE
Superior Water, Light & Power Co.	6/25/82	515			4/28/83	11,242	(189)	12.77	16.00	22,472	21,036	1,436	50.0 D 10.5 FPD 39.5 CE	10.62D 7.95FPD 16.00CE

1983 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES												
Application			Interim Action			Final Action						
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase (000 Omitted)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted)	Final Increase (000 Omitted)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PPD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PPD/CE (%)
WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)												
Wisconsin Power & Light Co.	1/10/83	8,800			8/30/83	437,560	7,679	12.94	276,141	56,620	45.50D 10.00PPD 45.50CE	8.76D 7.13PPD 14.75CE
Wisconsin Public Service Corp.					3/22/83	532,687	12,275	11.49	278,866	61,206	45.7 D 11.8 PPD 42.5 CE	8.29D 7.77PPD 15.00CE
1/ Revised request; Initial request was \$40,720.												
ILLINOIS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)												
Cheyenne Light, Fuel & Power Company	8/24/83	1,353			1/01/84		858 1/					
Pacific Power & Light Co.	6/28/83	18,400			12/15/83		4,000 1/					
Utah Power & Light Co.	12/17/82	7,521			10/04/83	48,251	661	11.85	27,541	5,718	50.0 D 10.0 PPD 40.0 CE	9.99D 9.3 PPD 14.80CE
1/ Stipulation accepted by Commission.												
NOTE: INFORMATION SUBMITTED BY THE ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION AND THE ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION												
ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)												
Alaska Power and Telephone Co.	4/07/83	135 Skagway 81 Craig Hydaburg 306 TOK	12/19/83	-0- Skagway -0- Craig -0- Hydaburg 108 TOK								
Chugach Electric Association, Inc.	5/23/83	5,576	8/03/83	9,823								
Haines Light & Power Co., Inc.	7/02/82	109			2/04/83	523	86	12.78	1,118	1,051	47.85D 52.15CE	10.36D 15.00CE
Homer Electric Association, Inc.	2/24/83	2,005	4/09/83 5/16/83	1,290 1,772	11/04/83		2,236	2.1 Tier	18,845	14,248	4.597	
Kodiak Electric Association	5/21/82 1/07/83 Amendment	711 1,074 Amendment	7/09/82	711	8/11/83		1,112	2.2 Tier	9,186	7,702	1.484	
Kotzebue Electric Coop. Inc.	12/09/82	252	1/24/83	60	10/21/83	3,601	144	4.6	2,408	2,243	166	80.0D 20.0CE
Matanuska Electric Association, Inc.	9/02/82	1,314	10/08/82	735	7/19/83		1,526	2.2 Tier	20,340	13,399	6,340	
Northern Power & Light, Inc.	7/22/82	90	8/10/82	44	1/21/83	200	53	17.0	325	287	50.0 D 50.0 CE	18.0 D 16.0 CE

1983 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES														
Application			Interim Action			Final Action								
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) (\$)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) (\$)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) (\$)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) (\$)	Rate of Return (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) (\$)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) (\$)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) (\$)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (continued)														
Nushagak Electric Coop., Inc.	5/14/82 4/15/83 Revised	154 174	7/16/82 5/31/83	89 117	11/21/83		134	2.2 Tier		1,972	1,021	151		
Felican Utility Co.	2/10/83	1	5/09/83	273										
1/ Requested emergency relief.														
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION														
Commonwealth Edison Co.	10/07/83	964,300												
Illinois Power Co.	2/19/82	141,100			1/12/83	1,536,310 O.C. 1,873,567 F.V.	69,861	11.98 O.C. 9.83 F.V.	15.50	86	620,742	184,050	47,520 5,669PFD 42.82CE	9.61D 7.97PFD 15.50CE
Interstate Power Co.	4/28/83	1,948			3/14/84	26,011.4 O.C.	1,573	10.52	15.25	12,444.4	9,748.0	2,736.4	50.41D 13.06PFD 36.53CE	7.58D 8.63PFD 15.25CE
Iowa-Illinois Gas & Electric Co.	11/23/82	23,481.8			10/13/83	243,676 O.C. 302,567 F.V.	21,089	11.72 O.C. 9.44 F.V.	15.52	109,387	80,832.5	28,554.5	44.81D 11.70PFD 36.16CE	9.18D 9.69PFD 15.52CE
Mt. Carmel Public Utility Co.	4/23/82	657.9			2/25/83	4,161.4 O.C.	657.9	12.57	12.25	8,135.5	7,612.2	523.2	13.25D 6.36PFD 80.39CE	12.69D 4.00PFD 12.25CE
Sherrard Power Systems	12/02/83	1,402.1												
South Beloit Water, Gas & Electric Co.	10/27/83	726												
Union Electric Company	7/09/82 6/13/83 Rehearing	21,133 1,192 Rehearing			5/25/83 9/21/83 Rehearing	193,432 O.C. 261,178 F.V.	8,813 677 Rehearing	11.90 O.C. 8.01 F.V.	15.50	133,424	110,404	23,020	48.72D 13.82PFD 37.46CE	9.67D 9.96PFD 15.50CE

1983 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

1983 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES														
Application		Interim Action			Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 \$)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 \$)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 \$)	Final Increase Granted (000 \$)	Rate of Return (%)	Return On Equity (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 \$)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 \$)	Projected Net Income (000 \$)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital D/PFD/CE (%)
ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Canadian Western Natural Gas Co., Limited	6/21/82	14,876	8/30/82	14,876	5/09/83	223,716	12,115	10.74	15.75	462,364	438,347	24,017	1982 33.380 1983 22.719PFD	1982 12.100 1983 10.89PFD
		1982 42,431 1983 42,431		1982 42,431 1983 42,431		1982 265,085 1983 265,085	1982 36,591 1983 36,591	1982 15.82 1983 10.78	1982 14.75 1983 14.75	1982 521,278 1983 521,278	1982 492,697 1983 492,697	1982 28,581 1983 28,581	1982 26.60CE 1983 17.09 1/	1982 13.75CE 1983 --
Elk Point Gas Ltd.	7/21/82	69	9/03/82	59	5/10/83	501	53	9.4	16.0	224	177	47	1982 31.190 1983 22.87PFD	1982 11.31PFD 1983 11.31PFD
													1982 17.27 1/2 1983 8.5 D	1982 14.75CE 1983 14.0 D
IOG Utilities (Plains-Western) Ltd.	2/11/83	3,442	4/19/83	3,189	12/09/83	66,789	3,174	7.70	15.0	37,059	31,919	5,140	1982 33.7 D 1983 22.5 CE	1982 12.82D 1983 15.00CE
													1982 43.8 1/ 1983 81.0 D	1982 16.36D 1983 13.60CE
Lloydminster Gas Company Ltd.	5/14/82	656	7/16/82	656	6/10/83	4,703	635	15.46	13.80	7,230	6,503	727	1982 3.0 1/ 1983 7.16	1982 13.55D 1983 14.75CE
		1982 5,269 1983 5,269		1982 5,269 1983 5,269		1982 5,269 1983 5,269	1982 21.1 1983 21.1	1982 11.33 1983 11.33	1982 13.55 1983 13.55	1982 7,221 1983 7,221	1982 7,005 1983 7,005	1982 716 1983 716	1982 3.0 1/ 1983 7.16	1982 13.55D 1983 14.75CE
Northwest Utilities Limited	6/17/82	10,017	9/01/82	9,453	8/01/83	303,929	1,889	10.27	15.75	523,052	491,838	31,214	1982 31.380 1983 22.77PFD	1982 11.51D 1983 11.51D
		1982 48,060 1983 48,060		1982 48,060 1983 48,060		1982 353,759 1983 353,759	1982 29,862 1983 29,862	1982 10.15 1983 10.15	1982 14.75 1983 14.75	1982 572,632 1983 572,632	1982 536,713 1983 536,713	1982 35,919 1983 35,919	1982 22.77PFD 1983 20.12 1/	1982 15.75CE 1983 --
Town of Lac La Biche Natural Gas Utility	3/02/83	82	4/22/83	63	9/28/83	790	8	10.87	15.00	992	906	86	1982 30.430 1983 20.54PFD	1982 12.310 1983 11.78PFD
													1982 27.02CE 1983 21.99 1/	1982 14.75CE 1983 --
Town of Slave Lake	1/	(12)	1/06/83	652	1/06/83	652	(62)	11.71	16.0	2,011	1,935	76	1982 19.86 1/ 1983 15.60D	1982 9.38D 1983 16.00CE
		Decrease					Decrease						1982 20.36 1/ 1983 20.36 1/	1982 -- 1983 --
Town of Valleyview Gas Utility	11/15/82	58.1	1/26/83	58.1	7/01/83	312.7	50.9	10.91	15.0	713.7	679.9	33.8	1982 11.530 1983 20.27 1/	1982 5.91D 1983 15.00CE
													1982 68.21CE 1983 68.21CE	1982 -- 1983 --
ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Arizona Public Service Co. (Gas Div.)	8/27/82	12,179	9/30/83	180,080	10,404	6.01	16.15	237,990	227,167	10,823	45.43D	1982 10.53D 1983 9.31PFD	1982 10.0615 1983 10.0615	1982 10.895PFD 1983 16.00CE
													1982 46.0 D 1983 6.5 PFD	1982 10.895PFD 1983 16.00CE
Southern Union Gas Co.	9/16/82	1,488.9	7/27/83	15,636.8	647.2	7.835	16.0	31,519	30,323.7	1,225.3	47.5 CE	1982 10.895PFD 1983 16.00CE	1982 10.895PFD 1983 16.00CE	1982 10.895PFD 1983 16.00CE

1983 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES												
Application			Interim Action			Final Action						
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000) Omitted (\$)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000) Omitted (\$)	Date Final Increase Granted	Final Increase Granted (000) Omitted (\$)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000) Omitted (\$)	Projected Operating Expenses (000) Omitted (\$)	Projected Net Operating Income (000) Omitted (\$)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PD/CE (%)
ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)												
Arkansas Oklahoma Gas Corp. (Eastern & Western Div.)	12/01/82	2,684	12/29/82	.005 per MCF	8/08/83	15,420	11.855	29,076	28,252	824	40.51D	9.89D
Union Gas Co. of Arkansas, Inc.	6/30/82	116			2/18/83	664	6.60	1,102	1,119	(17)	39.45D	15.36CE
											37.40CE	4.24D
											11.00CE	11.00CE
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)												
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	12/20/82	146,107 ^{1/}			12/22/83	1,712,006	12.45	900,860	687,715	213,145	44.0 D	10.22 ^{2/}
											13.75PFD	9.44PFD
											42.25CE	15.75CE
San Diego Gas & Electric Co.	12/24/82	10,700 ^{3/}			12/20/83	18,619	12.82	107,643	84,360	23,284	45.50D	10.50D
											11.50PFD	10.08PFD
											43.00CE	16.00CE
^{1/} Originally \$206,894,000 -- twice revised. ^{2/} Assumes long-term debt cost of 12.5%. ^{3/} Originally \$23.8 million.												
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)												
Citizens Utilities Co.	10/01/82	39			4/27/83	311	12.13	714	676	38	27.23D	7.78D
Citizens Utilities Co.	10/01/82	793			4/27/83	4,307	12.13	12,517	11,995	522	27.23D	13.76CE
City of Colorado	2/28/83	932			6/17/83	(withdrawn)					72.77CE	13.76CE
City of Ft. Morgan - Gas Dept.	9/10/82	70			1/27/83	48	89.74 O/R	426	382	43		
Eastern Colorado Utility Co.	10/25/83	30			Pending							
People's Natural Gas	3/01/83	71			4/01/83	3,866	13.23	10,539	10,046	511	48.36D	11.02D
											1.16PFD	7.09PFD
											50.48CE	15.5CE
											48.36D	11.02D
											1.16PFD	7.09PFD
											50.48CE	15.5CE
People's Natural Gas	3/01/83	159			4/01/83	3,108	13.23	8,782	8,372	411	1.16PFD	7.09PFD
											50.48CE	15.5CE
Public Service Company of Colorado	11/18/83	26,433			Pending							
Rocky Mountain Natural Gas, Inc.	7/15/83	4,181			9/13/83	19,440	13.94	22,701	19,992	2,709	52.48D	13.32D
											47.22CE	
Town of Ignacio Municipal Gas System	6/01/83	16			7/15/83	16	88.23 O/R	179				
Western Slope Gas Co.	12/22/83	5,158			Pending							
Connecticut Light & Power Co.	7/06/83	6,869			12/08/83	201,607	12.22	220,148	195,512	24,636	49.12D	10.15D
											13.92PFD	9.72PFD
											36.96CE	15.90CE
Connecticut Natural Gas Corp.	1/24/83	19,060			6/30/83	126,523	12.59	176,247	160,317	15,929	3.72 ^{1/}	12.00 ^{1/}
											58.19 ^{2/}	11.21 ^{2/}
											5.05PFD	7.76PFD
											32.75CE	15.90CE
											.29 ^{3/}	5.00 ^{3/}
^{1/} Short-term debt. ^{2/} Long-term debt. ^{3/} Customer deposits.												

^{1/} Originally \$206,894,000 -- twice revised.
^{2/} Assume long-term debt cost of 12.5%.
^{3/} Originally \$23.8 million.

^{1/} Short-term debt.
^{2/} Long-term debt.
^{3/} Customer deposits.

Application		Interim Action			Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 \$)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase (000 \$)	Date Final Increase Granted	Final Increase (000 \$)	Rate of Return Granted	Return on Equity	Projected Gross Revenue (000 \$)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 \$)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 \$)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Washington Gas Light Co.	4/14/82	26,300			2/25/83	14,316	11.84	15.7	223,778	206,553	17,225	51.1 D 7.0 PFD 41.9 CE	9.51D 5.87PFD 15.7 CE	
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Florida Public Utilities	9/02/82	1,080	12/07/82	626	4/19/83	11,734	10.09	16.04	24,086	22,902	1,184		3.30D -18PFD -45 1/ 5.62 1/ 5.85CE 18.95 2/ 5.1 2/ 5.3D 4.67 1/ 5.72CE 13.10 2/ 49.60D 3.64 1/ 42.28CE 4.48 2/ 52.49D 5.32 1/ -41 1/ -8CE 31.98 2/ 32.24D 3.82CE 4.81 1/ 5.10 2/ -6- 54.00CE 3.85 2/ -51 2/	3.30D -18PFD -45 1/ 5.62 1/ 5.85CE 18.95 2/ 5.1 2/ 5.3D 4.67 1/ 5.72CE 13.10 2/ 49.60D 3.64 1/ 42.28CE 4.48 2/ 52.49D 5.32 1/ -41 1/ -8CE 31.98 2/ 32.24D 3.82CE 4.81 1/ 5.10 2/ -6- 54.00CE 3.85 2/ -51 2/
Gainesville Gas Co.	9/20/82	918	11/15/82	651	3/24/83	6,053	11.87	16.00	11,496	10,777	719			
Gulf Natural Gas Corp.	12/17/82	1,339	1/18/83	781	7/11/83	573	12.81	16.20	13,786	12,743	1,043			
Peoples Gas System	5/02/83	12,102	7/29/83	3,361	11/05/83	6,326	11.47	15.75	168,918	155,852	13,066			
Southern Gas Company	9/27/82	505	10/21/82	136	2/25/83	3,394	13.08	15.50	12,515	12,071	444			
1/ Customer deposits, 2/ Tax credits.														
GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Historic, Year-end)														
Atlanta Gas Light Co.	4/05/83	54,000			10/18/83	429,899	12.77	16.25	1,068,472	1,034,475	33,997		11.21 1/ 9.46 2/ 1.80 2/ 7.56PFD 6.64PFD 16.25CE 16.25CE 12.39PFD 9.87PFD 16.50CE	
United Cities Gas Co.	6/07/83	4,334			11/29/83	22,796	12.28	16.50	59,607	58,691	916			
1/ Long-term debt, 2/ Short-term debt.														
NOTE: SEE END OF GAS UTILITY RATE CASES FOR INFORMATION SUBMITTED BY THE ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION.														
INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost - Fair Value)														
Citizens Gas Co. of Indpls. 1/	9/17/82	30,206			6/20/83	11,545							10.50D 11.72PFD 15.51CE	
Indiana Gas Co.	7/08/83	22,064			1/10/84	16,030	11.22	15.53	444,652	375,014	29,797		36.08D 7.54PFD 38.40CE	
1/ This utility is a charitable trust.														
IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Great River Gas Co.	1/17/83	1,280	3/03/83	769	8/12/83	3,764	11.4	15.0	16,663	16,234	429		59.85C 8.36PFD 10.5 PFD 15.0 CE 9.20D 12.6 PFD 15.0 CE	
Iowa Power & Light Co.	8/10/82	5,300	11/27/82	1,567	12/29/83	54,190	10.883	15.0	139,532	131,654	5,898			

NOTE: SEE END OF GAS UTILITY RATE CASES FOR INFORMATION SUBMITTED BY THE ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION.

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- 1/ Long-term debt.
- 2/ Short-term debt.
- 3/ Commission investigation to determine justness and reasonableness of the rates charged.

1983 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES													
Application			Interim Action			Final Action							
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted)	Date Final Increase Granted	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted)	Capital Structure Allowed P/PPD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed P/PPD/CE (%)
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)													
Consumers Power Co.	3/13/78	76,200	7/10/78	19,885	4/12/83	937,366	9.52	13.25	1,127,224	950,942	92,976	54.1 D 14.2 PPD 31.7 CE	9.01D 9.01PPD 13.25CE
Michigan Consolidated Gas Co.	8/20/82	146,000 122,000 Revised	6/01/83	60,564	11/09/83	93,175	9.72	14.82	1,030,204	1,644,988	97,730	52.2 D 8.8 PPD 39.0 CE	9.22D 11.82PPD 14.82CE
Michigan Gas Utilities Co.	4/30/82	5,603	1/19/83	1,898	5/18/83	2,531	10.70	14.35	164,170	153,440	10,730	64.0 D 36.0 CE	10.67D 14.25CE
Michigan Power Co.	5/31/83	3,222			11/09/83	33,762	10.26	14.25	110,026	103,458	3,464	47.6 D 52.4 CE	11.48D 14.25CE
Peninsular Gas Co.	7/29/82	236			2/15/83	1,349	12.47	12.50	3,867	3,671	168	63.4 D 36.6 CE	12.45D 12.50CE
1/ First "final" was issued 6/27/79 granting \$29,162,000. The case was reopened 9/06/79 due to miscalculation of Marysville SNG plant. 2/ Deferred income taxes are included in Capital Structure at zero-cost.													
MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)													
Mississippi Gas Corp.	1/27/83	56			4/14/83	55			155				17.47D 2.9 PPD 6.2 CE
Willmet Gas & Oil	8/24/83	1,275			12/13/83	5,722	11.25	11.25	19,042	18,398	644	100.0 CE	11.25CE
MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost - Fair Value Considered)													
Associated Natural Gas Company	12/14/82	1,857			11/11/83	14,105		14.00					
Gas Service Company	12/30/82	20,967	4/05/83	3,433	9/15/83	14,100							
Great River Gas Company	6/16/83	540	5/03/83	640	1/01/84	401							
Laclede Gas Co.	1/11/83	24,400			10/08/83	17,800							
Missouri Public Service Co.	12/10/82	1,496			9/01/83	1,261							
Ozark Natural Gas Co.	11/22/83	32			7/01/83	4							
Rich Hill - Hume Gas Co.	8/12/83	16			12/23/83	16							
1/ Case stipulated -- silent on related items													
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)													
Great Falls Gas Co.	4/16/82	1,000	6/24/82	216	7/07/83	6,193	11.41	14.5	23,576	22,869	707	54.8 D 45.2 CE	4.86D 5.35CE 11.41
Montana - Dakota Utility Co.	6/18/82	6,952	7/13/82	2,600	8/10/83	44,750	11.08	14.5	61,952	57,008	4,944	42.46D 16.61PPD 40.93CE	3.83D 1.46PPD 5.79CE 11.08
Montana Power Company	3/10/81	30,831	4/10/81	8,578	3/31/82	184,702	10.98	14.57	163,178	153,149	10,029	48.33D 15.58PPD 38.09CE	4.26D 1.17PPD 5.55CE

1983 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES														
Application			Interim Action			Final Action								
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 \$)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase (000 \$)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 \$)	Final Increase (000 \$)	Rate of Return (%)	Return On Equity (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 \$)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 \$)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 \$)	Capital Structure Allowed (D/PFD/CE) (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed (D/PFD/CE) (%)
NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Sierra Pacific	1/12/83	2,819			5/09/83	31,082	2,407	12.12	15.5	58,314	54,547	3,767	49.31D 12.03PFD 10.11PFD	9.98D 10.11PFD 12.50CE
Southwest Gas	7/30/82	8,692			1/24/83	74,396	7,118	12.46	16.0	162,123	152,853	9,270	50.09D 10.10PFD 11.44PFD	12.50CE 10.10PFD 11.44PFD
1/ Customer Deposit.														
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Claremont Gas & Light Co.	6/24/83	120			Denied									
Claremont Gas & Light Co.	11/30/83	120	2/23/84	120	Pending									
Concord Natural Gas	7/25/83	503	10/14/83	212	1/18/84	4,022	350	12.71	14.5	8,498	7,987	511	45.36D 3.04PFD 51.60CE	11.17D 5.5 PFD 14.5CE
Gas Service, Inc.	3/10/83	242			5/24/83	11,580	202	13.3						
Gas Service, Inc.	11/04/83	2,224			Pending									
Northern Utilities, Inc.	4/21/83	1,500	6/21/83	897	10/13/83	7,189	1,175	12.46	15.25	14,580	13,758	822	44.6 D 11.6 PFD 43.8 CE	11.46D 5.76PFD 15.25CE
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES														
New Jersey Natural Gas Company	1/21/83	23,899			6/10/83	155,935	14,914	11.8	14.85				36.76D 6.77PFD 38.45CE	9.01D 9.69PFD 14.85CE
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	1/07/83	67,152			2/25/83									
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	7/01/83	71,884			2/									
South Jersey Gas Company	1/28/83	14,500			8/03/83	117,172	8,650	12.33	14.85			14,447.3	46.89D 4.90PFD 40.67CE	10.75D 7.13PFD 14.85CE
1/ On 2/25/83 the Board granted the motion filed by the Division of Rate Counsel of the New Jersey Department of the Public Advocate and dismissed the rate increase petition filed by Public Service Electric & Gas Co. 2/ Hearings on proceeding have been concluded and the final board decision is expected in mid-March, 1984.														
NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	11/24/82	62,800			10/23/83	696,518	5,758	12.08	15.2	1,074,307	990,168	84,139	39.20 1/ 2.45 2/ 10.81PFD 11.05 3/ 42.60 CE	9.88 1/ 9.23 2/ 10.81PFD 11.05 3/ 15.20CE
Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	7/27/83	11,080			8/19/83		9,043						39.20 1/ 2.45 2/ 10.81PFD 11.05 3/ 42.60 CE	9.88 1/ 9.23 2/ 10.81PFD 11.05 3/ 15.20CE
Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	11/23/83	45,596			Pending								39.20 1/ 2.45 2/ 10.81PFD 11.05 3/ 42.60 CE	9.88 1/ 9.23 2/ 10.81PFD 11.05 3/ 15.20CE
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corp.	2/16/83	3,428			Pending								39.20 1/ 2.45 2/ 10.81PFD 11.05 3/ 42.60 CE	9.88 1/ 9.23 2/ 10.81PFD 11.05 3/ 15.20CE

1983 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

1983 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action			Final Action			Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Date Increase Requested (omitted)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Date Interim Increase Granted (omitted)	Date Final Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted (omitted)	Return on Equity Granted	Projected Operating Expenses (000) (omitted)	Projected Net Operating Income (000) (omitted)	
NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Continued)										
Orange & Rockland Gas of New York, Inc.	6/30/83	1,633	11/01/83	23,999	720	12.22	15.3	96,648	93,716	2,932
Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, Inc.	5/27/83	6,719	9/22/83	6,545						
Pillmore Gas Company, Inc.	5/27/83	53	10/01/83	176	13	12.67	16.00			
Long Island Lighting Co.	2/26/82	35,063	1/26/83	100,954	24,645	12.79	15.5	445,835	407,343	38,488
Long Island Lighting Company	5/27/83	11,826	Pending							
National Fuel Gas Distribution Corp.	1/26/83	32,143	12/28/83	276,294	15,191	12.04	15.40	779,013	745,506	33,507
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	4/30/82	29,350	3/28/83	131,866	11,010	11.97	15.40	680,551	640,827	39,724
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	4/29/83	15,105	Pending							
New York State Electric & Gas Corporation	2/16/82	10,524	1/18/83	97,483	9,034	13.05	15.9	236,654	223,933	12,721
New York State Electric & Gas Corporation	5/27/82	14,162	Pending							
New York State Electric & Gas Corporation	8/01/83	2,040	8/29/83		1,872					
Orange & Rockland Utilities, Inc.	7/07/82	9,510	6/04/83	83,565	5,061	10.54	14.00	133,567	184,759	8,808
Reserve Gas Company, Inc.	6/15/82	100	1/01/83	112	37	14.91	17.00	526	509	17
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.	8/27/82	10,279	7/24/83	165,973	1,053	11.91	15.1	357,892	339,125	19,767
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.	8/19/83	14,196	Pending							

1983 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES									
Application			Interim Action			Final Action			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) (\$)	Date Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) (\$)	Rate Increase Granted (000 Omitted) (\$)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) (\$)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Operating Income (000 Omitted) (\$)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PTD/CE (%)
NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)									
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.	12/27/83	1,700 11/	Pending						
Syracuse Suburban Gas Company, Inc.	4/15/83	471	10/01/83	4,001	471	12.38	15.04	18,747	38.7 1/ 11.0 2/ 7.2 PTD 2.5 3/ 48.8 CE 11.0 12/ 11.0 12/
1/ Long-term debt. 2/ Short-term debt. 3/ Customer deposits. 4/ Tax exempt comm. paper. 5/ Wage and property tax increase. 6/ Represents increase in base rates only; company proposed a net increase of \$2,178,000 which includes elimination of net revenues imputed from interruptible sales. 7/ Wage and property tax increase as revised on 8/24/83. Originally filed -- \$15,090,000. 8/ Gas refunds. 9/ Bankers acceptance. 10/ Revised during proceeding: Company originally proposed \$4,924,100. 11/ To recover wage and property tax increases; excludes surcharge of \$417,600 to be recovered over 60 days. 12/ Supplier refunds.									
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)									
North Carolina Natural Gas Corp.	4/27/83	8,373	12/12/83	53,274	1,118	13.08	15.50	161,926	18.00 1/ 27.00 2/ 9.52 3/ 35.00 CE 41.61D 38.39CE 14.50CE 7.27D 49.75D 10.35D 7.15PTD 42.97CE 15.10CE
Pennsylvania & Southern Gas Company	2/01/83	534	5/18/83	4,752	412	11.49	14.50	12,340	546
Public Service Company of North Carolina, Inc.	1/15/83	7,126	8/18/83	127,424	1,527	12.24	15.30	233,223	15,602
1/ Short-term debt. 2/ Long-term debt.									
NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Prudent Investment)									
Northern States Power Company	9/16/83	865							
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)									
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co.	1/06/84	32,002							
Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc.	2/04/82	34	4/06/83	245	18	12.73			
(Alliance)	9/02/82	481	6/22/83	3,208	396	13.03			
(Central Counties)	12/10/82	1,944	1/22/84	5,250	1,739	12.91			
(Chesapeake)	8/20/82	43	5/04/83	569	42	13.03			
(Clyde)	8/20/82	107	4/06/83	244	42	12.73			
(Coal Grove)	8/19/82	58	11/09/83	65,848	7,761	11.53	16.51	210,531	49.41D 1.31PTD 48.28CE 12.07D 1.11PTD 49.28CE
(Columbus)	12/09/82	1,757							
(Dublin)	12/01/82	202	11/09/83	688	195	12.78	16.51	1,275	88

Application			Interim Action			Final Action					Capital Structure Allowance \$/PPD/CSE (%)	Cost of Capital \$/PPD/CSE (%)		
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (\$)	Date	Interim Increase Granted (\$)	Interim Increase Granted (\$)	Date	Rate Increase Granted (\$)	Final Increase Granted (\$)	Return On Equity (%)	Projected Operating Income (\$)	Projected Operating Expenses (\$)	Projected Net Income (\$)	Capital Structure Allowance \$/PPD/CSE (%)	Cost of Capital \$/PPD/CSE (%)
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (continued)														
Columbus, Ohio														
(continued)														
(Elvira)	2/15/83	940	11/09/83	7,149	947	7.77	20,162	19,240	922	19,240	922	19,240	922	9.07D
(Painesville)	8/20/82	321	4/06/83	1,379	292	12.73	6,064	5,909	176	5,909	176	5,909	176	12.07PPD
(Fredericktown)	8/17/82	61	5/04/83	308	48	13.03	955	915	40	915	40	915	40	16.51CCE
(Ironton)	8/18/82	451	5/04/83	2,041	429	13.03	5,250	4,984	266	4,984	266	4,984	266	9.07D
(Lorain)	8/05/82	1,466	5/04/83	8,003	1,499	13.03	29,183	28,140	8,003	28,140	8,003	28,140	8,003	12.07PPD
(Morris)	5/28/82	702	4/06/83	4,243	517	12.73	14,588	14,048	540	14,048	540	14,048	540	15.51CCE
(New Boston)	8/26/82	13	5/04/83	94	13	10.79	1,005	949	56	949	56	949	56	
(North Ridgeville)	5/11/82	80	2/09/83	437	62	12.73	1,005	949	56	949	56	949	56	
(Painesville)	8/30/82	293	5/04/83	1,816	251	13.03	5,386	5,130	256	5,130	256	5,130	256	
(Proctorville)	11/10/82	1,000	11/09/83	11,184	1,013	12.73	32,453	32,453	1,291	32,453	1,291	32,453	1,291	
(Proctorville)	5/18/82	166	2/09/83	713	136	12.73	3,103	3,012	91	3,012	91	3,012	91	
(Proctorville)	6/14/82	24	2/09/83	95	18	12.73	243	243	12	243	12	243	12	
(South Point)	5/07/82	74	2/09/83	246	43	12.73	744	713	31	713	31	713	31	
(Springfield)	4/14/82	2,502	1/19/83	9,037	2,386	12.91	31,016	29,849	1,167	29,849	1,167	29,849	1,167	
(Springfield)	4/27/83	1,199	12/31/83	10,104	1,307	10.31	31,102	29,418	1,681	29,418	1,681	29,418	1,681	
(Tiffin)	12/15/82	498	11/09/83	2,394	523	12.24	7,922	7,641	293	7,641	293	7,641	293	
(Toledo)	12/16/82	5,834	11/09/83	58,541	5,837	11.05	150,862	141,528	6,466	141,528	6,466	141,528	6,466	
(Unicorp Areas Ashland Co.)	10/04/82	1,867	8/17/83	3,824	1,597	13.03	12,308	11,810	498	11,810	498	11,810	498	
(Unicorp Areas Franklin Co.)	9/17/82	1,899	6/22/83	9,406	1,522	13.03	29,198	27,972	1,226	27,972	1,226	27,972	1,226	
(Unicorp Areas Lorain Co.)	6/23/82	1,514	3/02/83	4,732	1,490	12.97	11,808	11,197	611	11,197	611	11,197	611	
(Whitehall)	12/10/82	487	11/09/83	2,175	481	5.11	7,219	7,034	110	7,034	110	7,034	110	
Dayton Power & Light Co.	10/21/83	25,865	8/19/83	460,207	46,153	13.05	1,506,814	1,446,666	60,148	1,446,666	60,148	1,446,666	60,148	
East Ohio Gas Company	11/04/82	52,675	3/16/83	7,050	1,326	13.03	19,806	18,887	918	18,887	918	18,887	918	
Franklin County Communication	10/06/82	1,322	1/26/83	2,692	355	8.53	10,001	9,772	229	9,772	229	9,772	229	
Natl. Fuel Gas Distribution Corporation	6/24/82	354	1/26/83	2,692	355	8.53	10,001	9,772	229	9,772	229	9,772	229	
Ohio Cumberland Gas Co.	2/17/83	69	10/19/83	2,182	254	12.75	6,522	6,244	278	6,244	278	6,244	278	
Pike Natural Gas	1/31/83	441	10/19/83	2,182	254	12.75	6,522	6,244	278	6,244	278	6,244	278	
River Gas Company	2/25/83	24,093	10/19/83	2,182	254	12.75	6,522	6,244	278	6,244	278	6,244	278	
Rutland Fuel Co.	4/12/83	65	12/20/83	32	41	11.00	326	326	4	326	4	326	4	
Syracuse Home Utilities	1/31/83	19	9/07/83	53	9	11.50	300	294	6	294	6	294	6	
Toldeo Edison Co.	10/31/83	649	1/19/83	22	2	12.75	75	72	3	72	3	72	3	
West Ohio Gas Co.	5/31/82	4	10/19/83	23	2	12.84	75	72	3	72	3	72	3	
West Ohio Gas Co.	2/02/83	4	10/19/83	23	2	12.84	75	72	3	72	3	72	3	
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Arkansas Oklahoma Gas Company	10/04/83	1,439	Pending											
Artco Gas Co.	7/09/82	14,676	12/03/82	6,014	7,603	13.22	81,028	80,478	2,551	80,478	2,551	80,478	2,551	

1983 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES												
Application			Interim Action			Final Action						
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase (000 Omitted)	Date Final Increase Granted	Final Increase (000 Omitted)	Rate of Return Granted	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION (continued)												
Buffalo Valley Gas Authority	3/21/83		12/01/83	6	25	7.68		69	23	(24)		
Eckert Gas Co.	8/20/82	Not Specified	3/01/83	3	8	16.25	16.25	25	32	(7)	100.0 CE	16.25CE
Felt Water Dev. Co.	4/05/82	53	9/30/83	176	(25)	16.25	16.25	1,004	957	47	100.0CE	16.25CE
Gas Service Co.	9/03/82	1,603	8/06/83	9,132	1,103	12.23	16.25	28,250	27,534	716	49.48D	9.81D
Lone Star Gas Co.	5/28/82	17,200	11/15/83	14,183	5,285	12.47	15.50	31,083	33,397	(2,313)	11.65PFD	7.96PFD
Lucas Gas Co.	5/26/83	66	11/04/83	20							38.87CE	16.25CE
Mulhall Natural Gas Co.	5/11/83	25	Pending								51.15D	10.42D
Oklahoma Natural Gas Co.	12/17/82	88,427	4/05/83	32,307	501,242	13.09	14.88	877,132	834,056	43,076	50.67D	11.60D
											1.25PFD	4.75PFD
											48.08CE	14.88CE
Southern Union Gas Co.	12/06/82	979	5/12/83	485								
Trans Gentry Gas Co.	10/07/83	38	Pending									
Union Gas System	5/17/82	81	7/26/83	427	32	13.89	16.25	1,257	1,188	69	38.68D	10.13D
Union Gas System	12/29/83	145	Pending								61.32CE	16.25CE
Yale Gas Co.	10/13/82		4/01/83	72	27	15.20	16.25	507	521	(14)	16.80D	10.05D
											83.20CE	16.25CE
OUTERID ENERGY BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)												
Consumers Gas Co. Limited	4/06/83	20,700	11/01/83	1,211,790	-0-	12.80	15.30	1,640,600	1,485,500	155,100	49.12D	12.11D
											1.93 1/	10.00 1/
											9.13PFD	10.98PFD
											2.82 2/	--
											37.00 CE	15.10CE
Northern and Central Gas Corporation Limited	6/02/83	9,354.3	12/30/83	273,715	7,820.4	12.98	15.75	513,292.2	481,608.3	31,683.9	59.05D	12.55D
											6.25PFD	6.16PFD
											2.25 2/	3.00 2/
											32.45CE	15.75CE
											52.38D	11.96D
											3.84 3/	10.75 3/
											14.78PFD	9.90PFD
											29.00CE	15.60CE
Union Gas Limited	7/15/82	67,515	4/22/83	809,150	39,355	12.65	15.60	1,218,586	1,149,994	68,592		
UNFUNDED DEBT, DEFERRED TAXES, SHORT-TERM DEBT.												
OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER	8/30/83	1,256	10/01/83	21,552	832	13.42	14.8	29,292	26,400	2,892	57.37D	7.37D
Cascade Natural Gas											4.58PFD	5.75CE
											38.05CE	5.75CE
											45.56D	5.57D
											14.10PFD	1.20PFD
											40.34CE	6.13CE
SN Natural Gas	3/11/83	13,444	4/01/83	267,904	13,444	12.90	15.2	368,723	292,460	34,560		
Increase resulting from profiling staff review and settlement with the utility.												

1/ Increase resulting from profiling staff review and settlement with the utility.

1993 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

1993 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES													
Application			Interim Action			Final Action							
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) (\$)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) (\$)	Date Final Increase Granted	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) (\$)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) (\$)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) (\$)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) (\$)	Capital Structure Allowed R/PD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed R/PD/CE (%)
SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)													
Carolina Natural Gas Company	5/31/83	1,138	8/26/83	9,195	586	11.62	13.90					47.83D	10.23D
												11.22PFD	9.25PFD
												40.96CE	13.90CE
Peoples Natural Gas Company of South Carolina	2/01/83	469	4/29/83	4,844	372	13.94	14.25					38.73D	13.46D
												61.27CE	14.25CE
South Carolina Elec. & Gas Co.	6/13/83	11,385	9/28/83	82,447	7,473	11.80	14.25					47.08D	10.23D
												11.15PFD	9.26PFD
												41.77CE	14.25CE
SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)													
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.	6/10/83	3,504	11/08/83	21,778	2,700	11.056	14.25		30,318	29,141	1,177	45.713D	9.043D
												14.902PFD	8.790PFD
												39.385CE	14.25CE
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)													
Washville Gas Company	9/17/82	9,009	12/22/82	2,602	28,110	4,877	14.25	16.0	123,980	122,637	1,343	38.43D	12.92D
												4.13PFD	4.50PFD
												57.44CE	16.0 CE
United Cities Gas Co.	12/21/82	3,239	6/27/83	19,004	1,801	13.05	15.50		40,180	38,805	1,375	16.03D	10.83D
												12.56PFD	9.84PFD
												28.62CE	15.50CE
TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)													
Arkansas - La. Gas Co.	3/31/83	2,559	8/29/83	6,414	431	5.83	15.5		1,363	758	605	50.0 D	9.8 D
		1/										50.0 CE	15.5 CE
Lone Star Gas Company: (Albany)	10/19/82	50	7/18/83	385	21	7.11	15.70		604	573	31	49.37D	11.35D
												4.75PFD	8.94PFD
(Archer City)	8/05/83	49	11/21/83	144	34	10.09	15.7		381	330	51	45.88CE	15.70CE
												50.04D	10.04D
(Childress)	11/15/82	97	7/18/83	766	27	7.79	15.7		1,564	1,498	66	7.75PFD	10.18PFD
												42.21CE	15.60CE
(Goldwrite)	7/01/83	19	1/09/84	268	10	5.33	15.4		361	346	15	49.37D	11.35D
												4.75PFD	8.94PFD
(Hearfield)	12/08/83	53	Pending		39							45.88CE	15.70CE
(Puduch)	1/07/83	20	7/18/83	236	2							50.0 D	10.2 D
												8.0 PFD	9.73PFD
												42.0 CE	15.4 CE
Rio Grande Valley Gas Company	12/20/82	1,906	11/18/82	315	10,123	(547)	5.27	15.8	31,339	28,562	2,777	49.37D	11.35D
												4.75PFD	8.94PFD
												45.88CE	15.70CE
												37.14D	12.03D
												62.86CE	15.80CE
1/ Includes rate increase requested and granted for city gate rate and distribution system. 2/ Examiners' recommendation.													
UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)													
Mountain Fuel Supply Co.	9/03/82	28,900	11/01/82	10,750	392,208	14,000	11.8	15.4				47.0 D	8.85D
												10.0 PFD	10.15PFD
												43.0 CE	15.40CE
Mountain Fuel Supply Co.	7/01/83	17,300	9/01/83	7,016	417,286	11,356	11.76	15.00				97.0 D	9.13D
												10.0 PFD	10.15PFD
												43.0 CE	15.00CE

1/ Includes rate increase requested and granted for city gas rate and distribution system.

2/ Examinee's recommendation.

1983 TWELFTH MONTH UTILITY RATE CASES													
Application			Interim Action			Final Action							
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase (000 Omitted)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted)	Final Increase (000 Omitted)	Rate of Return Granted	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted)	Capital Structure Allowed D/P/D/C/E	Cost of Capital Allowed D/P/D/C/E
COLOMBIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)													
Colombia Telephone Co.	11/30/83	31			8/12/83	1,060	74	11.35	697	576	120	48 D	8.18D
Continental Telephone Co. of the West	2/07/83	92										48 PFD	8.59PFD
												48 CE	14.75CE
Regie Telecommunications Inc., Colorado	5/05/83	175			5/10/83	7,785	175	8.96	3,416	2,718	698	82 D	7.3 D
Mountain Bell Telephone Co.	11/28/83	202,368	1/01/84	33,176	Pending							17.1CE	17.0CE
Mucia-Maturito Telephone Company	11/30/83	110			Pending								
Pine Drive Telephone Co.	8/26/83	13			10/01/83	295	176	9.68	176			10.32D	89.48CE
DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)													
Diamond State Tel. Co.	6/01/83	25,939											
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)													
Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.	3/15/83	82,037			11/10/83	292,054	41,993	12.25	218,609	183,032	35,777	42.3D	8.72D
												2.1PFD	7.84PFD
												55.6CE	15.1CE
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)													
Continental Telephone Co. of the South-Florida	7/01/83	1,689			11/14/83	21,671	725	10.13	10,001	6,707	2,159	41.40	9.72
						1/		2/	3/	3/		2.39	9.54
												1.13	9.85
												58	6.45
												34.11	15.25
												10	-0-
												7.29	10.33
												13.30	-0-
												34.31	8.69
												2.35	12.41
												1.88	15.84
												7.24	7.32
												40.31	15.00
												5.09	-0-
												5.89	10.18
												13.97	-0-
Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Co.													
	11/23/82	404,138	1/27/83	72,410	7/13/83	3,316,320	123,193	10.18	1,902,454	1,245,696	386,377		
						11/			2/	3/			
Twelve-month average rate base ending 3/31/83 reflecting PPMC adjustments.													
Range: 9.96% - 10.70%.													
Based on intrastate operations for twelve months ending October 31, 1983.													
Does not include \$1,276 operating taxes.													
Long-term debt.													
Short-term debt.													
Customer deposits.													
Tax credits - zero costs.													
Tax credits - weighted costs.													
Deferred income taxes.													
Twelve-month average rate base ending 12/31/82 reflecting PPMC adjustments.													
Does not include \$109,139 operating taxes.													

1/ Twelve-month average rate base ending 3/31/83 reflecting FPMC adjustments.
2/ Range, 9.96% - 10.70%.
3/ Based on intrastate operations for twelve months ending October 31, 1983.
4/ Does not include \$1,276 operating taxes.
5/ Long-term debt.
6/ Short-term debt.
7/ Customer deposits.
8/ Tax credits - zero costs.
9/ Tax credits - weighted costs.
10/ Deferred income taxes.
11/ Twelve-month average rate base ending 12/31/82 reflecting FPMC adjustments.
12/ Does not include \$106,139 operating taxes.

1983 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES													
Application			Interim Action			Final Action							
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase (000 Omitted)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted)	Final Increase (000 Omitted)	Rate of Return Granted	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Historic, Year-end)													
Continental Telephone Co. of the South	5/31/83	3,930			11/29/83	42,548	1,343	11.45	20,788	16,596	4,192	52.71D 1.42PFD 45.87CE	8.77D 1.42PFD 14.60CE
Empire Tel. Co.	10/26/83	552			Pending								
General Tel. Co. of the Southeast	3/18/83	18,600			6/21/83	131,871	9,100	12.32	74,500	62,105	12,395	46.82 1/ 1.89 2/ 8.77 2/ 4.64 PFD 31.94 CE	10.14 1/ 1.89 2/ 8.77 2/ 4.64 PFD 14.5 CE
Hart County Tel. Co.	12/16/82	652			6/07/83	2,894	90	13.99	1,676	1,133	343	9.79 D 90.21 CE	9.28 D 14.50 CE
Public Service Tel. Co.	12/20/83	192			Pending								
Southern Bell	3/04/83	158,800			8/30/83	1,642,516	37,790	12.05	1,106,981	927,865	179,116	40.17D 1.07PFD 37.96CE	8.72D 1.07PFD 14.50CE
Thomasian Tel. Co.	10/29/82	605			4/28/83	5,933	310	12.68	3,060	2,482	598	45.90D 54.10CE	11.0 D 14.10CE
Utelwico, Inc.	10/14/83	95			Pending								
1/ Long-term debt. 2/ Short-term debt.													
HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)													
Hawaiian Tel. Co.	8/25/81	47.6			1/25/83	454.1	27.1	1/	216.8	175.1 2/	41.7		
1/ Rate of return issue found moot. 2/ Includes adjustment for change in Separations Plan.													
IOWA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)													
Continental Telephone	3/03/83	1,667	4/25/83	251	9/28/83	10,401	540	10.59	14.25		1,101	61.36D 6.08PFD 32.56CE	11.30D 8.56PFD 14.25CE
General Telephone Co.	11/05/82	4,942			8/08/83	59,621	1,027	11.3	15,221	8,484	6,737	57.31D 7.04PFD 35.65CE	10.13D 8.68PFD 14.10CE
Lenhi Telephone Co.	5/12/83	522			12/06/83	4,039	477	11.37	14.0		455		
Mountain Bell Company	12/20/82	34,024	3/22/83	5,806	7/19/83	213,859	15,611	11.8	14.0		25,235	54.85D 1.41PFD 43.74CE	8.57D 7.66PFD 14.00CE
Pacific Northwest Bell Co.	6/27/83	1,042			10/13/83	19,115	912	11.21	12.4		2,031		
NOTE: SEE END OF TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES FOR INFORMATION SUBMITTED BY THE ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION													
INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Indiana Bell	5/08/83	127,000			2/03/84	1,151,723	99,500	10.86	15.50	508,957	74,118	45.13D 45.36CE	9.10D 15.50CE
IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION													
Northwestern Bell Tel. Co.	12/30/82	49,700	3/04/83	20,400	10/04/83	616,796	(4,861) Reduction	10.946	13.9	295,689	69,658	47.5 D 2.0 PFD 50.5 CE	7.95D 7.64PFD 13.9CE

1983 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES														
Application			Interim Action				Final Action							
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000) Omitted	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000) Omitted	Date Final Increase Granted	Final Increase Granted (000) Omitted	Rate Base (000) Omitted	Return on Equity (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000) Omitted	Projected Operating Expenses (000) Omitted	Projected Net Operating Income (000) Omitted	Capital Structure Allowed E/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed E/PFD/CE (%)	
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Central Corporation Western Power Division	5/02/83	376.2	11/15/83		11/15/83	267.4	3,189.3	9.53	13.30			57.05D 1.66PFD 38.16CE 3.13 J/ 45.73D 54.27CE	4.25D .08PFD 5.08CE .12 J/ 4.8 D 7.26CE	
Ellehart Telephone Co.	2/03/83	41.8	8/08/83		8/08/83	18.0	43.2	12.06	13.37	350.5	302.9	47.6		
Gorham Telephone Co.	12/13/82	16.8	4/06/83		4/06/83									
Southwestern Bell Co.	7/07/82	63.676	Discontinued 3/04/83		3/04/83	19,582	829,568	9.94	11.6	445,498	356,463	89,035	46.91D 2.33PFD 50.76CE 5.99CE 45.00D 55.00CE	4.05D -- 5.99CE 1.91D 7.97CE
Southwestern Bell Co.	5/05/83	213,666	12/23/83		12/23/83	105,380	787,670	9.88	14.50	321,215	342,027	(20,812)		7.97CE
United Telephone Co. of Kansas	7/30/82	1,404.3	3/24/83		3/24/83	41,467.4	495.9	10.05	14.53	22,994.3	18,467.3	4,527.0	44.44D 2.22PFD 54.92CE -.64 J/ .05 J/	2.01D -.02PFD 7.97CE -.05 J/
J/ Customer deposits. Z/ Gorman withdrew application.														
KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Cincinnati Bell Tel. Co.	10/11/82	6,505	3/31/83		3/31/83	6,505								
Continental Tel. Co. of Ky.	10/29/82	4,381	4/18/83		4/18/83	1,520	54,349 O.C.	10.62	14.25	22,641	17,545	5,096	55.42D 2.34PFD 42.24CE	9.21D 9.35PFD 14.25CE
Logan Tel. Cooperative Corporation	3/29/83	260	9/30/83		9/30/83	260	9,113 O.C.	8.4		2,061	1,298	763	92.7 D 7.3 CE	--
South Central Bell Tel.	12/10/82	3,462	3/28/83		3/28/83	3,462	827,574 O.C.	13.25	13.25	446,802	396,560	90,000 Approx.	45.00D 55.00PFD	--
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Central Louisiana Telephone Co., Inc.	12/01/82	595	4/22/83		4/22/83	595	15,283	10.89	12.2	6,675		1,664	50.80D 9.13PFD 40.07CE 12.2 CE	9.29D 14.00PFD 12.2 CE
Century Telephone Co., Inc.	4/20/83	49.2	9/23/83		9/23/83	42	2,913	11.22	12.89	1,194	326.8		41.76D 19.49PFD 38.75CE 12.89CE	8.38D 14.00PFD 12.89CE
Coastal Telephone & Electronics Corp.	11/22/82	461	4/22/83		4/22/83	461	11,366	12.04	12.47	4,724	1,369		19.10D 42.40PFD 38.50CE 12.47CE	6.79D 14.00PFD 12.47CE
Elizabeth Telephone Co.	10/06/82	125	4/28/83		4/28/83	63								
Evangeline Telephone Company	6/03/83	841.5	11/29/83		11/29/83	841.5	32,948	12.02	12.7	14,912	3,961		10.14D 18.91PFD 44.63CE 12.70CE	10.14D 14.00PFD 12.70CE
Northwest Louisiana Telephone Co., Inc.	4/20/83	102.1	9/23/83		9/23/83	51.8	1,043	11.5	13.0	553	115.2		41.22D 58.76CE 13.00CE	8.29D 8.29D 13.00CE
South Central Bell Telephone Company	5/04/82	238,600	5/19/83		5/19/83	Denied/ Court granted 40,506								

1983 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES													
Application			Interim Action			Final Action							
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted)	Date Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted)	Interim Increase (000 Omitted)	Date Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted)	Rate Base (000 Omitted)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Income (000 Omitted)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted)	Capital Structure Allowed 5/77/0/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed 12/77/0/CE (%)
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)													
United Telephone Co.	4/20/83	102.1	9/23/83	3,432	102.1	8.13	8.04	1.535	2,790	31.9 D	6.140	11.63PFD	8.94CE
NEW PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)													
Community Service Tel. Co.	4/27/83	243	Withdrawn by Company 10/12/83.										
Continental Tel. Co.	4/29/83	2,747	Pending at 12/31/83.										
New England Tel. & Telegraph Co.	7/27/82	49,786	9/8/83	49,786	11,306 833 1/	11.31	13.11	187.033	122,727	33,707	41.36 2/92 2/57.72CE	5.05 2/9.20 2/13.11CE	
New England Tel. & Telegraph Co.	10/13/83	42,995	Pending at 12/31/83.										
Somerset Tel. Co.	2/02/83	78	9/14/83	5,468	299	8.44	14.5	2,017	2,191	626	69.00D 30.23CE	5.82D 5.00PFD 14.50CE	
Unity Telephone Co.	12/03/82	81	9/14/83	361	47	12.84	13.0		22	21	30.19D 69.81CE 55.2 D	3.76D 9.08CE 5.0 D	
Warren Tel. Co.	3/25/83	146	1/25/84	959	62	8.96	13.05	648	378	86	44.8 CE	13.85CE	
West Pemberton Tel. Co.	0/23/83												
1/ Low Court.													
2/ Long-Term debt.													
3/ Short-Term debt.													
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)													
Armstrong Tel. Co.	9/01/82	160	2/26/83	2,589	-0-	7.82							
Chesapeake & Potomac Tel. Co.	7/26/82	165.38 Requested 125,386 219,520	2/19/83	1,505,988	28,200	11.47	14.75						
Chesapeake & Potomac Tel. Co.	6/03/83		12/30/83	1,383,479	86,071	11.91	14.75						
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)													
General Telephone Co. of Michigan	6/30/82	45,428	1/12/83	487,251	12,125	9.11	13.11						
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.	11/30/82	451,000	5/18/83	69,000	10,01/83	3,541,539	182,275	10.11	13.83				
MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)													
South Central Bell	11/16/83	131,443	12/20/83	25,149									
1/ Pending -- order due 3/17/84.													
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)													
Mountain Bell	3/26/83	20,710	6/10/83	4,286	202,458	11.23	13.5	149,025	125,289	22,736	50.0 D 50.0CE	4.48D 6.75CE	
NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)													
Hewlett Bell	11/04/82	14,800	6/27/83	122,255	5,057	12.19	15.0	78,756	65,853	14,903	41.9 D 3.0 PFD 36.0 CE	3.65D 7.02PFD 15.0 CE	

1983 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES									
Application		Interim Action			Final Action				
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted)	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted)
NEW JERSEY PUBLIC UTILITY RATE CASES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)									
NEW JERSEY PUBLIC UTILITY RATE CASES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)		4/04/82	1/	8/04/83		(Decrease) 2,180	11.21	15.75	
New England Telephone									
1/ Commission ordered docket.									
2/ Long-term debt.									
3/ Short-term debt.									
4/ Deferred taxes.									
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)									
New Jersey Bell (Dkt. 8211-1030) Phase I	11/18/82	215,800		10/17/83	3,084,235	41,494	10.22	14.95	
New Jersey Bell (Dkt. 815-458) Phase II - Depreciation	5/14/81	29,500 2/		1/11/83		15,700			
New Jersey Bell (Dkt. 815-458) Depreciation Phase II	2/	15,800 2/		5/13/83		15,800			
New Jersey Bell (Dkt. 8211-1030) Phase II Divestiture	8/15/83	147,200 2/							
Warwick Valley Co. (Dkt. 1/13/83)	1/13/83	383		9/1/83	2,652	262	11.97	14.95	294
Other.									
1/ Included in Phase I filing.									
2/ Motion for Reconsideration filed 1/26/83.									
NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)									
Citizens Telephone Co. of Hammond, NY	2/17/81	25,289		10/21/83	941,195	Decrease (115,600)	3.38	17.5	46,455
Continental Telephone Co. of NY	11/24/82	14,587		10/17/83	154,408	5,823	11.04 1/	14.5	14,359
Continental Telephone Co. of NY	11/28/83	18,429		Pending					
Dunkirk & Fredonia Telephone Co.	12/20/83	100		Pending					
NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)									
Citizens Telephone Co. of Hammond, NY	2/17/81	25,289		10/21/83	941,195	Decrease (115,600)	3.38	17.5	46,455
Continental Telephone Co. of NY	11/24/82	14,587		10/17/83	154,408	5,823	11.04 1/	14.5	14,359
Continental Telephone Co. of NY	11/28/83	18,429		Pending					
Dunkirk & Fredonia Telephone Co.	12/20/83	100		Pending					

Cost of Capital Allowed 12.75%
D/PTD/CE (%)

Capital Structure Allowed 40.72%
D/PTD/CE (%)

Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) (\$)

Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) (\$)

Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) (\$)

Return On Equity Granted (%)

Rate of Return Granted (%)

Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) (\$)

Rate Base (000 Omitted) (\$)

Date Final Increase Granted

Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) (\$)

Date Interim Increase Granted

Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) (\$)

Date Filed

Name of Applicant

1983 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES											
Application			Interim Action			Final Action					
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000) (Unlimited)	Date Interim Increase Granted (Unlimited)	Date Final Increase Granted (Unlimited)	Rate Base (000) (Unlimited)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000) (Unlimited)	Projected Operating Expenses (000) (Unlimited)	Projected Net Operating Income (000) (Unlimited)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)											
Highland Telephone Co.	2/28/82	2,083.7		4/26/83	24,105.6	11.47	14.70	15,193.2	9,385.4	2,306.1	35,580 5.49PFD 58.41CE 11.00 2/
Highland Telephone Co.	8/19/83	1,864.4		Pending							
Midstate Telephone Corp. (ALLTEL N.Y., Inc.)	2/25/83	5,090		1/26/84	50,925	11.61	14.00	28,790	17,746	4,920	10,500 7.72PFD 37.68CE 43.3 D 8.89D 7.8 PFD 14.3 CE 43.3 D 9.89D 1.8 PFD 54.9 CE
New York Telephone Co.	6/21/82	877,800		5/19/83	6,796,449	11.84	14.3	5,065,523	3,291,705	1,040,650	
New York Telephone Co.	6/10/83	160,700		9/08/83	6,796,449	11.84	14.3	5,065,523	3,291,705	1,040,650	
New York Telephone Co.	8/01/84	77.4 M		Pending							
Newport Telephone Co.	11/18/83	100,000		Pending							
Ogdan Telephone Co.	8/19/83	231,000		Pending							
Rochester Telephone Corp.	11/01/82	22.6 M		9/10/83	266,898,600	11.48	14.90	172,200,600	71,946,700	28,649,200	7,120 5.66PFD 57.03CE 14.90CE
Rochester Telephone Corp.	11/23/83	20,732		Pending							
Warwick Valley Telephone Co.	5/06/83	420,000		11/01/83	4,250,728	12.14	14.6	2,684,318	1,950,480	339,474	45.0 D 5.08PFD 50.4 CE
1/ Five subsidiaries granted 11.2%; one (Western Counties) granted 8.8% due to RZA financing. 2/ Customer deposits. 3/ Before rate award.											
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)											
Carolina Telephone & Telegraph Co.	8/30/82	24,725		3/30/83	432,814	11.82	15.25	266,800	215,662	51,138	8,510 11.70PFD 15.25CE 48.40 1/ 49.84 1/ 8.89 2/ 8.89 2/ 1.83PFD 5.86PFD 15.50CE 5,570 16.00CE 7,740 4.95PFD 15.50CE
Central Telephone Co.	11/22/82	7,824		6/22/83	109,856	12.09	15.50	66,392	53,108	13,284	
Citizens Telephone Co.	8/25/82	1,500		3/31/83	10,260	8.91	16.00	3,899	2,985	914	
Concord Telephone Co.	11/19/82	2,675		6/17/83	29,192	12.11	15.50	19,260	15,725	3,535	
Continental Telephone Co. of North Carolina	4/29/83	5,959		11/29/83	60,220	12.12	15.00	35,803	28,604	7,299	9,530 4.95D 2.01PFD 48.04CE
General Telephone Co. of the Southeast	2/28/83	9,622		9/06/83	2,533						
Heins Telephone Co.	7/15/83	1,070		2/15/84	13,202	8.53	14.75	7,275	6,149	1,126	67,120 32.88CE 14.75CE

1/ Five subsidiaries granted 11.2%: one (Western Counties) granted 8.8% due to RZA financing.
 2/ Customer deposits.
 3/ Before rate award.

1983 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES													
Application		Interim Action				Final Action							
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase (000 Omitted)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted)	Final Increase (000 Omitted)	Rate of Return Granted	Return on Equity Granted	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION (continued)													
Mid-Carolina Telephone & Telegraph Co.	5/13/83	2,099			12/13/83	52,208	1,505	10.90	15.00	20,169	5,692	58.00D 8.00PFD	8.95D 7.65PFD
Sandhill Telephone Co.	11/12/82	457			6/06/83	3,742	131	11.09	15.50	1,139	415	34.00CE 58.71D	15.00CE 9.11D
Service Telephone Co.	2/26/82	74			1/11/83	726	35	7.68	16.60	361	59	37.34PFD 15.50CE	15.50CE 5.0 D
Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co.	2/08/83	122,472			9/14/83		36,666	12.04	14.75	762,878	133,693	23.14CE 45.0 D	16.60CE 8.73D
1/ Long-Term debt. 2/ Short-Term debt. 3/ This case was decided through a settlement agreement between parties in the case.													
NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Prudent Investment)													
North Dakota Telephone Co.	11/30/83	557			Pending								
Northeastern Bell Telephone Company	7/22/83	15,179			12/14/83	170,836	9,913	11.43	14.0	94,896	19,526	42.28D 57.72CE	7.92D 14.00CE
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)													
Arcadia Telephone Co.	9/01/83	87											
Author Mutual Telephone Co.	3/22/83	54			11/23/83	752	54	11.50		287	86		
Central Telephone Co.	7/29/82	4			4/06/83	42	2	12.22		39	5		
Cincinnati Bell, Inc.	3/01/82	36			1/07/83	407	11	12.50	14.83	278	51	36.4 D 2.3 PFD	8.87D 14.83CE
Elyria Telephone Co.	10/15/82	2,534			5/25/83	40,026	1,472	12.31		21,462	4,927		
Farmers Mutual Tele. Co.	12/15/82	50			8/01/83	623	50	9.56		169	60		
Fayetteville Tele. Co.	3/14/83	38			11/23/83	916	17	6.88		439	63		
Germanown Independent Telephone	6/14/82	181			1/19/83	3,131	97	12.84		1,541	401		
Mid-Ohio Telephone Corp.	8/13/82	2,491			4/20/83	42,269	1,281	12.40		23,423	5,241		
Minford Telephone Co.	8/20/82	131			3/23/83	1,608	131			694	139		
Ohio Mobile Telephone	8/23/82	111			5/04/83		84	13.0		153	6		
Orwell Telephone Co.	5/27/83	406											
Vanue Telephone Co.	8/26/82	18			2/16/83	394	13	12.25		167	48		
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)													
Alt Communications Co.	11/23/83	26,336			12/10/83	45,597	26,336	11.35	14.25	126,067	17,252	45.0 D 55.0 CE	7.80D 14.25CE
Chickasaw Telephone	5/24/83	562			Pending								

1983 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES												
Application			Interim Action		Final Action							
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) (\$)	Date Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) (\$)	Rate Increase Granted (000 Omitted) (\$)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) (\$)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) (\$)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) (\$)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PPD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PPD/CE (%)	
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (continued)												
Quaker State Telephone Company	1/28/83	1,526	7/08/83	17,163	1,029	11.76	15.25	8,944	6,926	2,018	57.1 D 11.56 PPD 4.4 CE 79.3 D 20.7 CE	9.25D 11.56 PPD 15.25CE 7.28D 16.5 CE
Saltillo Telephone Co.	7/18/83	15	9/30/83	2,542	15	9.00	15.98	937	706	231	79.3 D 20.7 CE	7.28D 16.5 CE
Sugar Valley Telephone Co.	2/22/83	35.5	6/10/83	569	16.9	8.84	15.5	329.3	181.6	50.3	57.5 D 42.5 CE	3.91D 15.51CE
✓ Depreciated Original Cost is considered to be Fair Value.												
QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD												
Socet Inc.	7/14/83	1,943	2/16/84	10,989	Rejected	10.4 ✓	13.0	8,069	6,444	276	79.2 D 20.8 CE	2/
✓ The rate of return is granted on the rate base which is composed of the assets used by the public (original cost less accumulated depreciation). 2/ Although the Board is not directly involved in determining the capital structure and the cost of capital allowed, the reported figures are accepted by the Board. NOTE: Final action section indicates December 31, 1983 estimated figures.												
SASKATCHEWAN PUBLIC UTILITIES REVIEW COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)												
Saskatchewan Telecommunications (Sask Tel)	2/28/83	37,300 4/07/83 1/	5/01/83	16,260 2/	11/01/84	317,546 As requested ✓	10.08 2/	339,831 (for 1983)	254,400 (for 1983 including interest)	85,421 (for 1983 including interest)	81.52D 18.48 2/	11.58D 3.41 2/
1/ For balance of 1983 -- exchange services plus 19.0%; tolls within province plus 23.1%; tolls outside province plus 11.3%. 2/ For balance of 1983. 3/ Sask Tel is a crown corporation owned by the provincial government. All equity is in the form of retained earnings.												
SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)												
Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co.	8/12/82	72,195	3/08/83	769,760	20,369	11.11	13.6				41.73D 1.95 PPD 56.12CE	8.72D 7.79 PPD 13.00CE
Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co.	8/12/82	128,800	2/10/84	793,596	40,507	12.39	15.00				39.98D 1.81 PPD 58.21CE	8.80D 7.79 PPD 15.00CE
TEXAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)												
Armstrong Telephone Co.			4/26/83	4,914	29	6.04	20.00	1,540	1,258	282	87.62D 38 PPD 12.00CE	4.03D 6.00 PPD 20.00CE
Dalman Collegedale Telephone Co.	12/20/82	168	6/17/83	5,301	149,791	8.86	18.00	2,039	1,655	384	81.65D 18.35CE	8.81D 18.00CE
General Telephone Co. of the Southwest	12/01/82	419	Petition Denial									
General Telephone Co. of the Southwest	7/01/83	3,486	1/03/84	37,527		11.355	13.93	20,187	16,142	4,045	48.61D 4.64 PPD 51.35CE	10.05D 4.64 PPD 12.29 1/
South Central Bell Telephone Co.	3/19/82	130,000	9/20/82	1,375,674	50,229	12.50	15.44	750,756	592,511	158,245	48.23D 7.23 PPD 50.52CE	9.55D 7.63 PPD 15.44CE

1983 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

1983 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES														
Application			Interim Action			Final Action								
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000) (\$)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000) (\$)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000) (\$)	Final Increase Granted (000) (\$)	Date of Return Granted	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000) (\$)	Projected Operating Expenses (000) (\$)	Projected Net Operating Income (000) (\$)	Capital Structure All Other D/PPE/CE (%)	Cost of Capital 8 1/2% D/PPE/CE (%)
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (continued)														
New Hope Switchboard Association	3/22/83	14			6/21/83	215	14	13.71	10.81	166	137	29	12,440 8,18CE	14,230 8,18CE
United Intermountain Tele. Co.	9/01/83	596	9/30/83 Effective 10/02/83	596	2/07/84	76,420	596	10.10	15.0	33,290	26,582	6,796	5,95 5/ 1.69PFD -13PFD 13.22 5/ 36.60CE -01 9/ -0-	3,970 -60 5/ -13PFD -0- 5,40CE -0-
1/ Net of uncollectibles. 2/ Includes 2485 from JDC, charitable donations and interest on customer deposits. 3/ Short-Term debt. 4/ Long-Term debt. 5/ Cost-free capital. 6/ JDC. 7/ Note that staff reduced cost of capital by 9 basis points to recognize rate base/capital structure difference. 8/ Effective 8/1/83. 9/ Minority interest.														
WASHINGTON UTILITIES & TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION														
Continental Tel. N.W.	9/15/82	4,740			8/12/83	63,449	1,902	11.61	14.36			5,378	52.0 D 8.0 PFD 40.0 CE	9,960 8,67PFD 14,36CE
Gen. Tel. of the N.W.	10/01/82	47,622			8/18/83	394,886	4,816	11.71	14.10			44,155	9.69 1/ 3.00 2/ 5.28PFD 46.17CE	10,50 2/ 8,93PFD 14,10CE
Pacific Northwest Bell Co.	5/05/82	155,000			2/10/83 3/	1,135,939	26,230	11.44	14.7			118,959	52.0 D 3.0 PFD 45.0 CE	8,830 7,80PFD 14,70CE
1/ Long-Term debt. 2/ Short-Term debt. 3/ April 7, 1983 -- \$38.8 million depreciation on ordered by Seattle District Court.														
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
C&P Telephone Co.	8/07/83	94,069			2/17/84	542,312	42,090	11.35		308,769	247,216	61,553	42,900 2,18PFD 54,04CE 73.5 D 1,20PFD 25,24CE	8,760 7,84PFD 13,50CE 3,380 6,09PFD 15,0CE
Mc. State Telephone Ass.	3/19/83	400			1/09/84	5,094	196	6.346		2,323	1,297			
W. Va. Telephone Co.	4/15/83	2,242			1/12/84		1,146							
WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
AT&T Communications of Wisconsin, Inc.	7/12/83	21,315			12/20/83	17,985	19,998	11.72	15.00	172,998	170,890	2,108	29,500 1,50PFD 60,09CE	4,180 7,51PFD 15,00CE
General Tele. Co. of Wisc.	3/11/83	26,250			11/29/83	335,760	12,421	11.98	15.50	220,898	189,674	40,224	55,3 D 6.6 PFD 39.1 CE	8,460 10,09PFD 15,50CE

1983 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES														
Application			Interim Action			Final Action								
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted)	Date Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted)	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted)	Date Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted)	Rate Base (000 Omitted)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Income (000 Omitted)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted)	Capital Structure Allowed 3/77D/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed 3/77D/CE (%)
WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)														
Wisconsin Tel. Co.	11/12/82	136,000			5/24/83	1,094,644	55,113	11.39	14.00	732,530	607,859	124,679	42.5 D 2.0 PPD	7.83D 7.57PPD
Wisconsin Tel. Co.	7/12/83	162,262			12/20/83	1,029,554	88,680	11.73	14.25	688,220	567,453	120,767	50.0 CE 7.96D 60.00CE	14.00CE 14.25CE
MINNESOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Minnesota State Telephone & Telegraph Co. (Mountain Bell)	2/04/83	16,316			11/03/83	213,751	1,494	11.59	13.85	114,727	89,954	24,773	45.0 D 55.0 CE	8.83 D 13.85 CE
NEEL INFORMATION SUBMITTED BY THE ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION AND THE ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION														
ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Glacier State Telephone Company	5/21/81 1/18/82 Requested Interim	1,039 271	3/03/82	271	5/19/83	43,163	(753) decrease	12.71	15.75	21,762	17,395	5,120	62.31D 37.69CE	10.87D 15.79CE
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION														
AT&T Comm. of Illinois	8/17/83	92,000			12/21/83	127,021 O.C.	24,655	11.86	15.35	295,548	264,113	15,068	40.7 D 2.3 PPD 50.7 CE	7.78D 7.6 PPD 15.35CE
Central Telephone Co.	12/10/82	15,592.5			11/09/83	99,100.9 O.C.	10,751.9	11.99	15.00	72,978.9	61,096.7	11,882.2		
Continental Telephone Co.	1/28/83	10,101.5			12/06/83	108,444 O.C.	3,467	11.57	15.14	70,590	58,038	12,552	41.08D 3.36PPD 46.76CE	8.63D 7.59PPD 15.14CE
Eastern Illinois Tel.	1/25/83	2,866.2			12/06/83	20,852.1 O.C. 35,286.9 P.V.	2,444	12.01 O.C. 9.80 P.V.	15.25	15,354	11,690	3,464	43.17D 50.43CE	8.22D ---
General Tel. Co. of Ill.	8/11/82	37,515			5/04/83	418,768 O.C. 510,578 P.V.	21,749	12.09 O.C. 9.92 P.V.	15.79	255,059	204,430	50,629	43.42D 1.38PPD	24.91D 4.34PPD
Hardin County Telephone	1/24/83	96.7			11/09/83	4,749.5 O.C. 4,749.5 P.V.	96.7	4.47 O.C. 4.47 P.V.	12.47	1,243.6	1,031.2	212.3	90.46D 9.34CE	1.63D 12.47CE
Illinois Bell Tel. Co.	12/06/82	42,500			7/17/83	3,160,532 O.C. 3,818,897 P.V.	21,180	12.47 O.C. 10.08 P.V.	15.75	2,238,907	1,609,445	629,462	44.2 D 2.2 PPD 51.6 CE	8.72D 7.84PPD 15.75CE
Illinois Bell Tel. Co.	8/17/83	274,000			12/21/83	2,568,903 O.C.	92,767	12.55	15.85	1,871,196	1,270,731	322,396	40.7 D 51.0 CE	8.2 D 15.85CE
Illinois Consolidated Tel. Co.	9/03/82	4,600			7/18/83	61,263 O.C. 65,678 P.V.	3,644	12.11 O.C. 11.30 P.V.	15.00	42,267	34,848	7,419	37.4 D 6.2 PPD 36.4 CE	9.34D 6.42PPD 14.5 CE 15.6 CE

Final Action

1983 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES														
Application		Interim Action			Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) (\$)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) (\$)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) (\$)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) (\$)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) (\$)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) (\$)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) (\$)	Capital Structure Allowed B/PD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed B/PD/CE (%)
ILLINOIS COMMERCIAL COMMISSION (continued)														
Lansape Tel. Co.	10/31/83	65.6			7/07/83	1,184.2 O.C. 1,184.2 P.V.	81	13.88 — O.C. 13.88 P.V.	15.20	757.7	593.3	164.3	32.24D 77.76CE	9.25D 15.20CE
Marselles Telephone Co.	9/01/82	102.4												
Orion Tel. Exchange Assn.	3/31/83	28.5			11/30/83	733.1 O.C. 733.1 P.V.	28.5	10.26 O.C. 10.26 P.V.	10.61	515.3	440.1	75.2	15.42D 84.58CE	8.38D 10.61CE
Schuyler Telephone	4/16/82	85.1			2/25/83	1,101	85.1	12.40 O.C.	14.61	827.5	690.9	136.5	22.22D	5.64D

Applicant	Interim Action				Final Action					
	Date Filed	Date Increase Requested (1983)	Date Interim Increase Granted (1983)	Date Final Increase Granted (1983)	Rate Base (1983)	Projected Gross Revenues (1983)	Projected Operating Expenses (1983)	Projected Net Operating Income (1983)	Capital Structure Allowed R/P/D/C/E (1983)	Cost of Capital Allowed R/P/D/C/E (1983)
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (continued)										
California Water Service Company (Inglewood District)	8/25/83	4,509,704 (84) 4,583,000		12/20/83	21,370 (84) 21,533.8	11,684.1 (84) 12,112.2	9,042.8 (84) 9,312.4	2,641.3 (84) 2,719.8	51.5 D 3.8 PFD 44.7 CE	5.64D -24PFD 6.48CE
Chico-Hamilton District	3/25/83	568,804 (84) 139,000		12/20/83	7,119.8 (84) 7,317.2	3,222.4 (84) 3,380.0	2,342.4 (84) 2,472.7	880.0 (84) 907.3	51.5 D 3.8 PFD 44.7 CE	5.64D -24PFD 6.48CE
King City District	6/27/83	62,304 (84) 19,500		Pending						
Salinas District	3/25/83	597,804 (84) 172,600		12/20/83	7,506.1 (84) 8,097.5	3,344.9 (84) 3,463.8	2,364.0 (84) 2,470.9	980.9 (84) 992.9	51.5 D 3.8 PFD 44.7 CE	5.64D -24PFD 6.48CE
San Mateo District	3/25/83	915,782 (84) 303,000		12/20/83	12,711.1 (84) 13,166.2	6,320.2 (84) 6,456.8	4,580.2 (84) 4,711.1	3,450.6 (84) 3,586.6	51.5 D 3.8 PFD 44.7 CE	5.64D -24PFD 6.48CE
Selma District	3/25/83	165,804 (84) 49,800		12/20/83	136,904 (84) 1,756.2	805.1 (84) 819.7	597.7 (84) 601.9	207.4 (84) 217.8	51.5 D 3.8 PFD 44.7 CE	5.64D -24PFD 6.48CE
Stockton District	3/25/83	1,505,304 (84) 406,300		12/20/83	19,451.4 (84) 19,799.2	10,459.7 (84) 10,799.4	8,189.1 (84) 8,460.4	2,283.6 (84) 2,345.4	51.5 D 3.8 PFD 44.7 CE	5.64D -24PFD 6.48CE
Dominquez Water Corp.	7/01/83	1,530,904 (84) 240,200		Pending						
Park Water Co. - Central Basin Div.		376,900 (84) 1,492,604		Pending						
San Gabriel Valley Water Co. - Los Angeles County	2/17/83	1,617,000 (84) 733,800		10/25/83	45,347.9 (84) 45,681.0	10,640.6 (84) 10,984.6	8,944.7 (84) 9,233.1	1,695.9 (84) 1,751.5	52.0 D 3.0 PFD 45.0 CE	4.36D -14PFD 6.53CE
San Jose Water Works - Santa Clara County	6/31/83	5,279,304 (84) 2,024,300		Pending						
Southern California Edison Company (Inglewood District)	10/06/82	5,292,700 (84) 861,104		8/03/83	38,200.1 (84) 38,442.8	22,642.2 (84) 22,797.2	19,052.2 (84) 19,334.1	3,644.4 (84) 3,593.1	50.8 D 13.0 PFD 37.0 CE	4.80D 1.11PFD 5.33CE
San Bernardino Metropolitan Water District (Bay District)	9/14/83	91,504 (84) 4,600		Pending						
Calipatria - Niland District	9/14/83	279,504 (84) 19,400		Pending						
Cleburne District	9/14/83	180,104 (84) 39,400		Pending						

1983 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES									
Application			Interim Action			Final Action			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase (000 Omitted)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted)	Final Increase (000 Omitted)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (continued)									
Southern Calif. Water Company (continued)									
(Los Osos District)	8/10/82	308.0(83) 82.5(84) 49.8(85)	4/20/83	52.9(83) 35.2(84) 31.7(85)	11.29	1,343.8	540.9 (83) 590.5 (84)	14.5	151.7 (83)
(Ojai District)	9/14/83	187.5(84) 35.9(85)	Pending						
(Simi Valley District)	8/12/82	542.6(83) 53.2(84) 52.9(85)	4/20/83	249.0(83) 22.0(84) 16.2(85)	11.29	3,380.3 (83) 3,384.1 (84)	1,932.7 (83) 1,990.6 (84)	14.5	381.6 (83) 392.2 (84)
Suburban Water Systems - San Jose Whittier District	8/10/83	2,183.3(84)	Pending						
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)									
Buffalo Park Association	9/13/82	8	1/10/83					85 O.R.	1
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES CONTROL (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)									
Protopack Hydraulic Co. Connecticut American Water	3/04/83	2,610	8/25/83	1,953	10.48	17,039	9,292	15.25	1,786
Connecticut Water Co.	7/01/83	3,978	11/23/83	46,675	11.79	46,675	13,719	15.75	5,303
DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)									
Arcocean Water Company	5/28/82	2,085	12/08/82 1/1/83	1,279	11.7	17,933	9,658	16	2,098
Sussex Shores Water Co. Water & Supply Co., Inc.	7/09/83 12/03/82	96 31	9/23/83	13	12	138	23,341		
Wilmington Suburban Water Corporation	9/30/82	1,602	4/26/83 1/1/84	677	13.4	19,726	5,131	15.5	2,643
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)									
Avatar Utilities, Inc.	3/05/82	40	7/01/83			204	136	16.28	35
Betmar Utilities, Inc.	2/08/82		7/14/83			64	49	15.35	8
Burnt Store Utilities, Inc.	5/18/81		12/22/82			54	28	17.0	6
Central Fla. Utilities, Inc., Kingswood & Oakwood									
	12/09/82	21	8/04/83			12	40		(10)

1/ Commission Decision.
2/ Final action by Supreme Court.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)

Avatar Utilities, Inc.

Betmar Utilities, Inc.

Burnt Store Utilities, Inc.

Central Fla. Utilities, Inc., Kingswood & Oakwood

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Connecticut American Water

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Burnt Store Utilities, Inc.

1963 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

2/ One percent penalty for poor quality of service.
7/ Commission adopted stipulation between Public Counsel and the utility, therefore these items were not determined.

Final Action

IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION (Department of Commerce and Finance) - DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND FINANCE

Applications			In-service Action			Final Action						
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000)	Date Interim Increase Started (Estimated)	Date Interim Increase Started (Estimated)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000)	Final Increase (000)	Rate of Return (Estimated)	Projected Operating Expenses (000)	Projected Operating Income (000)	Capital Structure Allowance (000)	Cost of Capital (000)
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION Method of Computing Rate Base (Original Cost)												
Fairmont Heights Water Company	2/18/83	9.0			7/11/83	96.3	4.4	10.52	36.4	26.3	10.1	
Kansas Water Co.	6/29/83	11.0			8/25/83		13.3		716.8	825.2		
Rocky Ford Townside Water Co.	3/01/83	1.4			5/24/83		1.4					
KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION Method of Computing Rate Base (Original Cost)												
Boonville Water District	10/15/82	4			8/18/83		-20					
Boonville Water District	9/12/83	22			12/15/83		13					
Boonville Water Association, Inc.	4/01/83	11			9/23/83	856	3		100	93	15	
Christian County Water District	9/27/82	61			7/20/83		59		16	14	2	
Dewitt Water District	3/31/83	7			7/15/83		4					
Dexter-Arno Heights Water District	9/27/82	12			1/06/83		12					
East Clark Co. Water District	1/05/83	11			4/27/83		2		87	66	21	
Fancy Farm Water District	10/10/82	27			2/14/83		-9		55	31	17	
Fancy Farm Water District	5/26/83	25			12/13/83		6					
Green River Valley Water District	9/29/82	146			3/25/83		131		745	476	269	
Henry County Water District	12/17/82	65			6/27/83		65		149	133	46	
Kenton County Water District	9/30/82	1,169			3/22/83	23,237	904	11.2	1,293	3,082	1,411	52.0 CE
Kentucky American Water Company	8/21/82	2,162			2/17/83	41,746	917	10.69	14,552	9,070	5,482	9.74D 7.16FPD 14.0 CE
Kentucky American Water Company	6/29/83	2,251			12/20/83		704	10.62	14,315	9,688	4,627	60.91D 8.93FPD 10.10CE 14.00CE
Madison County Water District	11/01/82	38			6/28/83		60					
Madison County Water District	10/01/82	17			2/01/83		23		107	63	23	
Montgomery County Water District #1	2/03/83	50			7/07/83		50					
Nashville County Water District #1	5/05/83	62			9/21/83		52		261	215	46	
Nashville County Water District #2	11/24/82	10			5/06/83		10		50	44	6	
North Shelby Water Co.	11/03/82	64			3/25/83		64					
Salit River Water District	6/02/83	91			1/01/83		40	1.2	161	120	41	
South Cumberland Water District	10/05/82	14,764			5/16/83		13,213	1.2	75,100	51,776	6,220	16.0 D 19.0 CE 71.0 D
South Graves Water District	5/13/82	41			4/07/83		41		109	59	50	
South Woodford Water District	1/20/83	51			6/15/83		7	1.2	121	114	7	
Symonia Water & Sewer	7/23/82	9			5/06/83		8		25	16	9	
Wood Creek Water District	9/08/82	172			4/18/83		96		137	443	204	

1/ Debt service charge.
2/ Contributions.

1983 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action			Final Action						
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000) (\$)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase (000) (\$)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000) (\$)	Final Increase (000) (\$)	Projected Operating Expenses (000) (\$)	Projected Net Operating Income (000) (\$)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital D/PFD/CE (%)	
MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (continued)												
Eastern Water Department	9/00/83	3			11/01/83		3	20	-0-			
Phillips Water Co.	9/06/83	11			10/11/83	-0-	11	36	9	42.0 D	10.0 D	
Pittsfield Water Dept.	12/02/83	67			1/01/84		67	153	-0-	58.0 CE	14.0 CE	
Port Clyde Water District	1/11/83	2			2/15/83		2	14	-0-			
Rangley Water Company	5/29/83	57			9/20/83	113	19	78	15			
Rumford Water District	2/01/83	45			1/01/84		45	229	-0-			
Seal Harbor Water Co.	12/17/82	14			6/01/83		8	66	21	47.22D	5.25D	
Seasideport Water District	7/14/83	42			Pending					52.08CE	12.5 CE	
South Berwick Water District	2/24/83	97			4/01/83		97	202	-0-			
Starks Water District	1/30/83	1			5/01/83		1	3	-0-			
Winthrop Water District	11/29/83	41			1/01/84		41	80	-0-			
Winthrop Water District	11/28/83	50			1/01/84		50	188	-0-			
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)												
Braddock Water Co.	9/07/82	32			4/04/83		26					
Maryland Water Works Co.	12/20/82	134			10/01/83	1,872	63					
Rawlings Heights Co.	12/02/82	5			6/21/83	50	3					
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)												
Fredericton Village Water Company	3/23/83	3			Withdrawn		422					
Hampton Water Works Co.	11/09/83	489			12/21/83		34					
Non-aver Water Works	7/21/83	42			12/13/83	1,029						
Hudson Water Company, Inc.	10/18/82	317	1/21/82	1/	3/13/83	3,983	195	502	125	55.46D	10.75D	
Lake Region Water Co.	3/12/82	17	6/09/82	3/	3/21/83	156	10	1,590	548	44.54CE	14.0 CE	
Manchester Water Works	2/01/83	17	7/23/82	8								
Somerset Water Works	3/07/83	1			Withdrawn							
W.V.G. Associates	8/06/82	65/	1/31/83	65	4/15/83	892	1	66	9	35.94CE	15.5 CE	
White Rock Water Co.	8/20/83	9	12/15/83	customer	4/29/83	38	9	417	15	48.61 3/	9.38 3/	
				%	1/06/84	7,984	9	5	4	1.19 3/	16.63 3/	
								30	7	100.0 D	4.5 D	
										71.0 D	8.5 - 12.5 D	
										29.0 CE	14.0 CE	
										4.04D	9.88D	
										95.96CE	10.0 CE	
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)												
Brookwood - Muscooking Property Owners Assn.	3/22/83	21			8/11/83		20	47	48			
Clinton Tranton Water Works	10/07/83	2,452										
Clinton Water Utility	8/15/82	182			1/27/83		181	173	354			
Cressknot Village Water Company	10/07/83	640										
Diamond Hill Estate Water Company	8/27/82	32			8/17/83	108	20	34	54			
										8.0 D	13.0 CE	

1/ By stipulated agreement.

2/ Present rates as temporary rates.
3/ Includes .25% for attrition.
4/ Current rates as temporary rates.
5/ Short-term debt.
6/ Long-term debt.

1/ By stipulated agreement.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION		Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost
	Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value	
32	4/04/83	
134	10/01/83	
5	6/21/83	

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)

Franchetown Village Water Company	3/23/83	3			Withdrawn 12/21/83 12/13/83
Hampson Water Works Co.	11/08/83	498			
Honover Water Works	7/21/83	42			
Hudson Water Company, Inc.	10/18/82	317	1/21/82	1/	3/23/83
Lake Region Water Co.	3/12/82	17	6/09/82	3/	3/21/83
Manchester Water Works	2/01/83	17	7/23/82	8	
Someworth Water Works	3/07/83	1			Withdrawn 4/15/83 4/27/83
W. V. G. Associates	8/06/82	65	1/31/83	65	
White Rock Water Co.	8/30/83	9			customer 12/15/83 1/06/84

- 1/ Present rates as temporary rates.
- 2/ Includes .25% for attrition.
- 3/ Current rates as temporary rates.
- 4/ Short-term debt.
- 5/ Long-term debt.

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES			(Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)	
Greenwood Accounting	3/22/83	21		8/11/83
Greenwood Const. Assn.				
City of Trenton Water				
Works	10/07/83	2,452		
Clinton Water Utility	8/15/82	182		1/27/83
Crestwood Village Water				
Company	10/07/83	640		
Glenside Hill Estate Water				
Company	8/27/82	32		8/17/83

1983 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

1983 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application		Interim Action		Final Action					Projected Operating Income (000) (\$)	Projected Operating Expenses (000) (\$)	Capital Structure Allowed D/P/D/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/P/D/CE (%)				
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Date Increase Requested (000) (unlimited) (\$)	Date Interim Increase Granted (unlimited) (\$)	Date Final Increase Granted (unlimited) (\$)	Rate of Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenues (000) (unlimited) (\$)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Operating Expenses (000) (unlimited) (\$)								
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Continued)																
Elizabethtown Water Co.	3/11/83	9,101		(260,415)	13.5	150		196			41.0 D	9.750				
Fayton Lakes Water Co.	6/01/82				12	46					59.0 CE	13.5 CE				
Garden State Water Co.	12/16/82	1,951			12.24	473		3,567								
Garden State Water Co.	7/02/83	43			14.5	4,412										
Hackensack Water Co.	1/21/83				15.50	1,065										
Hackensack Water Co.	5/26/83	650			10.73											
Hackensack Water Co.	7/01/83	10,900			12.87CE	656										
Hackensack Water Co.	7/01/83	10,900			14.10	68,570		46,689								
Hampton Lakes Water Co.	7/82	43			12	125		169								
Lake Mohawk/Spectra Water Co.	10/01/83	137			10.61											
Lake Tamarack Water Co.	5/14/82	7			14.5	38		33								
Lake Valley Water Co.	12/82	35			10	91		127								
Lambertville Water Co.	5/06/83	137			12.31	333		311								
Long Beach Water Co.	10/04/83	483														
Middlesex Water Co.	9/21/82	438														
Middlesex Water Co.	9/23/82	3,460			9.10	16,555		12,092								
Monsmouth Consolidated Water Company	12/16/83	4,401			14.25											
Monsmouth Consolidated Water Company	8/20/82	4,158			14.5	14,829		20,170								
New Egypt Water Co.	8/24/83	41														
Tom's River Water Co.	12/03/82	1,445			12.27	5,131		3,888								
Tom's River Water Co.	6/16/82	248			14.5	455		440								
West Jersey Water Co.	6/20/83	19														
West Keanburg Water Co.	8/14/83	479														
NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Comparing Rate Base: Original Cost)																
Albuquerque Utilities	7/25/83	760			11.06	14,829		20,170								
Holco Acres Water	11/23/82	75														
Edgewood Water Utility Company	10/12/83	38														
Edgewood Water Utility Company	9/17/82	20														
Lake Section Water Co.	8/03/83	38			6.4	225		198								
Mesa Development Center	12/03/82	12			9.17											
New Mexico Irrigation, Inc.	6/24/83	268														
Sandra de Cristo Water Co.	9/07/83	5,067														
NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Comparing Rate Base: Original Cost)																
Battletown Water Supply Corp.	4/01/83	6			14	10		6								
Brentonville Water Co., Inc.	1/28/83	12			13	47		27								
Brinkerhoff Water Co., Inc.	6/09/83	9			13.98	125		85								
Bristol Water Works Corp.	7/05/82	64			15	51		35								
Cairo Water Company	4/15/83	8			12.5	58		33								
Callison Water Co.	5/04/82	18			12.15	61.5		52								
Citizens Water Supply Co. of Newcom	12/15/82	560			11.81	3,353		2,622								

1983 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (1000) (united)	Interim Action		Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (1000) (united)	Final Action		Rate of Return (1000) (united)	Projected Gross Revenues (1000) (united)	Projected Operating Expenses (1000) (united)	Projected Net Operating Income (1000) (united)	Capital Structure Allowed R/PE/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed R/PE/CE (%)
			Date Increase Granted	Interim Increase (1000) (united)			Date Increase Granted	Final Increase (1000) (united)						
1983 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES (continued)														
Country Hills Water Works, Inc.	10/26/82	27%			4/20/83	2,038	207	13.56	15.7	780	534	276	44.2 D	10.8 D
Davis Parks Waterworks Co., Inc.	12/21/82				2/16/83	1	0	14.5	6.48	43	16	1	55.6 CE	15.7 CE
Dennis Land Development Co., Inc.	2/29/83	12			5/21/83	40	12	12.2	14	10.7	24.0	5.9	60.0 D	13.4 D
Edmonston Water Works Company	6/22/83	1.6			10/07/83	106	3.6	13	8.95	20.3	16.6	3.1	40.0 CE	16.2 CE
H.V. Water Co., Inc.	6/22/83	5			3/01/83	106	5	12.16		32	16	9	49.8 D	10.4 D
Harris Hill Water Works Co., Inc.	6/23/83	8	7/01/83	9	1/01/83		2.7	13.12	13.12	6.7	5.2	1.2	50.2 CE	14.0 CE
Hollow Subdivision	11/02/82	2.7			7/01/83	42,319	1,550	14.0	14.0	31,541	7,698	5,083	100.0 CE	13.12CE
Jamieson Water Supply Co.	5/16/83	1,183			7/01/83								53.42D	12.07D
Jamaica Water Supply Co.	7/22/83	1,525	9/15/83	1,414									13.90PDD	11.81PDD
Jennifer Roberts Development Corp. (Rainbow Lake)	10/12/82	5			12/23/83			11.5	15	129	123	6	19.18CE	12.24CE
Knoxia Water Co., Inc.	9/16/82	53			11/13/83			15	12.16	24	17	1	44.2	15.00 2/
Lake Louise Marie Water Co., Inc.	12/02/82	9			7/01/83	21.4	2.3	12.17		23.2	19.9	3.3	11.5 CE	11.5 CE
Lake View Park Water Works Corp.	11/15/82	9			10/01/83								100.0 CE	15.0 CE
James J. Lafferty	4/19/83				7/01/83									
Lebanon	4/11/83				10/05/83	32	6.4	14.0	14.0	25.7	14.7	4.5		
Loma Inland Water Corp.	3/03/83	1,084			2/03/83	29,858	1,086	13.63	7.39	19,169	13,492	3,414	55.2 D	10.74D
Nichols Water Co.	10/25/82	63.00			1/12/83	209.2	51.3	12.46	14.6			25.4	44.6 CE	14.6 CE
Oakridge Water Co.	5/25/82				1/01/83			14.0		51.493	39.015	12.435	55.2 D	10.74D
Ocean Bay Park Water Co.	1/24/83				4/15/83	36	5	11.2		35	28	4	11.0 2/	11.0 2/
Orchard Hill Water Co.	6/20/82	1			10/01/83	12	2.106	10.0	13.61	19	18	1.227		
Owego Water Works	3/11/83	130.30			7/15/83	94	95.990	11.51	13.08				50.92D	10.23D
Pine Plains Water Co.	5/10/82				9/01/83	34	7.5	13.6		56	51	4.8	6.43PDD	11.5 PDD
Port Chester Water Works	8/30/83	1,000	9/05/83	251									42.65CE	13.5 CE
Rainbow Water Co., Inc.	4/12/83	100	9/16/82	100	12/82	1,134	100	12.42	13.61	19,108	18,045	964		
Sea Cliff Water Co.	3/19/82	53	7/21/82	48	4/01/83	58	26	6.9		49	37	4		
Smallwood Water Corp.	5/25/82				10/14/83	65,793	2,396	10.96	14.1	26,753	19,542	7,211		
Sprink Valley Water Co., Inc.	11/13/82				12/01/83	4,150	83	11.7	14.0	426	295	134	24.6 D	7.3 D
Sterling Forest Water Corp.	2/23/83				10/05/83	25,799	3,550	14.0	14.0	11,530	11,258	272	75.4 CE	14.0 CE
Sylvan Glades Water Co.	4/11/82	8.11			5/16/83			15.5	15.5	20	19	1		
Tirion & W. Inc. (Scott)	1/26/83	11.4			1/01/83	1,025	97	12.03						
Waukena Water Co.	4/26/82				11/01/83									
Waukena Park Home, Inc.	3/03/82				1/01/83	3	2			3	2	--		
William E. Green	6/25/83				11/01/83									

1/ Minority interest.
2/ Customer deposits.
3/ Second stage filings in Case 20026.

1/ Minority interest.
2/ Customer deposits.
3/ Second stage falling in case 28928.

1981 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action			Final Action								
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Date Increase Requested (1000 Omitted)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase (1000 Omitted)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (1000 Omitted)	Final Increase (1000 Omitted)	Rate of Return Granted	Return on Equity Granted	Projected Gross Revenues (1000 Omitted)	Projected Operating Expenses (1000 Omitted)	Projected Net Operating Income (1000 Omitted)	Capital Structure Allowed D/P/D/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/P/D/CE (%)
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Comparing Rate Base: Original Case)														
Aqua, Inc.	2/22/83	9			9/21/83	10	2	15.8	21.2	11	7	1.5	50.0 D	10.4 D
Anderson Creek	11/29/82	1			3/15/83	7	1	(Loss)		5	3	(Loss)	50.0 CE	21.2 CE
Avalon Water	8/30/82	1			1/12/83	2	1	98.96		2	2	0.03		
Bailey's Utilities Co.	4/01/83	86			1/24/84	324	40	O.R.		213	168	45	50.0 D	9.98D
Barrier's Grain Co.	3/01/83	1			6/01/83	4	1	9.11	7.71	3			50.0 CE	18.02CE
Bellmont Co.	9/09/82	2			6/01/83	3	2	92.79		4	4	0.30	50.0 D	10.05 D
Bradshaw Co.	3/08/83	2			5/24/83	2	2	O.R.		3			50.0 CE	7.71 CE
Browning Enterprises	8/08/83	2			1/12/84	11	2	14.51	17.53	7	6	0.3		
Chimney Rock Co.	12/13/82	3			5/17/83	8	3	O.R.		14			50.0 D	13.0 D
Clear Meadow Co.	4/25/83	2			9/22/83	8	3	13.2	13.4	7	6		50.0 CE	13.4 CE
Coastal Plains Co.	1/03/83	50			6/22/83	100	24	13.5	16.5	91	78	19	50.0 D	10.5 D
Community Waterworks, Co.	10/05/82	6			4/13/83	11	5	88.84		14	12	2	50.0 CE	16.5 CE
Crestview Water Co.	6/13/83	2			Tending			O.R.						
Flannery Filtration, Inc.	4/26/83	2			10/25/83	9	2	5.2		4	3	0.5		
Gallagher Co.	10/20/82	2			2/08/83	7	2	O.R.		4	4			
Goose Creek Utility Co.	4/07/83	3			11/08/83	31	3	86.17		35	32	4	50.0 D	12.5 D
Goose Creek Utility Co.	8/04/82	3			4/13/83	31	3	6.18	(10.7)	37	35	2	50.0 CE	1.07CE
Gown, Jerry	2/21/83	3			8/04/83	4	1	13.4	16.4	3	2	0.5	50.0 D	10.4 D
Gresham Lake Co.	7/28/82	15			1/26/83	69	15	11.45	9.64	27	19	8	50.0 CE	13.4CE
Hollandale Water Co.	10/08/82	1			1/04/83	5	1	0.17		3	3			
J.R. Jones Co.	1/19/83	1			6/14/83	1	1	88.03		1	0.9	0.1		
Kiser Water Co.	8/15/83	1			1/04/84	1	1	88.22		3	3	0.4		
Laurie Waterworks, Co.	10/12/83	1			2/09/84	1	1	O.R.		7				
Laurie Waterworks, Co.	1/09/83	7			7/06/83	7	7			32				
Lake Summit Co.	10/25/82	7			5/13/83	20	6	13.6	16.6	12	8		50.0 D	10.6 D
L.V. Cook Co.	3/14/83	4			7/06/83	2	2	O.R.		4	3	0.4		
Maxwell	4/05/83	2			10/25/83	2	2	O.R.		3	3	0		
Mid-South Water Co.	10/20/82	1			3/29/83	1	1	120		3	3			
Northeast Craven Co.	11/10/82	20			5/26/83	26	26	O.R.		70	63	8		
Piedmont Carolina Co.	2/21/83	2			9/26/83	2	2	O.R.		3	3	0.3		
Pineview Co.	11/03/82	3			5/01/83	16	3	13.6	16.6	6	6	2	50.0 D	10.6 D
Poole Brothers	3/21/83	17			8/01/83	7	3	86.98		13	11	1.4	50.0 CE	16.6 CE
Ralph Falls Co.	6/28/83	13			2/03/84	44	10	O.R.		32	26	6	50.0 D	11.5 D
Batchford Co.	3/22/83	2			5/17/83	11	2	13.54	16.58	7	5	1.6	50.0 CE	17.5 CE
Skyview Water Co.	6/02/83	3			10/12/83	3	3	4.34		7	7		50.0 D	10.5 D
Spring Water Co.	6/22/83	7			10/13/83	36	3	14.53		17	12	5	50.0 CE	16.58CE
Surry Water Co.	6/15/82	68			1/13/83	47	14	85.47		124	107	17	50.0 CE	17.5 CE
T.P.O. Utilities Co.	4/06/83	4			9/08/83	14	4	O.R.		7	7	(Loss)		
Trexler Water Co.	3/25/83	3			9/26/83	2	2	86.1	(1.45)	7	6	1		
								O.R.						

1993 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

1993 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES												
Application		Interim Action			Final Action							
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Date Increase Requested (1990)	Date Interim Increase Granted (1990)	Interim Increase Granted (\$)	Date Final Increase Granted (1990)	Final Increase Granted (\$)	Rate Base (1990)	Return on Equity (1990)	Projected Operating Income (1990)	Capital Structure Allowed (1990)	Cost of Capital Allowed (1990)	
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION (continued)												
Water Service Company	6/13/83	9			10/26/83							
Wek Enterprises	8/30/83	0.4			1/04/84							
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION Method of Computing rate base: Original Cost												
Chocoma Utilities Co.	12/01/82	29			10/12/83							
Cinnamon Lake Utility	10/05/82	47			9/21/83							
Lake Buckhorn Utilities	2/19/81	99			9/21/83							
Lakemore Utilities	12/18/81	68			1/05/83							
Lakeland Utilities Corp.	8/23/82	70			1/05/83							
Madison Water Works	8/03/82	8			2/16/83							
Masury Water Company	6/06/83	123										
Ohio-American Water Co.	3/31/83	1,393			11/23/83							
Ohio Water Service-Lake Erie District	6/28/82	945			1/26/83							
Ohio Water Service-Lake Erie District	8/05/83	521										
Ohio Water Service Co.--Marysville District	4/30/82	527			1/05/83							
Ohio Water Service Co.--Marysville District	5/02/83	211			12/14/83							
Ohio Water Co.--Struthers District	3/05/82	857			1/05/83							
Ohio Water Service Co.--Struthers District	3/04/83	300			11/23/83							
Ohio Water Service Co.--Shawnee Hills Utility	7/30/82	491			5/23/83							
Shawnee Hills Utility	2/19/81	162			1/05/83							
Walnut Creek Water Co.	5/17/83				12/23/83							
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost												
Blue Quail Water	7/06/83	28			Pending							
Cardin Water Service	4/27/83	9			7/29/83							
Flat Rock Water	1/19/83	6										
Green Country Utility Co.	7/27/82	33			8/21/82							
North Bay Water Co.	7/15/82	5										
Spring Creek Water Co.	5/02/83	5			Pending							
Villa Properties, Inc.	12/01/82	32			8/24/83							
Western Home Service	3/11/83	8			Pending							
Willamette Development Utility	9/03/82	14			2/16/83							

'98) WINTER UTILITY RATE CASES

1983 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES												
Application		Final Action										
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000)	Return On Equity (%)	Projected Operating Expenses (000)	Final Increase Granted (000)	Rate of Return (%)	Projected Gross Revenues (000)	Projected Net Operating Income (000) Unaudited	Capital Structure Allowed E/P/D/C/E (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed E/P/D/C/E (%)
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base)												
Borough of Emmaus Water Dept.	6/30/83	3	10/14/83	1,190	1.04	319	3	3.03	355	36	31.0 D	7.46 D
Borough of Morristown	4/08/83	199	9/02/83	2,469	9.52	876	119	7.19	1,082	206	69.0 CE	1.04 CE
Borough of Paton	3/29/83	22	10/14/83	195	17.99	88	11	15.23	118	30	62.2 D	5.77 D
Borough of Phoenixville Water Department	3/01/83	82	6/10/83	4,269	12.00	783	58	8.16	1,131	348	37.8 CE	9.52 CE
											72.2 D	7.84 D
											27.8 D	17.99 CE
											66.5 D	6.22 D
											33.5 CE	12.00 CE

Name of Applicant	Application	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000) (1)	Date Final Increase Granted (2)	Rate Base (000) (3)	Final Action		Projected Operating Expenses (000) (5)	Final Increase Granted (000) (6)	Rate of Return Granted (7)	Projected Gross Revenues (000) (8)	Projected Net Operating Income (000) (9)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (10)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (11)
						Return On Equity (4)	Rate of Return (12)							
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Continued)														
Borough of Millington		12/14/82	107	1/21/83	1,679	1.55	823	107 2/	5.08	908	85			
Brambleton Water Company		3/23/83	9	6/13/83	148	15.50	20	5	12.75	39	19	55.0 D	10.50 D	10.50 D
Cardella County Water		6/29/81	12	11/25/81	-0-	-0-	6	4	-0-	8	2			
Central Indiana Water Co.		10/28/82	10	1/21/83	173	14.58	30	10	12.61	52	22	55.0 D	11.00 D	11.00 D
Chatham Water Company		4/22/83	31	5/20/83	615	3.76	128	31	7.47	174	46	45.0 CE	14.58 CE	14.58 CE
Chickasha Water Company		4/12/83	4	8/19/83	49	15.50	24	2	11.95	29	5	45.0 CE	10.50 D	10.50 D
City of Lancaster		4/29/83	128	11/25/83	11,098	11.50	1,289	91	8.56	2,410	1,121	39.1 D	3.98 D	3.98 D
City of Lock Haven-Water Department		10/25/82	74	1/21/83	1,111	5.58	260	74	5.36	319	59	90.2 CE	5.56 CE	5.56 CE
Clearville Water Supply Company		4/14/83	466	9/18/83	2,426	15.00	746	68	12.78	1,031	285	47.0 CE	10.82 D	10.82 D
Columbia Water Company		1/11/81	84	5/13/81	2,192	14.98	865	84	12.51	948	273	55.0 D	10.50 D	10.50 D
Columbia Water Company		6/12/81	10	12/22/81	2,182	14.98	675	10 3/	12.51	948	273	45.0 CE	14.98 CE	14.98 CE
Conemaugh Township Water Company		1/29/83	359	6/12/83	359	10.49	128	32	9.67	163	35	55.0 D	9.00 D	9.00 D
Corner Water Supply and Service Corp.		2/26/83	69	6/18/83	275	14.27	77	6	12.76	112	35	45.0 CE	10.49 CE	10.49 CE
Countryside Club Gardens Water Company		10/14/82	20	3/18/83	49	16.00	53	19	11.60	59	6	55.0 D	11.93 D	11.93 D
Coughlin Consolidated Water Company		2/28/83	940	8/19/83	12,325	15.50	3,493	245	13.02	5,097	1,604	45.0 CE	16.0 CE	16.0 CE
Coughlin Consolidated Water Company		9/12/83	53	9/10/83	12,325	15.50	3,545	53 3/	13.02	5,150	1,605	47.0 CE	15.50 CE	15.50 CE
East Mokenport Water Company		11/16/82	13	2/19/83	238	15.5	169	13	12.86	199	30	55.0 D	10.7 D	10.7 D
East Mokenport Water Company		7/21/83	76	12/28/83	245	15.25	188	22	12.74	219	31	56.1 D	10.78 D	10.78 D
Edmond Water Company		11/15/82	1	2/19/83	20	-0-	2	1	2.91	3	1	43.9 CE	15.25 CE	15.25 CE
Empire Road Water Co.		9/16/82	19	2/14/83	33	16.00	22	7	13.25	26	4	45.0 CE	2.91 CE	2.91 CE
Frederick Water Company		1/12/82	93	1/21/83	629	16.00	193	54	13.00	275	82	45.0 CE	16.00 CE	16.00 CE
Frederick Water Company		6/13/83	145	12/22/83	19	15.25	202	17	12.74	281	79	56.1 D	10.78 D	10.78 D
Gemnasium City Water Co.		6/12/82	14	2/18/83	3	16.00	17	10	13.23	18	1	55.0 D	11.00 D	11.00 D
Grove Hills Water Company		6/24/83	10	12/22/83	181	44.7	14	19	14.75	35	21	45.0 CE	16.00 CE	16.00 CE
Hadley Water Company		4/28/83	13	5/19/83	295	10.57	82	19	10.57	116	34	44.2 D	13.00 D	13.00 D
Hillcrest Water Company		12/27/82	3	4/15/83	26	15.50	11	3	8.62	13	2	52.6 D	9.59 D	9.59 D
Honolulu Water Company		12/27/82	2	4/15/83	7		6	2		6	-0-	34.3 CE	15.50 CE	15.50 CE
Indiana Springs Water Co.		3/25/83	4	7/22/83	18	15.50	8	3	12.75	10	2	34.3 CE	15.50 CE	15.50 CE
Jersey Shore Water Co.		2/10/83	115	5/19/83	1,014	15.50	443	11	13.02	576	135	45.0 D	10.50 D	10.50 D
Jersey Shore Water Co.		9/11/83	1	10/28/83	1,035	15.50	443	1 3/	13.02	578	135	47.0 CE	15.50 CE	15.50 CE
Ketch, Inc.		2/13/83	4	5/11/83	33	15.00	3	3	12.75	4	1	55.0 D	10.50 D	10.50 D

1983 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application		Final Action										
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenues (000 Omitted)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Continued)												
Keystone Water Co. Ablington District	10/28/82	118	7/22/83	2,350	15.70	717	55	11.97	998	281	58.7 D	9.65 D
											2.2 PFD	7.53 PFD
											39.1 CE	15.70 CE
Banjar District	10/28/82	220	7/22/83	2,105	15.70	621	115	11.97	873	252	58.7 D	9.65 D
											2.2 PFD	7.53 PFD
											39.1 CE	15.70 CE
Berwick District	10/28/82	128	7/22/83	1,798	15.70	765	50	11.97	981	215	58.7 D	9.65 D
											2.2 PFD	7.53 PFD
											39.1 CE	15.70 CE
Frackville District	10/28/82	60	7/22/83	683	15.70	308	26	11.97	389	81	58.7 D	9.65 D
											2.2 PFD	7.53 PFD
											39.1 CE	15.70 CE
Hallstead/McIntosh/Susquehanna/Thompson District	10/28/82	119	5/13/83	1,112	15.50	501	58	11.89	633	132	58.7 D	9.65 D
											2.2 PFD	7.53 PFD
											39.1 CE	15.50 CE
Harrisstown District	10/28/82	954	7/22/83	12,341	15.70	3,297	528	11.97	4,774	1,477	58.7 D	9.65 D
											2.2 PFD	7.53 PFD
											37.1 CE	15.70 CE
Hershey/Polkville Districts	10/28/82	217	7/22/83	6,022	15.70	1,324	33.4	11.97	2,045	721	58.7 D	9.65 D
											2.2 PFD	7.53 PFD
											39.1 CE	15.70 CE
Moshannon Valley District	10/28/82	127	6/17/83	1,614	15.50	511	66	11.89	705	192	58.7 D	9.65 D
											2.2 PFD	7.53 PFD
											39.1 CE	15.50 CE
Northumberland	10/28/82	65	7/22/83	579	15.70	238	40	11.97	308	69	58.7 D	9.65 D
											2.2 PFD	7.53 PFD
											39.1 CE	15.70 CE
White Deer District	10/28/82	656	7/22/83	6,261	15.70	1,492	132	11.97	2,241	749	58.7 D	9.65 D
											2.2 PFD	7.53 PFD
											39.1 CE	15.70 CE
Yardley District	10/28/82	290	7/22/83	5,317	15.70	1,184	132	11.97	1,820	636	58.7 D	9.65 D
											2.2 PFD	7.53 PFD
											39.1 CE	15.70 CE
Kirech Development Corp. - Water	6/30/83	6	12/22/83	17	15.50	6	5	12.75	8	2	55.0 D	10.5 D
											45.0 CE	15.5 CE
Koch Water System	6/30/82	26	1/21/83	252	16.00	25	20	12.36	56	31	60.7 D	10.00 D
											39.3 CE	16.00 CE
Lake Latonka Water Company	7/20/82	76	1/21/83	203	16.00	71	4	12.98	97	26	55.0 D	10.50 D
											45.0 CE	15.00 CE
Manawalamink Water Company	9/30/82	26	2/18/83	218	-0-	37	26	6.44	51	14	100.0 D	6.44 D
Marion Heights Water Co.	4/11/83	7	6/24/83	43	15.50	63	6.2	12.39	68	5	55.0 D	11.0 D
											45.0 CE	16.0 CE
Mather Water	10/07/82	39	2/04/83	37	16.0	72	17	13.25	77	5	14.1 D	7.37 D
											85.9 CE	11.06 CE
Media Borough Water Works	12/20/82	124	6/17/83	4,748	11.06	1,197	87	10.54	1,697	509	55.0 D	10.50 D
											45.0 CE	13.10 CE
Mill Creek Water Company	3/02/83	1	5/20/83	29	-0-	9	1	-0-	6	(3)	55.0 D	8.86 D
											45.0 CE	15.50 CE
Mocanqua Water Company	4/28/83	5	8/05/83	77	15.50	32	2	11.85	41	9	55.0 D	8.86 D
											45.0 CE	15.50 CE
Mooscow Water Company	4/28/83	3	5/05/83	17	15.50	23	1	11.85	25	2	55.0 D	8.86 D
											45.0 CE	15.50 CE
Mountain Home Water Co.	4/18/83	9	8/05/83	118	15.50	42	4	11.85	56	14	55.0 D	8.86 D
											45.0 CE	15.50 CE
Mountain Water Company	5/02/83	3	5/19/83	287	6.12	55	3	9.31	83	28	70.4 D	11.50 D
											29.6 CE	10.50 CE
Redberry Water Company	4/28/83	4	5/19/83	87	(5.45)	9	4	3.32	12	3	45.0 CE	15.45 CE
											55.0 D	8.80 D
North Heidelberg Water Co.	11/01/83	11	6/17/83	223	15.50	35	8	11.81	61	26	45.0 CE	15.50 CE
											55.0 D	8.86 D
Oakland Beach Water Company	4/14/83	6	5/05/83	42	15.50	18	4	11.85	23	5	45.0 CE	15.50 CE

1983 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

1983 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES									
Application		Final Action							
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (\$)	Date	Rate Base (\$)	Projected Operating Expenses (\$)	Final Increase Granted (\$)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenues (\$)	Projected Net Operating Income (\$)
(Continued)									
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION									
Octoraro Water Company	9/07/82	263	1/21/83	2,283	639	107	13.01	936	297
Octoraro Water Company	5/31/83	300	12/22/83	2,347	677	59	12.74	976	299
Olsen Heights Water Service Company	2/02/83	3	4/30/83	86	21	3	4.04	24	3
Pennsylvania Gas and Water Co.	7/29/82	7,971	4/29/83	86,347	17,455	5,801 1/2	11.34	27,409	10,034
Pennsylvania Water Company - Erie Suburban District	12/15/82	124	5/27/83	1,992	553	68	12.23	797	244
Phillip M. Buss Water Company, Inc.	9/10/82	7	1/21/83	49	7	7	8.38	11	4
Redstone Water Company, Crescent Heights Division	7/15/82	7	1/27/83	33	47	7	11.89	51	4
Redstone Division	7/15/82	22	1/27/83	159	148	22	6.82	159	11
Royal Allison Division	7/15/82	9	4/27/83	34	55	6	13.25	60	5
Roaring Creek Water Company	7/29/82	533	1/21/83	5,076	1,816	366	11.20	2,305	569
Rolling Green Water Co.	9/14/83	1	10/28/83	284	26	1 3/4	4.89	40	14
Roulet Water Company	12/10/82	9	3/02/83	22	24	9	12.31	28	4
Saxon Water Works	11/26/82	16	1/27/83	201	50	16	-0-	60	10
Schickahiny Water Co.	4/05/83	3	7/08/83	37	37	2	11.85	41	4
Shavertown-Kingston Township Water Co.	12/27/82	6	4/15/83	42	20	5	11.53	25	5
Shenango Valley Water Co.	3/04/83	455	9/16/83	1,438	3,441	284	10.68	4,919	1,478
Stewartstown Water Company	9/15/82	60	1/21/83	192	88	12	16.00	113	25
Truckeeville Water Company	12/27/82	31	5/13/83	260	80	22	11.53	110	30
Uchlan Water Company	3/23/83	6	6/24/83	87	17	5	12.75	28	11
Van Voorhis Water Company	4/28/83	5	10/14/83	19	9	1	12.76	11	2
WPA - Connelleville District	4/29/83	178	11/25/83	1,652	1,297	108	11.45	1,486	189
WPA - Indiana/Kane Districts	4/29/83	304	10/30/83	7,562	1,868	165	11.47	2,735	867
WPA - Pittsburgh Suburban Water Company	2/25/83	103	4/29/83	110,609	26,658	103 1/2	11.45	39,320	12,862
W.P. Water Company, Inc.	12/29/82	3	3/18/83	34	3.57	5	7.66	8	3
White Rock Water Corp.	10/26/82	14	1/21/83	116	6.86	30	9.14	41	11
Wrightsville Water Company	3/11/83	102	8/18/83	594	15.50	208	13.02	285	77
Wrightsville Water Supply Co.	9/14/83	2	10/28/83	595	15.50	210	13.02	287	77
York Water Company	7/08/83	1,228	12/16/83	9,180	6,087	714	13.30	9,267	3,180

Note: For Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission water rate cases, see end of 1983 Water Utility Rate Cases Section.

Application				Interim Action				Final Action					
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Date Increase Requested (1000)	Date Increase Granted (1000)	Date Final Increase Granted (1000)	Rate Base (1000)	Final Increase (1000)	Rate of Return (%)	Return on Equity (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (1000)	Projected Operating Expenses (1000)	Projected Net Income (1000)	Capital Structure Allowed 9/27/82 (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed 9/27/82 (%)
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)													
Tennessee-American Water Company	3/22/83	3,396		10/21/83	51,487	1,110	10.11	14	16,125	11,487	4,638	67,400	9,410
TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)													
Associates Utility Co.	4/1/83	99.8		9/29/83	315.7	81.1	16	16		214.4		100.0 CE	16.0 CE
Bulverde Utility Co.	2/16/83	84.8		8/31/83	181.7	38.4	15	16.5		131.2		66.7 D	14.2 D
Chandler Water Co.	2/14/83	12.2		8/17/83	97.0	12.2	14.0	14.0			40.1	100.0 CE	16.5 CE
China Spring Water Co.	5/10/83	35.6		10/20/83	57.6	23.7	15.53	16.29		61.4		100.0 CE	14.0 CE
Covington Water Works	8/30/82	14.4		2/10/83	117.2	14.4	16.67	18.67		34.4		83.840	15.390
Crestwood Water Co.	4/27/83	15.2		10/20/83	132.3	15.2	5.4			33.7		16.07CE	16.29CE
Green Pastures Water Co.	11/02/82	18.9		4/07/83	174.7	11.6	6.06			59.8		47.32AD	14.5 D
Guadalupe Heights Utility Co.	3/09/83	1.4		7/13/83	93.6	12.2	15.28	15.28		47.9		52.176CE	18.67CE
Haw Water Co.	11/17/82	264.2		7/26/83	577.7	184.0	14.06	15.03				50.0 D	11.01D
Kayo Services, Inc.	12/22/82	43.2		6/21/83	438.6	18.0	13.48	15.96		219.3		50.0 CE	15.96CE
Kerrville South Water Co. Inc.	11/18/82	68.8		4/29/83	359.1	28.5	10.6185	16		164.1		20.47D	13.0 D
Lake Whitney Enterprises, Inc.	5/31/83	818.7		12/08/83	632.3	175.1	16.2	17.01		493.9		79.53CE	17.01CE
Mohawk Water Co.	9/20/82	94.2		2/11/83	133.5	94.2	16.7	18.67		87.1		20.937D	9.25D
Montague Water Systems	4/29/83	37.9		12/08/83	96.9	17.0	8.0	13.4		59.7		79.063CE	18.67CE
Peyton Enterprises	1/14/82	61.8		2/10/83	152.3	78.3	11.04	20.00		174.6		82.1 D	9.0 D
Pine Springs Utilities	3/17/83	706.6		9/19/83	1,283.0	342.8	15.36	19.27		1,100.0		17.9 CE	20.08CE
Steve Grove Water Systems	11/15/82	8.3		5/19/83	4.1	4.5	8.88	13.5		26.0		76.84D	14.18D
United Land Co., Inc.	5/23/83	54.3		9/29/83	93.6	47.1	10.25			32.5		23.16CE	19.27CE
Urban Community Water Services	1/11/83	30.0		6/21/83	45.2	16.7	15.6	15.6		31.5		84.0 D	8.0 D
Vacation Village Water Co.	2/25/83	31.3		8/31/83	83.4	10.7	15.33	15.03		107.8		16.0 CE	13.5 CE
Water Services, Inc.	12/28/82	99.6		5/20/83	82.2	82.2	16.02	16.60		209.8		100.0 D	10.25D
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)													
Alpha Water Corp.	6/20/83	96		2/07/84	219	86	27.21	28.1		223	60	100.0 CE	15.6 CE
Aubon Water Co.	10/12/82	13		7/08/83	38	13	15.48	35		29	6	100.0 CE	15.0CE
Long Hollow Water Development Co.	5/16/83	8		12/08/83	122	8	6.22	35		27.1	8	27.500	47.500
Williamsburg Court Water Co.	10/19/82	4		7/15/83	33	4	13.28	18		14	4	85.14CE	16.9CE
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 2/													
Alpoa Water Works, Inc.	5/26/83	14,494		1/09/84	67,755	6,815	14.67	39,896	22,113	11	9,646	100.0 CE	15.6 CE
Big Sandy PSD	1/17/83	2,594		2/14/83	3,594	3,594						100.0 CE	15.0CE
Cabell Heights Water Co.	1/05/83	2,534		5/26/83	15,736	15,736		121,360	102,356			100.0 CE	15.0CE
City of Butler Fort	1/19/83	139,586		8/02/83	129,148	129,148		744,076	326,532		408,548	27.500	47.500
City of Shuman	1/25/83	214,362		2/16/83	4,362	4,362							
Coon's Run PSD	1/20/83	2,873		2/08/83	2,863	2,863							
Crab Orchard Water Co.	6/21/83	21,773		11/18/83	12,145	12,145	14.34	224,883	207,737		17,146		
Crab Orchard Water Co.	8/29/83	10,240		10/13/83	10,240	10,240							
Down White - Trap Hill	2/21/83	9,408		3/17/83	4,352	4,352							
Glenwood Forest Utilities	5/09/83	7,646		Case Dismissed									

Application				Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase (000 Omitted)	Date Final Increase Effective	Final Increase (000 Omitted)	Rate Base (000 Omitted)	Final Increase (000 Omitted)	Rate of Return Granted	Return on Equity Granted	Projected Gross Revenues (000 Omitted)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 2/ (continued)															
Grandview Doolin Assoc. 2/22/83 15,292 5/17/83 15,292 6/23/83 effective Date 15,292															
Grant PSD	5/06/83	7,256			9/01/83	7,256					90,341	63,566	24,775		
Harvey City Rural Devel.	3/16/83	3,933			10/01/83	3,933					128,698	85,946			
Huntington Water Corp. 2/	4/16/83	1,029			2/08/84	16,339			12.27		9,960	5,176	2,250	62.02D	11.64D
											7,759	4,025		3.01PFD	5.07PFD
Hutchinson Comm. Water	8/29/83	9,762			11/28/83	10,270					37,273	40,718	(2,441)	34.87CE	14.00CE
Lavallette PSD	2/16/83	6,000			3/23/83	6,000									
		Approx.				Approx.									
Little Kanawha Service	1/18/83				7/01/83	4,011					7,443	6,049	1,229		
Mannington PSD	9/08/83	7,774			9/27/83	6,992									
Mason County PSD	2/02/83	14,150			6/03/83	14,225					165,891	138,285	7,606		
McDonnell Co. Water Co.	1/19/83	82,780			7/25/83	90,041			11.92		335,005	321,532	13,473	15.60D	11.5 D
Midland Water Co.	6/30/83	21,307			7/27/83	21,307								84.34CE	12.0 CE
St. Top PSD	1/07/83	23,055			5/06/83	26,948					155,549	96,844	37,477		
Sullivan Water Works	7/21/83	15,188			12/21/83	15,188			11.02		186,961	123,781	24,726	19.16D	11.5 D
Tusculum Water Works	2/17/83	39,954			3/07/83	15,220								90.84CE	12.0 CE
Blaine Road PSD	2/17/83	2,455			Dismissed										
Riverdale Utility Co.	2/01/83	3,213			2/24/83	3,213									
Smithers Utilities Co.	2/14/83	30,533				196,019					190,118	164,237	23,326		
Town of Davy	2/25/83	9,604			8/02/83	9,604					27,374	26,928	246		
Town of Harpers Ferry	12/13/82	34,501			5/11/83	24,765					97,609	76,901			
Town of Union	3/10/83	17,162			7/28/83	12,965					50,593	42,112	9,281		
Town of Wayne	3/09/83	27,735			7/21/83	27,735					203,288	177,592	25,696		
Tusculum Water Works, Inc.	4/20/83	7,221			2/01/84	64,980					23,387	31,501			
Valley Falls PSD	1/18/83	38,582			6/11/83	38,582					179,151	94,899	47,189		
War Water Works	6/06/83	16,758			11/01/83	133,726			13.0		139,275	121,687	17,389		
1/ Allowed operating expense.															
2/ Please note that actual dollar amounts are reflected in the water rate increases approved by the West Virginia PSC unless otherwise noted.															
3/ Dollar amounts rounded off (000 omitted).															
WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)															
Superior Water, Light & Power Co.	6/25/82	901			2/24/83	3,975			12.77	16.00	2,430	1,922	508	50.0 D	10.62D
														10.8 PFD	7.93PFD
														35.5 CE	16.00CE
Wisconsin Power & Light Co.	1/10/83	255			8/30/83	6,871			14.75	14.75	3,321	2,575	746	44.50D	8.76D
														10.00PFD	7.13PFD
														45.50CE	14.75CE
HOONING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)															
Pacific Power & Light Co.	1/26/83	1,672	8/05/83	659	11/23/83	13,766			11.42	14.0	6,343	2,769	1,574	50.9 D	10.2 D
														11.0 PFD	10.98PFD
														2.0 3/	-0-
														35.3 CE	14.00CE
1/ Deferred taxes.															
RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION															
Bristol County Water Co.	4/27/82	1,244			1/26/83	6,866			11.68	16.95	3,126	2,568	688	60.39 D	7.81 D
														30.0 CL	3.85 CL
Pantheret Water Supply Board	7/22/82	1,286			4/31/83	832									
Wakefield Water Co.	12/07/83	360													

1983 SEWER UTILITY RATE CASES														
Application			Interim Action			Final Action								
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase (000 Omitted)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted)	Final Increase (000 Omitted)	Rate of Return Granted	Return On Equity Granted	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Municipality of Anchorage														
Anchorage Sewer Utility	12/16/81	1,878			1/24/83	27,724	1,773	8.62	15.0	11,946	9,556	2,390	70.0 D	5,890
													30.0 CE	15.0 CE
ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Turner Ranches Water & Sanitation Co. (Sewer Division)	4/12/82	21.2			1/06/83	3,174.7	21.2			184.7		(142.6)		
ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Springhill Water & Sewer System	1/	1/			4/11/83	20	(2)	14.00	2/	25	20	5		
1/ Originated Initially as Show Cause Proceeding. 2/ None specified -- new ownership.														
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Avatar Utilities, Inc.	3/05/82	60			7/01/83	228	12	11.81	16.26	162	135	27	44,56D	9,38D
													4,68PFD	6,81PFD
Becmar Utilities, Inc.	2/08/82				7/11/83	14	21	11.84	15.35	42	40	2	38,02CE	16,26CE
Belfort Utilities, Inc.	10/28/82	43			4/06/83	(13)	5	-0-	-0-	54	54	-0-	81,68D	11,05D
Central Florida Financial Services, Inc.	5/05/81				3/07/83	1	9	13.50	13.50	16.10	16	.1	18,32CE	15,35CE
Century Utilities	8/24/83	242												
Deltana Utilities	9/01/83	244												
Du-Lay Utility Co., Inc.	6/14/82	21			3/10/83	246	21	12.29	16.05	63	64	(1)	100.0 CE	13,50CE
													43,45D	13,23D
El Agua Corp.	8/26/81				7/15/83	10	27	12.93	15.31	58	56	1	1,52 1/	8,00 1/
													14,93 2/	-0-
													39,90 CE	16,05CE
													41,43D	9,57D
													58,57CE	15,31CE
Fisherman's Cove of Stuart, Inc.	9/10/81				12/15/83	162	19	12.66	17.00	41	23	20		
Florida Water Service, Inc. (Seminole Manor)	12/10/82	93			8/18/83	19								
Forest Shores Utilities, Inc.	6/20/83				3/23/83	48								
Grand Lagoon Utilities, Inc.	12/21/82	103			7/18/83	7								
Holiday Out at St. Lucie, Inc.	12/81				4/06/83	79								
					2/09/82	16								
Holly Lake Utilities, Inc.	4/81				9/16/83	286								
					7/14/83	178	24	3.62	-0-	70	64	6	87,05D	12,00D
					2/02/82	385	112	11.22	14.73	197	174	23	12,95CE	16,35CE
													39,00D	9,289D
													53,90CE	7,41D
													7,41D	8,51D
													-0-	-0-
													30,65PFD	10,6PFD
													2,04 1/	08 1/
													58,29CE	14,73CE
Industrial Utilities, Inc.	5/05/81				4/19/83	24	9	14.00	17.00	17	14	3	68,47 4/	12,32 4/
JJ's Mobile Homes, Inc.	1/25/82												21,01 2/	18,00 2/
													10,52 CE	17,00 CE
													43,28D	11,82D
													56,72CE	15,27CE
Key Haven Utility Corp.	10/08/81				1/25/83	17	14	13.78	15.27	43	40	3		
Kingsley Service Company	6/01/83													
Lake Monroe Utility Co.	11/17/81				7/06/83	230	43	10.63	16.15	59	34	24	86,4 D	24,5 D
													13,63CE	16,35CE

1983 SEWER UTILITY RATE CASES														
Application		Interim Action			Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase (000 Omitted)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted)	Final Increase (000 Omitted)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)														
Meadowbrook Utility Systems, Inc.	4/21/83	19			10/10/83	253	17	14.53	16.35	432	395	37	60.980	15.59D
Miles Grant Water & Sewer Co.	10/26/81	71	12/18/81	49	8/04/83	5/	18	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	12.50CF	16.35CE
Mobile Land & Title Co.	12/09/81				1/25/83	115	5	9.62	17.0	54	43	11	71.83D	8.67D
N. Orlando Water & Sewer	1/26/83	433			8/17/83	1,742	227	12.22	14.56	753	540	213	19.95CE	17.0 CE
Old Bridge Utilities, Inc.	6/31/82	63			11/24/82	423	32	10.80	N/A	159	113	46	75.55CE	9.52D
Park Manor Water Works, Inc.	5/05/82	63			4/18/83	220	(2)	13.37	14.47	129	100	29	100.0 D	10.80D
Pinnacle Construction, Inc.	6/15/83				9/01/83	9	4	12.66	-0-	40	39	1	29.11D	3.20D
Pioneer Woodlawn Utilities, Inc.	11/20/81				3/15/83	69	13	11.87	15.90	40	32	8	1.45 1/	8.00 1/
Prima Vista Utility, Inc.	5/31/83	280	8/04/83	217	1/28/83	49	3	14.37	14.30	29	22	7	69.44CE	14.47CE
River Park Sewer Service	3/09/82				1/20/83								109.0 D	12.66D
Rolling Oaks Utilities, Inc.	10/20/83	141	11/23/83	107	1/13/83	230	27	13.95	17.00	124	92	32	51.0 D	8.0 D
San Carlos Utilities, Inc.	7/09/82	26											49.0 CE	15.9 CE
Seagull Utility Company	6/10/82	47			4/19/83	1,259	47			61	96	(35)	24.41D	16.00D
Southern Gulf Utilities, Inc.	5/17/83	41	6/13/83	15									73.15CE	14.30CE
Spring Hill Utilities	5/16/83	398	7/20/83	398	6/24/83	379	69	12.97	14.69	178	136	42	76.26D	15.10D
University Utility Corp.	8/31/82												8.44 2/	13.00 1/
Welaka Utilities, Inc.	9/13/82		10/19/83	5	3/07/83		2			14	14	-0-	1.86 1/	8.00 1/
West Orlando Utilities, Inc.	12/31/82												13.44 CE	17.00CE
1/ Customer deposits. 2/ Vases deferred and invested. 3/ Deferred income tax. 4/ Long-term debt. 5/ Short-term debt. 6/ Commission adopted stipulation between Public Counsel and the utility, therefore these items were not determined. 7/ Deferred taxes.														
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION														
Arlington Heights Utilities	6/08/82	29.6			4/06/83	14.3 O.C.	10.7	12.0		39.3	37.6	1.7		
Camelot Utilities	6/07/82	13.7			4/26/83	133.9 O.C.	13.7	12.79	13.61	48.3	31.2	17.1	55.02D	12.13D
Countryside Utilities Corp.	5/03/82	39.9			3/22/83	19.4 F.V.	14.1	14.0		44.9			44.98CE	14.36CE
KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Brownboro Utilities, Inc.	10/22/82	28			7/08/83		13			61	39	5		
Chenoweth Sanitation, Inc.	11/01/82	16			2/17/83		1			47	40	7		
Confederate Acres Sanitary Sewer & Drainage System, Inc.	10/29/82	31			5/02/83		13			53	40	13		
Enviro Utilities, Inc.	10/22/82	40			7/08/83		6			58	51	7		
Eri-Gek Sewer Treatment Plant	9/16/82	11			5/23/83		8			47	37	10		
GHK Sewerage Company	11/02/82	10			4/14/83		5			56	51	7		

1983 SEWER UTILITY RATE CASES

1/ Exceptions filed.

1983 SEWER UTILITY RATE CASES										
Application		Final Action								
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted)
PENNsylvania PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value 1/)										
Conner Sewer Corporation	3/29/83	36	8/16/83	176	18.24	45	28	12.76	67	22
Elbrook Public Service Corp. Sewer Div.	4/11/83	6	7/09/83	51	15.50	17	5	11.85	23	6
Heidelberg Heights Sewerage Company	4/07/83	8	6/24/83	73	15.50	23	6	11.85	32	9
Hickory Sewer Corporation	7/20/83	3	12/16/83	29	.47	17	3	4.06	18	1
Kirsch Development Corporation -- Sewer	6/30/83	7	12/22/83	38	3.23	7	7	7.23	9	2
Rutztown, Borough of	3/29/83	1	5/27/83			191	1		255	64
Montgomery Industrial Sewer Company	2/16/83	68	9/30/83	267	2.14	38	24	6.74	56	18
M.P. Sanitary Co., Inc.	12/19/82	3	3/19/83	46	1.60	7	3	6.77	10	3
✓ Depreciated Original Cost is considered to be Fair Value.										
1983 SEWER UTILITY RATE CASES										
Application		Interim Action								
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase (000 Omitted)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted)
Tennessee PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)										
Cartersville Creek Utility Company	7/02/82	6			1/21/83	233	6	(4.4)	41	1
Texas PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)										
Kayo Services, Inc.	12/22/82	234.2			6/21/83	1,063.8	182.6	13.48	15.96	387.5
Vacation Village Water Co.	2/25/83	29.2			8/31/83	100.2	18.6	15.03	15.03	28.6
Virginia STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)										
South Anna Service Corp.	5/26/83	2			12/07/83	2	2	-0-	N/A	(1)
West Virginia PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION										
Chattahoochee PSD	2/10/83	25			7/01/83		(30)			
Chelyan PSD	7/05/83	26			2/04/84		13			
Fairview PSD	5/10/83	42			10/03/83		37			
Huttonsville PSD	2/25/83	44			9/20/83		37			
Little Kanawha Service	1/18/83	4			7/01/83		4			
Opequon PSD	2/10/83	6			3/07/83		6			
Pleasant View PSD	3/31/83	14			6/27/83		12			
Town of Burnsville	4/05/83	6			8/16/83		6			
Town of Middlebourne	9/24/83	13			10/18/83		13			
Town of Union	3/10/83	18			7/28/83		7			
Town of Wayne	2/29/83	7			7/21/83		4			
White Oak PSD	1/27/83	670			7/17/83		53			

[illegible]

1993 MISCELLANEOUS UTILITY RATE CASES													
Application				Interim Action				Final Action					
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted)	Date	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase (000 Omitted)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate of Increase (000 Omitted)	Final Increase (000 Omitted)	Rate of Return Granted	Return On Equity (000 Omitted)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted)
		(\$)			(\$)		(%)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
AIR CONDITIONING													
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)													
Reston/Lake Anne Air Conditioning Corp.	1/31/83	98				5/24/83	44	52	20.93		306	297	9
CABLE TELEVISION													
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)													
Cable Television of Tri-States, Inc.	11/29/82	(11)				6/23/83	312	(6)	12.5		54	60	(6)
Warner Amex Cable Communications, Inc.	3/22/83	391				12/05/83	2,153	283	13.1	20.0	1,330	1,047	283
PIPELINE													
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value 1/)													
National Transit	4/28/83	797				5/27/83	16.40	941	146	13.14	1,072	131	74.1 D 25.9 CE
1/ Depreciated Original Cost is considered to be Fair Value.													
REFUSE													
MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)													
Channel Sanitation	2/08/83	574				4/08/83	304	229	139	12.32	1,303	1,226	28
STEAM													
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)													
SDGE	12/24/82	146				12/20/83	434	135	12.82	16.0	417	362	55
WATER													
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)													
Public Service Co. of Col.	11/18/83	1,358											45,500 11,500P 43,000CE

1983 BUS CARRIER RATE CASES									
Application				Interim Action		Final Action		With Increase Granted	
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (\$)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (\$)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues (\$)	Projected Operating Expenses (\$)
ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION Greyhound Lines, Inc.	10/17/83	88,963	20	P, one-way fares between points in Ala.	2/13/84	-0-	-0-		
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION Colorado Charter Lines	5/13/83		+14.7 - 4.8	P	6/13/83		+14.7 - 4.8		
Greyhound Lines	2/04/82		+55.4, 11.9	E	Rates Canceled				
San Juan Tours	2/01/82		17.6	P	3/04/83		17.6		
Ski Country Coaches	9/16/83		471	P	Rates Canceled				
Trailways, Inc.	4/18/83		+ 5 -25	P	6/01/83		+ 5 -25		
GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION Trailways, Inc.	12/15/82	526,880	20 P 28.9E	P, PR	3/30/83	526,880	20 P 28.9E	3,217,375	3,616,746
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION Trailways, Inc.	1/03/83	142,274	25	P, parcels	3/02/83	142,274	25	705,538	762,563
USRA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION AUTHORITY American Bus Lines, Inc.	12/28/82	26,945	20.0	P	1/20/83	26,945	14.29	215,505	271,337
American Bus Lines, Inc.	12/28/82	20,337	40.9	Express Package	1/20/83	20,337	9.44	235,842	271,337
American Bus Lines, Inc.	1/07/83	4,446	3.3	Local Passenger	1/20/83	4,446	1.89	240,288	271,337
Burlington Stage Line, Inc.	9/19/83	107,626	25.0	P	9/30/83	107,626	11.62	926,330	777,027
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	2/03/83	411,808	25.0	P	4/04/83	411,808	18.04	2,693,568	2,198,091
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	5/31/83	473,579	23.0	P	6/28/83	473,579	15.07	3,167,147	2,198,091
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	5/31/83	3,574	18.0	C	8/25/83	3,574	0.11	3,170,721	2,198,091
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	8/31/83	1,615	8.0	C	9/13/83	1,615	-31	3,172,336	2,198,091
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	9/22/83	1,039	2.50	Newspapers	1/20/83	1,039	6.0	3,172,336	2,198,091
Industrial Transportation	5/11/83	1,835	8.0	C	5/27/83	1,835	6.0	3,172,336	2,198,091
Jefferson Coach Lines, Inc.	6/06/83	56,820	15.0	P	6/20/83	56,820	4.17	3,172,336	2,198,091
Jefferson Coach Lines & Tours, Inc.	11/30/83	3,400	12.5	Commuter	12/13/83	3,400	-51	3,172,336	2,198,091
Mo-Train Bus Lines, Inc.	4/16/83	1,274	6.7	C	5/06/83	1,274	1.29	673,380	801,170
Mo-Train Bus Lines, Inc.	7/11/83		13.0	P	7/29/83		-0-	98,153	97,120
1/ All reported revenues and expenses are allocated intrastate only. Final action includes any interim action.									
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION Greyhound Lines, Inc.	2/03/83	55,580	20.0	P	1/		-0-		
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	5/13/83	99,706	20.0	P	denied		-0-		
K.G. Lines, Inc.	8/10/83	22,087	20.0	P	2/		-0-		
Trailways, Inc.	1/19/83	453,678	20.0	P	denied		-0-		
1/ Application dismissed by order dated 4/05/83.									
2/ This decision was appealed to the Interstate Commerce Commission and their decision was pending as of 12/31/83.									
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION Computer Services, Inc.	10/11/83		Average of 49	P	12/05/83		Approved in part		
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	3/23/83		1/	F	10/31/83				
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	11/15/83		2/	F	2/				
Michael Arton Transportation, Inc.	9/07/83		7 to 107	P					

1983 BUS CARRIER RATE CASES													
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Application		Interim Action			Final Action		With Increase Granted				
		Rate Increase Requested (\$)	Range or Weighted Average Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (%)	Date Final Increase Granted	Final Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues (\$)	Projected Net Operating Revenues (\$)	Operating Ratio of Return Granted (%)		
MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Continued)													
National Bus Traffic Association, Inc., on behalf of Greyhound Lines, Inc.	11/03/82	4/	5/	P			4/28/83 Denied						
National Bus Traffic Association, Inc., on behalf of Greyhound Lines, Inc.	12/01/82		92.87 Next Bus Out Service	P			4/28/83 Denied						
National Bus Traffic Association, Inc., on behalf of Greyhound Lines, Inc.	11/02/83		61.2 Next Bus Out Service	P									
National Bus Traffic Association, Inc., on behalf of Greyhound Lines, Inc.	11/02/83		2/	P									
National Bus Traffic Association, Inc.	5/04/83		Average of 211	P	10/31/83 2/								
National Bus Traffic Association, Inc.	3/21/83		10/	P	10/31/83 2/								
National Bus Traffic Association, Inc. 9/	3/21/83		11/	P	10/31/83 2/								
Westside Transit Lines, Div. of American Transit Corp.	1/11/83		Fares-300, Transfer fees-50	P	4/28/83	As requested							
1/ Local passenger fares - 20%; regular one-way adult fare - 15%.													
2/ In view of the applicant's appeal in this case to the Interstate Commerce Commission pursuant to the Bus Regulatory Reform Act of 1982 and the subsequent grant of the application by the Interstate Commerce Commission, rendering the matter moot, the proceeding was dismissed.													
3/ Passenger and commuter fares - 25% Veriff P.S.C. La. No. 83 (issue) - 21.7%.													
4/ \$5.00 proof of delivery charge; reduce lot shipments from 5 to 3.													
5/ Collection fee - 500%; C.O.D. fee - 100%; local express rates - 28.29%.													
6/ Transportation of newspapers - .06% per pound for 300 miles or less.													
7/ Newspaper - points east of Lake Charles and 300 miles or less - 60%; points west of Lake Charles and 300 miles or less - 75%.													
8/ On behalf of Greyhound Lines, Inc., Hotard Coaches, Inc., Laporte Bus Lines, Inc., Ramsey & Trailways, Inc., Silver Bus Lines, Inc., Midwest Bualines, Inc., Trailways, Inc., and Trailways Southern Lines, Inc.													
9/ On behalf of Midwest Bualines, Inc., Trailways, Inc. (Dixie Lines) and Trailways Southern Lines, Inc.													
10/ Passenger fares by 28% adjusted to next higher 0 to 5 (to concurrently eliminate further application of the fuel surcharge).													
11/ 67.02% express rates subject to 7.1% fuel surcharge.													
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Inter-County Bus Lines, Inc.	2/22/83	21,710	50	P			1/03/84	8,099	28	45,540	43,343	2,197	95
MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Greyhound Lines	3/01/83		20	P			4/19/83		20				
Gulf Transport Co.	7/14/83		20	P			10/25/83		20				
Trailways, Inc.	12/10/82		15	P			1/04/83		15				
Trailways, Inc.	10/12/83		8	P			11/09/83		8				

1983 BUS CARRIER RATE CASES											
Application		Interim Action			Final Action			With Increase Granted			
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MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION											
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	9/01/83	991,164 Passenger 82,611 Charter	25.95 P 25 C	P, C	12/30/83	617,016	16.09 P 13.48 C	5,176,950 1/	4,962,519 1/	214,431 1/	95.9 1/
1/ Intrastate only.											
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION											
Beach Transportation	10/12/83	24,000	Between 6.5 & 23	P, C	12/01/83	24,000	Between 6.5 & 23	303,402	265,722	37,680	87.6
Denver-Co. Springs Public Motorway, Inc.	3/07/83	2,465	26.3 express 25.0 passenger	P, E	4/22/83	2,465	26.3 E 25.0 P	12,178	15,030	(2,852)	123.4
Denver-Colorado Springs - Pueblo Motorway, Inc.	10/12/83	885	10 elimination of round trip	P	12/01/83	885	eliminating round-trip discounted at K	10,175	16,885	(6,710)	165.9
Moss, Edward L.	3/09/83	25,613	6.0- 16.7	P	4/25/83	25,613	6.0 - 16.7	269,542	242,810	26,732	90.09
Berrelle Transit	3/29/83	2,349	8-17	P	5/16/83	2,349	8-17	21,116	17,889	3,227	85.7
TMA Services, Incorporated	11/07/83	24,725	Between 25.627 6.6 charter	P, C	11/23/83	24,725	25.627 passenger 6.6 charter	193,525	229,366	(35,841)	118.5
NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION											
B-125	10/07/82	.15	42.8	P	12/08/82	\$1.0 28.5%	4/15/83	.15	42.8	138,151	96.8
Bauman Bus Corp.	7/22/82	.15	33.3	P	10/10/82	\$1.0 22.2%	2/06/83	.15	33.3	63,302	92.3
Beviano Chartered Service	3/09/82	.15	25.0	P	5/22/83	\$1.0 16.6%	10/31/83	.15	25	394,420	95.0
Coast Bus Co., Inc.	10/07/82	.15	42.8	C	12/18/82	\$1.0 28.5%	4/15/83	.15	42.8	861.7	102.0
Culver Bus Co., Inc.	7/22/82	.15	33.3	P	10/10/82	\$1.0 22.2%	2/06/83	.15	33.3	68,926	98.9
Drogin Bus Co.	1/03/83	-10 1-zone -15 2-zone -20 3-zone	9%	P	3/03/83	\$9.05 9%	10/02/83	.10 .15 .20	1,592,072	1,462,390	91.85
Saka Bus Transport Co., Inc.	7/22/82	.15	33.3	P	10/10/82	\$1.0 22.2%	2/06/83	.15	33.3	67,642	89.0
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION											
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	5/02/83	171,030	20	P	7/25/83	171,030	20	1,999,653	1,561,416		91.87
Trailway Southeastern Lines, Inc.	2/03/83	955,764	25P 27E	P, E	6/03/83	653,429	18P 18E	4,511,081	4,064,484		90.1
NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION											
Greyhound	2/83	25	25	P	3/83		25				
Harlowe Bus Svc.	6/83	20	20	P	9/83		13				
Hettinger Bus Line	12/83	10	10	P	1/84		10				
Interstate Transp.	6/83	8-15	8-15	P	7/83		20				
J.B. Shortway	8/83	60	60	P	9/83		40				
Star Bus	6/83	7.7	7.7	P	7/83		7.7				
Star Bus Line	12/83	15-20	15-20	P	1/84		15-20				
Triangle Transp.	6/83	7.7	7.7	P	7/83		7.7				

1983 BUS CARRIER RATE CASES										
Application			Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted		
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OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION										
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	2/2/83	1,897,672	22.3	P, E	6/15/83	992,470	11.7	9,495,813	8,676,116	91.4
Pacific Trailways, Inc.	3/14/83	209,317	9.25	P, C	4/20/83	209,317	9.25	2,473,305	2,250,735	91.0
Trailways, Inc.	12/13/82	188,388	36.8	P, E	3/25/83	188,388	36.8	700,838	648,003	92.5
✓ Case appealed to the ICC and ICC granted the full increase requested.										
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION										
Ashbourne Transportation, Inc.	6/02/83	28,384		C	6/24/83	28,384				
B.K.M. Coach Line	5/26/83	33,368		P, C	6/24/83	33,368				
Blue & White Lines, Inc.	2/01/83	23,018		C	4/15/83	23,018				
Butler Motor Transit, Inc.	2/07/83	8,822		P	3/18/83	8,822				
Capitol Bus Co.	5/23/83	9,186		P	6/10/83	9,186				
Debolt - Summit Bus Co.	7/11/83	31,341		P	8/18/83	31,341				
Executive Coach, Inc.	3/28/83	7,891		C	4/29/83	7,891				
Pullington Auto Bus Co., Inc.	7/14/83	40,000		P	8/18/83	40,000				
G.G.A.C. Bus Co., Inc.	9/15/83	28,906		P	10/28/83	28,906				
Greyhound Lines, Inc. (East)	2/04/83	1,239,976		P	3/31/83	1,239,976				
Greyhound Lines, Inc. (East)	10/24/83	1,199,066		P	11/02/83					
Grove City Bus Lines, Inc.	10/26/82	14,226		C	1/07/83	14,226				
Haggen's Bus Service, Inc.	4/05/83	11,009		C	5/13/83	11,009				
Johnson's Bus Service, Inc.	3/08/83	32,526		C	3/31/83	32,526				
Little People Bus Line, Inc.	5/18/83	7,500		P	6/24/83	7,500				
Perkinston Valley Bus Co.	2/09/83	6,680		C	4/15/83	6,680				
Philboro Coach Corp.	12/03/82	142,201		C	1/07/83	142,201				
S. Wolf Sightseeing Tours	1/21/83	4,082		C	2/18/83	4,082				
Yonder Tourways, Inc.	2/15/83	8,111		C	3/18/83	8,111				
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION										
Greyhound Bus Lines, Inc.	4/28/83	1,160,105	25	P	8/24/83	464,042	10	5,104,462	4,656,105	92
Greyhound Bus Lines, Inc.	6/18/82	401,370	Passenger 13.7	P, E	2/03/83	387,113	8	4,598,913	4,201,000	92
Trailways	1/06/83	512,500	Express 25	P	6/16/83	205,000	10	2,255,000	2,074,600	92
TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION										
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	8/01/83	3,906,787	15 1/23.6 2/	C, E	11/07/83	3,576,400	6.4	26,206,497	23,543,204	89.8
✓ Fares - express rates. 2/ Charter										
VERMONT AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION										
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	2/01/83		15	P	3/30/83		15			
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	8/16/83		30	P	10/03/83		30			
WASHINGTON UTILITIES & TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION										
Consolidated Bus Co., Inc.	11/03/83	10,350	17.8	P, C	1/16/84	10,350	17.8	174,602	166,577	96.55
Empire Lines, Inc.	8/08/83	73,000	9.4	P	9/25/83	73,000	9.4	490,454	576,866	117.62
Gray Line of Seattle, Inc.	3/15/83	51,979	6.5	P, C	5/06/83	51,979	6.5	3,034,506	1,098,465	106.18
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	2/02/83		20	P	6/27/83	-0-				
Journey Lines	5/09/83	12,533	8.59	P, C	7/01/83	12,533	8.59	160,969	148,736	92.40
NRTA Agent Greyhound Lines, Inc.	8/01/83	746,500	33	P	11/23/83	746,000	33	12,638,998	11,609,036	90.42

1983 BUS CARRIER RATE CASES										
Application			Interim Action		Final Action		With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (\$)	Range or Weighted Average Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic	Date Interim Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted (\$)	Range or Weighted Average Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Expenses (\$)	Projected Net Operating Revenues (\$)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
NORTH VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION										
Central W. Va. Community Action Association, Inc.	4/20/83	7,490	38.92	P		7,490	38.82	82,740	4,338	94.75
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	9/30/83	161,162	25	P		-0-				
MONTGOMERY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION										
Denver-Col. Springs - Pueblo Motor Way, Inc.	1/01/83		25.0	P		34,519	16.0	613,697	81,137	86.45
Denver-Col. Springs - Pueblo Motor Way, Inc.	1/03/83		21.2	Package Express	4/20/83 effective	40,028	13.0	613,697	81,137	86.45
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	4/07/83		25.0	F	Effective 8/05/83	38,059	20.0	492,112	50,343	89.77
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	4/07/83		42.5	C	Effective 8/05/83	38,417	25.0	492,112	50,343	89.77
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	4/07/83		41.29	Package Express	Effective 7/19/83	13,393	41.29	492,112	50,343	89.77
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	9/21/83	3,320	22.0 to 25.0	Newspapers	Effective 10/11/83	3,303	22.0 to 25.0	16,500		89.77

1983 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Application	Type of Traffic	Interim Action		Final Action			
				Range or Weighted Average Increase Requested (%)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Projected Operating Revenues (\$)	Projected Operating Expenses (\$)	Range of Weighted Average Increase (%)
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION									
California Dump Truck Owners Association (Dump Truck)	1/08/82		F, TL, BC	5-15 hourly Avg. 10.6 6-18 distance Avg. 12		11/04/83			5
(Dump Truck)	1/18/83		F, TL, BC	Fuel Costs		12/20/83			5
(NO. Cal. Dump Truck)	1/08/82		F, TL, BC	Fuel 15		11/04/83			5
(NO. Cal. Dump Truck)	1/18/82		F, TL, BC	Costs		12/20/83			5
(SO. Cal. Dump Truck)	1/18/82		F, TL, BC	Fuel		11/04/83			5
(SO. Cal. Dump Truck)	1/08/82		F, TL, BC	Costs 3.5 - 14.0 Avg. 7		11/04/83			5
California Moving & Storage 2/25/82			TL, LTL, BC, HS	11		4/06/83			11
Western Motor Tariff Bureau 6/03/83			F, TL, LTL, GC	5		Pending			
1/ Dismissed per petitioner's request.									
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION									
Acme Delivery Service	1/14/82		LTL	-47		2/14/83			-47
Atwood Truck Line	11/21/83		BC	-34.4		12/21/83			-34.4
Boulder-Denver Truck Line	7/08/83		GC	-81.8		8/08/83			-81.8
Buehler Transfer	7/15/83		GC	-4.8		9/15/83			-4.8
Bulk Transporters	5/27/83		BC	-17.9		6/27/83			-17.9
Capital Hill Transfer & Storage	11/01/83		HS	to 183.3		12/15/83			to 183.3
City Storage & Transfer	10/07/83		HS	9		11/06/83			9
Colorado Truckload Carrier	10/07/83		GC	+54.3		6/09/83			+54.3
Dalby Moving Storage	5/10/83		HS	-13.9		4/25/83			-13.9
Edson Express	3/25/83		GC	+66.6		10/09/83			+66.6
Edson Express	9/13/83		GC	-25.5		7/17/83			-25.5
Empire Delivery	6/17/83		LTL	-81.8		6/09/83			-81.8
Exhibitors Film Delivery	6/24/83		GC	-81.5		4/25/83			-81.5
Eveready Freight Service	2/08/82		GC	+100.0		10/09/83			+100.0
Globe Truck Lines	5/13/83		GC	-59.8		7/17/83			-59.8
Granddyke Transport	12/30/83		LTL	+100.0		8/01/83			+100.0
Granddyke Transport	11/30/83		GC	-10.0		3/10/83			-10.0
High Country Moving	12/14/82		HS	15.0		6/13/83			15.0
HVR Transportation	8/02/83		GC	-64.7		1/29/83			-64.7
HVR Transportation	11/04/83		GC	+12.5		1/01/84			+12.5
Mail Delivery Service	8/31/83		GC	-42.4		1/13/83			-42.4
McWay Bros.	6/30/83		GC	+10.1		9/10/83			+10.1
Metro Moving & Storage	5/06/83		LTL	-10.8		11/07/83			-10.8
Miller Bros.	12/10/82		GC	to 110.7		9/01/83			to 110.7
			LTL	-85.0		12/04/83			-85.0
			GC	to 659.2		9/30/83			to 659.2
			LTL	43.8		8/01/83			43.8
			GC	53.9		6/06/83			53.9
			LTL	to -81.9		1/10/83			to -81.9

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Application			Interim Action			Final Action			With Increase Granted				
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (\$)	Range or Weighted Average Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (\$)	Date Final Increase Granted	Final Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues (\$)	Projected Operating Expenses (\$)	Projected Net Operating Revenues (\$)	Operating Ratio of Return Granted (%)	
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (continued)													
Miller Bros.	7/29/83		-66.4	GC			8/29/83	-66.4					
Montrose Transfer & Storage	9/23/82		+150.0	HS			10/23/83	+150.0					
Northern Colorado Courier	8/31/83		-49.2	Packages			10/01/83	-49.2					
Participating Carriers	3/01/83		-28.6	GC				5					
Participating Carriers	5/13/83		-4.8	GC			4/01/83	-4.8					
Participating Carriers	8/19/83		11.9	GC			9/19/83	11.9					
Participating Carriers	7/27/83		-10.2	GC			10/27/83	-10.2					
PERCO Interstate, Inc.	9/02/83		4	GC			8/25/83	-10.2					
PAC Transport	7/29/83		-10	GC			8/29/83	-10					
PAC Transport	11/04/83		-58.3	GC			12/04/83	-58.3					
Rio Grande Motor Ways	12/15/82		-35.1	GC			1/15/83	-35.1					
Sunshine Transport	11/30/83		-18.2	GC			3/19/83	18.2					
Salida Transfer	2/15/82		13	GC			3/17/83	13					
St. Vrain Moving & Storage	7/15/83		30.6	HS			8/15/83	7					
United Messengers	1/28/82		+10	Packages			2/28/83	30.6					
United Parcel Service	3/31/83		-4.5	Packages			5/01/83	-4.5					
United States Carv.	7/15/83		-167.8	LTL			rates canceled						
Weicker Transfer & Storage	5/24/83		-14.1	GC			6/25/83	-14.1					
GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Southern Motor Carriers													
Rate Conference on behalf of various class													
"A" Carriers	2/21/83	3,912,717	8.84	TL, LTL, GC			4/19/83	3,912,717	0.84	48,158,433	51,161,149	(2,992,726)	106.23
HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Western Motor Tariff Bureau, Inc.	6/20/83	148,000	15.0	Commodities in Dump Trucks-Maui	7/21/83	\$15,000 LTL	12/22/83	148,000	15.0	1,138,000	1,070,000		88.06
General Freight-Maui	8/31/82	745,000	6.0	General Freight-Maui	10/01/82	\$375,000 3.0%	3/31/83	373,000	3.0	12,787,000	11,964,000		93.56
General Freight-Maui	11/29/82	239,000	12.0	General Freight-Maui	1/01/83	\$15,000 6.0%	6/01/83	239,000	12.0	1,843,000	1,760,000		95.49
General Freight-Maui	10/27/83	345,000	10.0	General Freight-Maui			Pending						
General Freight-Maui & Gen. Freight-Hawaii	9/15/82		7.0	General Freight-Maui & Gen. Freight-Hawaii	3/16/83		3/16/83	3271,000	5.0	5,265,000			
Commodities in Dump Trucks-Hawaii	10/27/83		10.0	Commodities in Dump Trucks-Hawaii			Pending						
Liquid Petroleum Products			7.0	Liquid Petroleum Products			1/10/84	125,502	7.0	1,938,382	1,664,223	254,159	86.75
LTL, GC	3/11/83	9,751	15.0	LTL, GC			5/17/83	9,751	13.62	81,308	78,600	2,708	96.67
Liquid Commodities	3/11/83	11,767	14.0	Liquid Commodities			5/13/83	11,767	12.28	95,817	88,268	7,549	92.12
NH ₃ and Liquid Fertilizer	3/02/83	28,392	5.0	NH ₃ and Liquid Fertilizer	4/01/83		4/01/83	28,392	1.02	1,582,226	1,518,574	63,652	95.72
NH ₃	2/28/83	41,360	13.0	NH ₃	5/02/83		5/02/83	41,360	10.10	430,812	403,023	27,789	95.55
LTL, GC	2/25/83	11,591	8.0	LTL, GC			3/29/83	11,591	5.00	243,411	245,733	(2,322)	100.95
LTL	1/31/83	235,070	5.0	LTL			2/23/83	235,070	5.00	4,936,479	4,390,326	546,153	93.00
NH ₃ (off season)	10/20/83	8,679	7.5	NH ₃ (off season)	11/15/83		11/15/83	8,679	2.51	354,013	361,013	(7,001)	102.20
NH ₃ and Liquid Fertilizer	5/11/83	50.0	50.0	NH ₃ and Liquid Fertilizer	6/02/83		6/02/83		-0-	950	717	233	75.47
NH ₃	5/13/83	19,461	15.0	NH ₃	5/25/83		5/25/83	19,461	15.0	149,202	149,697	(495)	100.33
LTL	2/14/83	597,988	3.0-	LTL			3/29/83	597,988	7.69	8,377,442	8,275,473	101,969	98.78
		10.0											
IOWA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION AUTHORITY													
Berk Transport, Inc.	12/22/83	125,502	7.0	Liquid Petroleum Products									
Brown Line Motor Freight, Inc.	3/11/83	9,751	15.0	LTL, GC			5/17/83	9,751	13.62	81,308	78,600	2,708	96.67
Cronbaugh Transport, Inc.	3/11/83	11,767	14.0	Liquid Commodities			5/13/83	11,767	12.28	95,817	88,268	7,549	92.12
Dahlen Transport, Inc.	3/02/83	28,392	5.0	NH ₃ and Liquid Fertilizer	4/01/83		4/01/83	28,392	1.02	1,582,226	1,518,574	63,652	95.72
Exhibitors Film Delivery & Service, Inc.	2/28/83	41,360	13.0	NH ₃	5/02/83		5/02/83	41,360	10.10	430,812	403,023	27,789	95.55
Iowa Movers & Warehousemen Association	2/25/83	11,591	8.0	LTL, GC			3/29/83	11,591	5.00	243,411	245,733	(2,322)	100.95
Jacobiana Transport, Inc.	1/31/83	235,070	5.0	LTL			2/23/83	235,070	5.00	4,936,479	4,390,326	546,153	93.00
Kasey Transportation, Inc.	10/20/83	8,679	7.5	NH ₃ (off season)	11/15/83		11/15/83	8,679	2.51	354,013	361,013	(7,001)	102.20
Metador Service, Inc.	5/11/83	50.0	50.0	NH ₃ and Liquid Fertilizer	6/02/83		6/02/83		-0-	950	717	233	75.47
Middlewest Motor Freight Bureau	5/13/83	19,461	15.0	NH ₃	5/25/83		5/25/83	19,461	15.0	149,202	149,697	(495)	100.33
	2/14/83	597,988	3.0-	LTL			3/29/83	597,988	7.69	8,377,442	8,275,473	101,969	98.78
		10.0											

1983 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES											
Application			Interim Action		Final Action		With Increase Granted				
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (\$)	Range or Weighted Average Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic		Interim Action		Final Action			
				Per-Truck Load	Per-Truck Load	Date	Rate Increase Granted (\$)	Range or Weighted Average Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues (\$)	Projected Net Operating Revenues (\$)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
LUGG. TRANSPORTATION REGULATION AUTHORITY 1/ (continued)											
Motors Agency Tariff No. 23	7/14/83	10.0	10.0	Per-Truck Load	Liquid Petroleum Products	8/02/83		-0-			
Petroleum Carriers Co.	2/22/83	2,872	5.0	Per-Truck Load	NH ₃ and Liquid Fertilizer	3/22/83	2,872	-56	515,724	30,939	94.00
Petroleum Transporter Service, Inc.	3/14/83	142,539	40.0	Per-Truck Load	Liquid Petroleum Products	5/17/83	142,539	15.69	1,051,149	856,378	81.47
Purifier Courier Corporation	4/06/83	28,760	19.0-49.0	Per-Truck Load	Motion Picture Film	6/04/83	28,760	0.43	6,645,000	5,508,000	82.89
Quandt Tank Lines, Inc.	7/26/83	30,079	6.0	Per-Truck Load	NH ₃ Liquid Fertilizer and Residential Fuel	8/09/83	30,079	6.00	478,250	468,554	97.97
Ryan Transport, Inc.	6/17/83	110,092	16.0	Per-Truck Load	NH ₃	7/11/83	110,092	1.46	7,548,516	7,801,762	103.35
Ryan Transport, Inc.	7/14/83	248,545	10.0	Per-Truck Load	Liquid Petroleum Products	8/02/83	248,545	3.89	7,797,061	7,801,762	100.06
Ryan Transport, Inc.	12/30/83	54,236	10.0	Per-Truck Load	LP Gas	1/10/84	54,236	.73	7,851,297	7,801,762	99.37
United Parcel Service, Inc.	3/31/83	344,950	3.0	Per-Truck Load	Parcels	4/19/83	344,950	.03	11,583,354	11,437,149	98.73
Van Sant Motor Freight Western Coop. Transport Assoc.	5/13/83	4,222	10.0	Per-Truck Load	LT, GC	5/25/83	4,222	10.0	46,445	49,574	106.74
	6/09/83	70,582	65.0	Per-Truck Load	Liquid Commodities	10/18/83	70,582	65.0	179,169	107,676	60.10
1/ All reported revenues and expenses are allocated intrastate only. Final action includes any interim increase.											
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION											
Approximately 750 intrastate Motor Carriers	5/31/79		15.0 Approx.	Per-Truck Load	F, T, L, H, C, G, W, Parcels, Bulk, Agricultural commodities	Various dates	22,500,000	15.0			
83 Water Haulers	1/28/82	5,409,000	18.0	Per-Truck Load	BC	9/21/82	901,500	3.0			
1/ This was the fuel surcharge docket which was discontinued by order served 11/21/83.											
2/ This decision was appealed to State District Court and ultimately to the Kansas Supreme Court and was pending decision as of 12/31/83.											
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION											
Action Enterprises Inc.	1/07/83		31.88	Per-Truck Load	F	4/28/83		31.88			
Ergon Trucking, Inc.	6/15/83	8.5 to 25.75	1/3.5	Per-Truck Load	Cement and Mineral Filler						
Film Transit, Inc.	10/01/82		2/	Per-Truck Load	P	1/02/83		As requested			
Film Transit, Inc.	9/29/83		3.5	Per-Truck Load	F						
La. Tank Truck Carriers, Inc. on behalf of Ergon Trucking, Inc.	12/02/83		2/	Per-Truck Load	Petroleum, Crude Oil and Asphalt						
Mathies Trucking Co., Inc.	1/21/83	3/		Per-Truck Load	F	4/28/83		As requested			
McKoin Trucking Company, Inc.	11/15/83		4/79	Per-Truck Load	F	8/02/83		Withdrawn			
Melton Truck Lines, Inc.	7/13/83		2/	Per-Truck Load	F	4/28/83		5/			
Morgan Express, Inc.	1/24/83		6.6	Per-Truck Load	Parcels	7/26/83		6.6			
United Parcel Service, Inc.	4/05/83			Per-Truck Load							
1/ Various commodities - 6%; C.O.D. - 25%; windshield - 16%; all freight (except item 2401) - 8%.											
2/ New scale of rates range from .30% to 43.3%.											
3/ \$25.00 - 40 barrels; \$27.50 - 41 to 55 barrels; \$30.00 - 56 to 106 barrels to 120 barrels; \$42.50 - 121 to 130 barrels (per hour).											
4/ delay time rate - 38.9%; free time - 50%; line haul rates - 44.6%.											
5/ Various - 6% line haul rates.											
6/ Same as requested with the following amendment: Amended 2/02/83 to delete 800 lb. scale of rates resulting in increases \$0.1 to \$0.9 lbs., \$2.00 decrease per 100 lbs., and over 800 lbs. a \$3.00 decrease 100 lbs.).											

1983 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES													
Application				Interim Action			Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (\$)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (%)	Date Final Increase Granted	Final Increase Granted (%)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues (\$)	Projected Operating Expenses (\$)	Projected Net Operating Revenues (\$)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Michigan Intrastate Motor Tariff Bureau, Inc. for participating carriers	4/01/83	1/	1/	F, TL, LTL, GC			4/01/83		2/				
United Parcel Service, Inc.	5/01/83		3.45	LTL, Parcels			5/01/83		3.45				
Wolverine Carriers, Inc. for Participating Carriers	4/18/83		5.0	F, TL, Petroleum Products			4/18/83		5.0				
1/ 10% on less than truckload to 999#; 5% on less than truckload 1,000# and over; 5% on truckload. 2/ 5% on less than truckload to 999#; 4% on 1 as less than truckload over 999#; 4% on truckload.													
MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Film Transit	9/12/83		3	Parcels			1/01/84		3				
Freedom Freightways	12/29/82		17	Petroleum Products			1/13/83		17				
Tank Truck Carriers	1/31/83		5	Petroleum Products			3/01/83		5				
United Parcel	4/01/83		9	Parcels			4/22/83		9				
MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
A. Warrick, Van & Storage et. al.	1/28/83		12.8 to 40.4	HE			12/11/83		-0-				
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Convoys Company	11/03/83	1,089	5	Automobiles			12/26/83	1,089	5	22,850	21,535	1,315	94.2
David Faute d'h/a L'Esle	5/06/83	4,500	4.1 to 50%	GC			7/01/83	4,500	4.1 to 50%	6,382	6,204	178	97.21
Garrett Freight Lines	3/18/83	236,552	Between 3 & 17	F			8/01/83	214,206	Between 3 & 20	2,144,853	2,001,539	143,314	93.3
Garrett Freight Lines	11/25/83	214,206	Between 17 & 18	GC			1/14/84	214,206		2,122,507	2,001,539	120,968	94.3
Greenlee, Larry (G&L Trucking)	10/11/83	52,686	Between 7 & 18	Mac. lineary			11/27/83	52,686	Between 7 & 18	491,736	468,198	23,538	95.2
Intermountain Tariff Bureau, Inc.	12/13/82	100,891	10	HE			1/29/83	100,891	10	1,112,924	998,307	114,617	89.70
Intermountain Tariff Bureau, Inc.	12/17/82	27,365	6 & 10	Lumber			1/26/83	27,365	6 & 10	369,429	357,911	14,517	96.07
Intermountain Tariff Bureau, Inc.	3/14/83	32,855	20	BC			4/29/83	32,855	20	197,132	192,076	5,056	97.44
Mollevay Freight Lines, Inc.	10/18/83	reduction 139,111	Between 22 & 49	GC			12/01/83	reduction 139,111	Between 22 & 49	1,672,634	1,531,817	140,817	91.6
United Parcel Service, Inc.	3/31/83	24,286	3.5 to 10	Parcels			5/16/83	24,286	3.5 to 10	2,579,800	3,200,123	(620,323)	124.0

1983 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES												
Application			Interim Action			Final Action						
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (\$)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic	Date	Interim Increase Granted	Date	Rate Increase Granted (\$)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues - Expenses (\$)	Projected Net Operating Revenues (\$)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION												
SPRINT, N.C. (Participating Carriers)	12/30/82	3,586,637	7.86	TL, LTL, GC			9/08/83	3,586,617	7.86	49,215,134	49,474,053	100.52
NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION												
Loneax	12/83		15-18	BC			1/84					
Low-Boy Service	6/83		15	BC			7/83					
Middlewest Motor Freight Bureau	6/83		7.9	GC			7/83					
S.D. Motor Carrier Assoc.	9/83		12	HG			10/83					
Petroleum Carriers, Inc.	2/83		10-12	BC			3/83					
Purolator	12/83		7	LTL			1/84					
Specialized Cab Company	9/83		3.6	LTL			10/83					
UPS	4/83		.64	F			5/83					
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION												
Ohio Carriers Tariff Service	2/28/83		10 LTL 3 TL	TL, LTL, GC			4/01/83		10 LTL 3 TL			
Ohio Household Goods Carriers Bureau	8/03/83		10	HG			5/02/83		10			
Ohio Motor Freight Tariff Committee	2/28/83		10 LTL 3 TL	F, TL, LTL, GC			4/01/83		10 LTL 3 TL			
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION												
Mistlow Express, Inc.	12/06/82		1/	F, GC			1/26/83		12			
OREGON PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION												
Pacific Inland Tariff Bureau	2/14/83	1,314,000	5.47	F, TL, LTL, GC		4/06/83	\$720,180					
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION												
Albright's Mill	1/17/83	73,610		GC			2/04/83	73,610				
American Hauling, Inc.	1/31/83	5,451		GC			2/18/83	5,451				
American Sweepers, Inc.	2/01/83	5,942		GC			3/31/83	5,942				
Armour, Allan S.	3/11/83	1,367		GC			3/31/83	1,367				
Arters, Inc. G Frank	3/04/83	50,046		GC			3/31/83	50,046				
Bachman, Inc.	7/11/83	10,329		GC			2/04/83	6,750				
Baillier Co., Inc.	5/02/83	3,780		GC			8/18/83	10,329				
Blatt Trucking Co.	3/29/83	2,543		GC			5/13/83	3,780				
Boas Trucking Co.	3/17/83	5,250		GC			4/29/83	2,543				
Boob, Inc., Michael J.	3/30/83	1,850		GC			3/31/83	5,250				
Booker Vann Trucking	6/27/83	60,730		GC			4/29/83	1,850				
Boring Trucking, Inc. Co.	1/14/83	96,015		GC			7/22/83	60,730				
Bristol Consolidators, Inc.	7/08/83	8,661		GC			2/04/83	96,015				
Bulk Carriers Conference	10/14/83	714,155		GC			7/22/83	8,661				
Burrell Trucking, Inc.	3/26/83	221,580		GC			11/22/83	714,155				
Butler, Inc., J.R.	3/06/83	118,138		GC			10/14/83	221,580				
Callahan Transportation	3/03/83	1,207		GC			3/31/83	118,138				
Capri Express, Inc.	1/06/83	116,167		GC			3/31/83	1,207				
Capri Express, Inc.	2/05/83	61,956		GC			3/31/83	116,167				
Clay Transport, Inc.	8/26/83	3,545		GC			2/18/83	61,956				
Cook, Lee C.	2/25/83	3,416		GC			9/16/83	3,545				
Cullerton, Inc., Harry E.	4/18/83	8,225		GC			3/31/83	3,416				
Dillner Transfer Co., M.J.	4/11/83	28,668		GC			5/13/83	8,225				
Dodsworth, Inc.	5/20/83	33,387		GC			4/29/83	28,668				

100.52

49,474,953

15-18

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2.9

10-12

3.6

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720,180

3%

GC

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GC

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GC

1983 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES									
Application				Interim Action		Final Action			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (\$)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic		Date Interim Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted (\$)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenue (\$)
				Per-Truck Load	Per-Truck Load				
				GC	GC				
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (continued)									
Industrious, Inc.	5/20/83	3,710		GC	GC	6/10/83	3,710		
Durst Moving Co., Chester	1/12/83	6,436		GC	GC	1/27/83	6,436		
Raborn Truck Service, Inc.	11/17/83	2,664		GC	GC	12/16/83	2,664		
Raborn Truck Service, Inc.	12/08/83	7,993		GC	GC	12/28/83	7,993		
Dapson, Phillip R.	9/02/83	1,551		GC	GC	9/30/83	1,551		
Evans Delivery Co., Inc.	3/09/83	2,805		GC	GC	3/31/83	2,805		
Evans Delivery Co., Inc.	3/09/83	4,631		GC	GC	3/31/83	4,631		
Boell, Inc., Herman R.	6/14/83	52,772		GC	GC	7/08/83	52,772		
Fagan Moving & Storage Co.	5/20/83	1,896		GC	GC	6/10/83	1,896		
Felty, Inc., Harold M.	3/18/83	1,073		GC	GC	4/15/83	1,073		
Felty, Inc., Harold M.	5/02/83	2,422		GC	GC	5/27/83	2,422		
Felty, Inc., Harold M.	5/02/83	26,315		GC	GC	5/27/83	26,315		
Frederick, Richard L.	4/27/83	7,589		GC	GC	6/10/83	7,589		
Gelman & Son B.T.	2/04/83	396		GC	GC	3/31/83	396		
General Commodities & Distributing Co., Inc.	3/15/83	11,318		GC	GC	3/31/83	11,318		
Grojan Brothers	10/14/83	10,180		GC	GC	10/28/83	10,180		
Hoke, Inc., Frank W.	4/25/83	7,131		GC	GC	5/13/83	7,131		
Hamel's Express, Inc.	2/05/83	129,351		GC	GC	2/18/83	129,351		
Hanover Transfer Co.	3/04/83	4,325		GC	GC	3/31/83	4,325		
Harborne Bau'nd, Inc.	6/20/83	6,158		GC	GC	9/16/83	6,158		
Heckert, Jack E.	3/18/83	4,036		GC	GC	4/15/83	4,036		
Heckert, Jack E.	3/18/83	1,084		GC	GC	4/15/83	1,084		
Helia Machinery & Equip-	10/14/83	151,327		GC	GC	11/22/83	151,327		
Hershey, P.L. & J.E.	3/04/83	630		GC	GC	3/31/83	630		
Hershey, P.L. & J.E.	3/04/83	550		GC	GC	3/31/83	550		
Hoffelins, Edward H.	3/04/83	730		GC	GC	3/31/83	730		
Hoffelins, Edward H.	3/04/83	629		GC	GC	3/31/83	629		
Houser, Jr., Edgar G.	3/04/83	760		GC	GC	3/31/83	760		
Houser, Jr., Edgar G.	3/04/83	801		GC	GC	3/31/83	801		
Hume Bros. Delivery Ser-	6/10/83	3,407		GC	GC	6/24/83	3,407		
Industrial Trucking Ser-	2/06/83	50,945		GC	GC	2/22/83	50,945		
Johnson Movers & Storage	4/20/83	18,745		GC	GC	5/13/83	18,745		
Johnson Truck Lines	3/04/83	3,461		GC	GC	3/31/83	3,461		
Kearney, Stuart R.	2/25/83	11,291		GC	GC	3/18/83	11,291		
Kearney, Stuart R.	2/25/83	481		GC	GC	3/18/83	481		
Kling Trucking, Inc.	10/14/83	10,042		GC	GC	4/29/83	10,042		
Kramer's Motor Service & Storage, Inc.	1/13/83	8,270		GC	GC	2/04/83	8,270		
Kramer's Motor Service & Storage, Inc.	8/09/83	6,759		GC	GC	8/25/83	6,759		
Landmark Security Trans-	6/23/83	21,143		GC	GC	7/08/83	21,143		
Laurel Mountain Express, Inc.	12/08/83	23,930		GC	GC	12/28/83	23,930		
Lehigh Valley Refrigerated	6/27/83	7,560		GC	GC	7/22/83	7,560		
Lehigh Valley Refrigerated	4/15/83	3,153		GC	GC	4/29/83	3,153		
Loan, Inc., James C.	6/29/83	14,120		GC	GC	7/22/83	14,120		
Loan, Inc., James C.	4/08/83	2,004		GC	GC	4/29/83	2,004		
Machias Interstate Trans-	6/01/83	30,464		GC	GC	6/24/83	30,464		
Mack Transportation Co.	5/09/83	107,000		GC	GC	5/27/83	107,000		
Maiden Moving Co.	10/18/83	5,622		GC	GC	11/22/83	5,622		
Mail Delivery	11/21/83	74,651		GC	GC	12/16/83	74,651		
Maillet's Gateway Terminal, Inc.	5/19/83	70,928		GC	GC	6/10/83	70,928		
Maroadi Transfer & Storage	6/09/83	2,662		GC	GC	6/24/83	2,662		

1.1.1 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action		With Increase Granted							
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (\$)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic		Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (\$)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Date Final Increase Granted	Final Increase Granted (\$)	Projected Operating Revenue (\$)	Projected Operating Expense (\$)	Projected Net Operating Revenue (\$)	Operating Rate of Return (%)
				Freight	Other (Listed)									
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (continued)														
Martin Freight Service, Inc.	1/26/83	6,049		GC					2/18/83	6,049				
Marty's Express, Inc.	3/31/83	43,221		GC					4/29/83	43,221				
McCulley, Charles A.	6/16/83	10,239		GC					7/08/83	10,239				
McClister's Equipment Co., Inc.	12/01/83	2,098		GC					12/28/83	2,098				
McNaughton Bros., Inc.	1/24/83	1,463		GC					2/18/83	1,463				
Mercury Freight, Inc.	10/14/83	34,860		GC					10/28/83	34,860				
Mid-Atlantic Conference	2/02/83		4.9	GC					3/31/83					
Miller III, Enoch S.	3/04/83	2,980		GC					3/31/83	2,980				
Minahel's Express, Inc.	1/15/83	817		GC					1/27/83	817				
Moore-Fleming Hauling Co., Inc.	2/03/83	7,331		GC					2/18/83	7,331				
Morgan Moving Co.	6/07/83	3,584		GC					6/24/83	3,584				
Morgan Moving Service	3/24/83		4.84	GC					4/29/83					
Motor Carriers Service	2/28/83	50,800		GC					3/31/83	50,800				
Munich, Inc.	5/07/83	42,300		GC					5/27/83	42,300				
Nelson's Express, Inc.	5/26/83	11,750		GC					6/24/83	11,750				
Nelson & Express, Inc.	10/24/83	5,420		GC					11/22/83	5,420				
Nescomer Trucking, Inc.	9/22/83	3,195		GC					10/14/83	3,195				
Nescomer Trucking, Inc.	9/22/83	5,324		GC					10/14/83	5,324				
Niagara Frontier Tariff Bureau, Inc.	3/31/83		5.3	GC					4/29/83					
O-1 Tax Lines, Inc.	3/21/83	1,530		GC					4/29/83	1,530				
Pallet Trucking Co.	5/23/83	8,575		GC					6/10/83	8,575				
Pennsylvania Motor Truck Association	3/02/83		4.84 Overall	GC					3/31/83					
Petrolina & Sons, Inc.	3/09/83	45,950		GC					3/31/83	45,950				
Pitt Oil Services, Inc.	5/15/83	10,536		GC					6/10/83	10,536				
Pittsburgh-Tayette Express, Inc.	3/24/83	16,685		GC					4/15/83	16,685				
Purolator Courier Corp.	12/06/82	489,611		GC					1/07/83	489,611				
Read's Van Service, Inc.	4/29/83	2,950		GC					5/13/83	2,950				
Rich, Lewis G. & Patricia L.	7/01/83	38,734		GC					7/22/83	38,734				
Ridney Trucking, Inc.	2/17/83	93,558		GC					3/18/83	93,558				
Ridley's Express, Inc.	5/23/83	1,500		GC					6/24/83	1,500				
Robbie MotorFreight, Inc.	11/14/83	39,700		GC					12/16/83	39,700				
S.T.S. Motor Freight, Inc.	12/10/82	16,705		GC					1/07/83	16,705				
Safeway Moving & Storage	6/24/83	6,602		GC					7/22/83	6,602				
Schiffert & Sons, H.O.	4/25/83	9,310		GC					5/13/83	9,310				
Shirk, Charles M.	3/29/83	3,684		GC					4/29/83	3,684				
Shirk, Charles M.	3/29/83	5,526		GC					4/29/83	5,526				
Shoup, H.E.	9/07/83	1,292		GC					9/30/83	1,292				
Stebler Express	2/25/83	9,758		GC					3/18/83	9,758				
Stinson, Richard F.	4/14/83	11,607		GC					4/29/83	11,607				
Stoane Moving & Storage Co.	10/03/83	5,712		GC					10/28/83	5,712				
Smith & Truck Lines	3/21/83	7,154		GC					4/29/83	7,054				
Springer & Son, W.W.	4/07/83	9,961		GC					4/29/83	9,961				
Star Carriers, Inc.	6/01/83	3,806		GC					6/24/83	3,806				
Sterling Storage & Distributor Co., Inc.	4/06/83	8,368		GC					4/29/83	8,368				
Stillwell & Son, Z.C.	4/18/83	11,292		GC					5/13/83	11,292				
Summers, Inc., d/b/a R. R.	4/07/83	16,253		GC					6/29/83	16,253				
Township Freight System	2/25/83	31,144		GC					3/31/83	31,144				
Truckee Trucking & Transfer	2/25/83	3,482		GC					3/18/83	3,482				
Truck & Country Van Lines, Inc.	6/24/83	14,169		GC					7/22/83	14,169				

1983 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES														
Application			Interim Action			Final Action			With Increase Granted					
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (\$)	Range or Weighted Average Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic		Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (\$)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted (\$)	Range or Weighted Average Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues (\$)	Projected Operating Expenses (\$)	Projected Net Operating Revenues (\$)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return (%)
				F-Freight	TL-Truck Load									
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (continued)														
Tri-state	5/10/83	various	various per county	GC	GC	6/10/83	various	10/28/83	various	various				
Tri-state	9/29/83	various	various	GC	GC	10/28/83	various							
Tri-state Household Goods	1/12/83		11.3	GC	GC	2/18/83				11.3				
Tariff Conference, Inc.	7/15/83		9.2 average	GC	GC	8/18/83				9.2 average				
Tri-state Household Goods	4/10/83	3,473		GC	GC	4/29/83	3,473							
Tariff Conference, Inc.	1/15/83	1,243		GC	GC	2/04/83	1,243							
Valley Distributing & Storage Co.	3/25/83	1,236		GC	GC	4/29/83	1,236							
Valley Distributing & Storage Co.	5/13/83	5,572		GC	GC	6/10/83	5,572							
Valley Freight Lines, Inc.	5/19/83	17,003		GC	GC	6/10/83	17,003							
M.H.D. Corp., Inc.	7/19/83	20,300		GC	GC	7/22/83	20,300							
Walters, Woodrow W.	3/04/83	325		GC	GC	3/31/83	375							
Walters, Woodrow W.	3/04/83	281		GC	GC	3/31/83	281							
Walters Express, Inc.	11/28/83	1,024		GC	GC	12/15/83	1,024							
Wicker Trucking, Inc.	9/14/83	30,886		GC	GC	9/10/83	30,886							
Yoursa Trucking, Inc.	11/28/83	1,213		GC	GC	12/16/83	1,213							
Zogoraki Warehousing, Inc.	10/06/83	37,840		GC	GC	10/28/83	37,840							
Tennessee Public Service Commission														
Film Transit, Inc.	11/19/82	101,039	8	Parcels	Parcels	1/17/83	101,039	8	1,364,028	1,345,843	18,185			98.66
UPS	3/28/83	26,796	.2	Parcels	Parcels	4/28/83	26,796	.2	12,558,629	12,280,052	278,577			97.8
Texas Warehouse Commission														
Southwest Warehouse & Transfer Association	5/16/83	1,183,000	5	F, H	F, H	8/15/83	1,183,100	5	24,844,200	23,138,400	1,705,800			93.1
Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission														
Brett & Sons, Inc.	12/15/82	14,710	15.09	F, LTL	F, LTL	2/28/83	14,710	15.09	112,189	110,676	1,513			98.65
Olympic Delivery Service, Inc.	12/15/82	4,670	5.77	F, LTL, GC	F, LTL, GC	1/27/83	4,670	5.77	86,056	83,669	2,387			97.23
Pacific Inland Tariff Bureau (Members)	2/14/83	1,619,000	5.70	F, TL, LTL, GC	F, TL, LTL, GC	4/11/83	\$1,585,600 1.53	4.5	1,585,600	1,585,600				
West Virginia Public Service Commission														
Bonnie D. Jordan Waste Collection Service	6/10/83	3,453	25	Garbage	Garbage	9/10/83	3,453	25	18,071	16,572	6,499			91.7
Falla Sanitation Co., Inc.	6/08/83	13,509	25	Garbage	Garbage	8/23/83	9,006	17	70,806	71,036	(232)			100.33
Fly-by-Nite Disposal Service	3/07/83	30,871	24.53	Garbage	Garbage	7/15/83	30,871	24.53	156,759	157,394	(635)			100.4
Loyan Sanitation Service, Inc.	3/22/83	4,665		Garbage	Garbage	7/01/83	4,665	66	23,160	28,428	(5,268)			122.75
New Cumberland Sanitation, Inc.	9/20/83	90,000	38.73	Garbage	Garbage	1/29/84	14,636	10.32	246,994	229,163	17,831			92.78
O.J. White Transfer & Storage	3/18/83	28,735	33	Garbage	Garbage	8/01/83	26,735	33	541,533	517,219	24,314			95.5
RAL Trash Service	5/11/83	49,826	64	HG	HG	6/28/83	49,826	64	128,075	112,058	3,845			108
Raciliffe Delivery, Inc.	9/12/83	9,938	20	Garbage	Garbage	2/19/84	9,938	20	46,440	50,316	(3,866)			108
Stark Van Lines, Inc.	6/15/83	18,020	12.35	GC	GC	11/01/83	18,020	12.35	163,928	154,485	9,443			94.24
United Parcel Service, Inc.	5/23/83	5,140	38	HG	HG	7/19/83	5,140	38						
United Parcel Service, Inc.	4/04/83	2,358	.1	Parcels	Parcels	4/27/83	2,358	.1	2,383,265	3,435,334	(1,052,069)			

1983 RAILROAD CARRIER RATE CASES

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

By a decision of April 8, 1981 (served April 17, 1981), the Commission revised its rules governing rail general rate increases. Lengthy proceedings involving petitions and protests were superseded by an indexing procedure. Each quarter, the Commission publishes a Rail Cost Adjustment Factor (RCAF) which measures changes in the index of railroad costs. Railroads may increase rates to the level of the RCAF by filing a tariff which will not be investigated or suspended by the Commission. The specific rules governing the Rail Cost Recovery Procedures are contained in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 49, Part 1135.

The following is a list of the RCAF's determined by the Commission during the past 14 months.

Increase (per RCAF)	Effective Date	RCAR Number	Effective Date	Increase Actually Taken
4.1%	12/27/83	X 084	1/1/84	4.1%
.7%	9/21/83	X 083a	10/9/83	1.2% 1/
.0%	6/23/73	-0-	-0-	-0-
.0%	3/21/83	-0-	-0-	-0-
1.0%	12/20/82	X 083	1/1/83	1.0%

1/ Includes 1% taken on 1/1/83.

1983 RAILROAD CARRIER RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action				Final Action				With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (\$)	Range or Weighted Average Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic			Interim Increase Granted	Date Interim Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted (%)	Range or Weighted Average Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues (\$)	Projected Operating Expenses (\$)	Projected Net Operating Revenues (\$)	Operating Ratio of Return Granted (%)
				Freight	CL-Car Load	LCL-Less than Car Load								
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION														
Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad	1/24/83	7	7	BC					Rate Canceled					
		-31	-31											
Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad	2/07/83	13	13	F				3/01/83	13	13				
Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad	6/01/83	1.4	1.4	Coal				7/01/83	1.4	1.4				
Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad	8/19/83	60	60	Lumber					Rate Canceled					
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION														
Strabury Railroad Co.	2/28/83	31,079	31,079	Passenger				3/18/83	31,079					

1983 MISCELLANEOUS CARRIER RATE CONFERENCE									
Application		Type of Traffic		Date		Final Action		With Increase Granted	
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Date Increase Requested	Rate Increase Requested	Range or Weight of Rate Increase Requested	Remarks	Date Increase Granted	Final Action	Projected Operating Expenses	Projected Net Operating Income
MISSOURI UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION									
Hayden Waste Hauling & Transfer, Inc.	11/10/82	755,139	23	Waste		4/01/83	414,652	5,986,657	421,290
Hayden Waste Hauling & Transfer, Inc.	11/10/82	1,719,080	17.21	Waste		4/01/83	1,719,080	11,896,273	1,122,922
Stuart County Disposal Co.	12/27/82	43,273	14.1	Garbage		3/13/83	43,273	189,323	21,223
Tri-County Disposal Service, Inc.	9/30/83	33,552	12.6	Garbage		11/01/83	33,552	299,779	19,139
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION									
Air Lines Transportation Co.	4/15/83	190,004	0			5/11/83	190,004		
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION									
Ponder & Mullins Home Moving Service, Inc.	3/09/83		1/	Mobile Homes		5/24/83	As requested		
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION									
O'Steen Transportation Corp.	4/04/83	140,274	0			5/13/83	140,274		
Transit Aide, Inc.	3/15/83	76,114	0			5/13/83	76,114		
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION									
Four Corners Pipe Line Co.	4/28/82		10	F, DC		8/03/83			
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION									
Amoco Pipeline Co.	6/10/82		24	Crude petroleum		1/26/83			
Amoco Pipeline Co.	10/27/83		1/	Petroleum		10/28/83			
Citizens Service Pipe Line Company	7/12/83		23.3 to 45.3	Crude petroleum		10/28/83			
Gulf Pipeline Company	6/07/83		33 to 43 per barrel	Petroleum		10/28/83			
Shell Pipeline Corporation	11/01/82		2/	Petroleum		10/28/83			
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION									
Southern Motor Carriers Rate Conference	10/25/83	1,046,202	15	DC		9/08/83	661,068	7,627,234	7,173,846

1991 MISCELLANEOUS CARRIER RATE CASES

1987 MISCELLANEOUS CARRIER RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action		With Increase granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (1)	Type of Traffic Passenger Freight B-Smith Commodities C-General Commodities F-Freight Other (listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Range or Weighted Average Increase Requested (2)	Range or Weighted Average Increase Granted (3)	Projected Operating Revenues (4)	Projected Net Operating Revenues (5)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted - (6)
GRANDTOWN PUBLIC UTILITIES REVIEW COMMISSION Grandtown Government Insurance (SGI) 3/11/83 10,339 (i.e., plus 6.7% for 7/1/83 rating year)										
MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION Cairo Bay Island Transit District A 8/22/83 10 F. Vehicle										
1/ This is a new district and the Commission does not yet have data for one year's operations. The rate increase goes into effect automatically by law subject to PUC review at request of ratepayers. This review has not been completed.										

1983 PIPELINE CARRIER RATE CASES

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

1983 GAS PIPELINE RATE CASES

COMPANY NAME (1)	Docket and Sub-Docket Nos. (2)	FILING DATE (3)	Rate Increase Requested (\$2000) (4)	Suspension Order (5)	Date Initial Increase Granted (6)	Date Final Increase Granted (7)	Final Increase (\$2000) (8)
(1) Algonquin Gas Transmission Co.	R993-44 -000	1/28/83	6,550	2/28/83	8/01/83	9/15/83	(2,249)
(2) Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co.	R992-76 -000	4/30/82	(2,831)		6/01/82	2/17/83	2
(3) Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co.	R992-75 -000	4/30/82	(71,000)	5/26/82	6/01/82	2/17/83	85,000
(4) Colorado Interstate Gas Co.	R992-54 -000	3/29/82	110,044	4/28/82	6/01/82	3/10/83	35,431
(5) Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.	R992-115 -000	6/30/82	35,431	1/28/82	4/15/82	3/2/83	4
(6) El Paso Natural Gas Co.	R992-6 -000	12/15/82	194,044	1/29/82	7/01/82	5/1/83	39,309 1/2
(7) El Paso Natural Gas Co.	R992-31 -000	12/11/82	194,044	1/29/82	7/01/82	5/1/83	3,741
(8) El Paso Natural Gas Co.	R992-34 -000	12/29/82	14,314	1/31/83	7/01/82	11/14/83	184
(9) Honye Storage Corp.	R992-80 -000	4/30/82	501	5/28/82	11/01/82	7/12/83	184
(10) Kansas Nebraska Natural Gas Co., Inc.	R992-8 -000	11/02/81	7,264	11/25/81	5/01/82	7/20/83	175
(11) Louisiana-Nebraska Transit Co.	R992-79 -000	4/30/82	(1,351)	5/28/82	6/01/82	1/21/83	4,491 1/2
(12) Michigan Wisconsin P/L Co.	R991-61 -000	5/01/81	97,425	5/29/81	11/01/81	2/10/83	4,355
(13) Mid-Louisiana Gas Co.	R992-118 -000	7/01/82	5,829	7/30/82	1/01/83	10/04/83	2,930
(14) Midwestern Gas Transmission Co.	R992-117 -000	7/01/82	13,504	7/30/82	1/01/83	11/25/83	2,930
(15) Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.	R992-84 -000	4/30/82	2,930	5/28/82	11/01/82	8/01/83	174,872
(16) Mountain Fuel Resources, Inc.	R992-14 -000	12/01/81	1,943	8/27/82	6/01/82	3/14/83	12,200
(17) Mountain Fuel Supply Co.	R992-126 -000	7/30/82	35,456	12/31/82	6/01/82	11/16/83	174,872
(18) National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	R992-13 -000	11/30/81	25,696	8/27/82	6/01/82	3/14/83	12,200
(19) National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	R992-62 -000	8/31/82	297,110	9/30/82	3/01/83	7/20/83	11,570
(20) North Penn Gas Co.	R992-71 -000	4/26/82	169,923	5/26/82	10/27/82	4/28/83	55,253
(21) Northwest Natural Gas Co.	R991-78 -000	6/22/81	82,624	12/23/81	2/10/83	7/10/83	35,700
(22) Northwest Central P/L Corp.	R991-78 -000	6/22/81	82,624	12/23/81	2/10/83	7/10/83	35,700
(23) Pacific Interstate Transmission Co.	R992-56 -000	3/31/82	91,532	4/30/82	10/01/82	6/17/83	1,249
(24) Southern Natural Gas Co.	R991-95 -000	7/27/81	2,535	8/28/81	3/01/82	6/01/83	82,700 1/2
(25) Southwest Gas Co.	R992-116 -000	7/01/82	99,623	7/30/82	12/01/82	5/17/83	9,604
(26) Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co.	R991-54 -000	4/30/81	197,535	5/29/81	11/01/81	10/05/83	115,364
(27) Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co.	R991-54 -000	4/30/81	197,535	5/29/81	11/01/81	10/05/83	12,015
(28) Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co.	R991-54 -000	4/30/81	197,535	5/29/81	11/01/81	10/05/83	12,015
(29) Texas Gas Transmission Corp.	R992-39 -000	1/26/83	1,290	3/01/83	8/01/83	11/03/83	42,831
(30) Texas Gas Transmission Corp.	R992-74 -000	4/30/82	102,967	4/28/82	10/01/82	4/27/83	57,300
(31) Transcontinental Gas P/L Corp.	R992-33 -000	10/22/82	117,252	11/19/82	4/22/83	4/27/83	2
(32) Transcontinental Gas P/L Corp.	R992-33 -000	10/22/82	117,252	11/19/82	4/22/83	4/27/83	2
(33) Transcontinental Gas P/L Corp.	R991-130 -000	8/28/81	74,000	9/28/81	2/28/82	5/02/83	40,500
(34) Western Gas Interstate Co.	R992-85 -000	4/03/82	1,600	5/28/82	6/01/82	8/01/83	3,059
(35) Western Transmission Corp.	R992-123 -000	7/30/82	149	8/27/82	1/31/83	10/04/83	57

COMPANY NAME (1)	Rate Base (\$2000) (8)	Rate of Return Granted (9)	Return on Equity Granted (10)	Projected Revenues (\$2000) (11)	Projected Operating Expenses (\$2000) (12)	Projected Net Operating Income (\$2000) (13)
(1) Algonquin Gas Transmission Co.	94,436	1/	1/	700,591	1/	1/
(2) Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co.	459,110	2/	2/	84,813	84,813	2/
(3) Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co.	459,110	2/	2/	84,813	84,813	2/
(4) Colorado Interstate Gas Co.	463,852	11.41	14.00	992,990	940,064	52,926
(5) Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.	6,36,523	3/	3/	2,132	2,132	1/
(6) El Paso Natural Gas Co.	1,116,555	13.74	16.00	3,149,753	3,149,845	180,908
(7) El Paso Natural Gas Co.	293,474	12.06	15.00	471,512	436,119	35,393
(8) Great Lakes Gas Transmission Co.	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
(9) Honye Storage Corp.	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
(10) Kansas Nebraska Natural Gas Co., Inc.	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
(11) Louisiana-Nebraska Transit Co.	1/	13.00	13.00	1/	1/	1/

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (continued)

1983 PIPELINE CARRIER RATE CASES

1983 GAS PIPELINE RATE CASES (CONTINUED)

COMPANY NAME	Rate Base (\$000)	Rate of Return Granted	Projected Gross Revenues (\$000)	Projected Operating Expenses (\$000)	Projected Net Operating Revenues (\$000)
(12) Michigan Wisconsin P/L Co.	1,554,530	12.15	2,113,209	1,925,549	187,660
(13) Mid-Louisiana Gas Co.	59,737	14.90	7/	7/	7/
(14) Midwest Gas Transmission Co.	59,737	14.94	18.00	42,872	33,947
(15) Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.	166,211	12.90	17.00	219,016	41,896
(16) Mountain Fuel Resources, Inc.	11,925	9/	9/	14,850	9/
(17) Mountain Fuel Supply Co.	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
(18) National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	1,072,516	11.78	2,035,235	2,711,540	123,695
(19) Natural Gas P/L Co. of America	41,960	11.97	93,011	82,275	10,736
(20) North Penn Gas Co.	1,063,965	12.28	2,425,725	2,295,070	130,655
(21) Northern Natural Gas Co.	797,137	13.99	1,330,356	1,210,916	119,440
(22) Northwest Central Pipeline Corp.	50,505	17.51	555,835	546,992	8,843
(23) Pacific Interstate Transmission Co.	732,134	12.21	1,362,168	1,295,105	67,063
(24) Southern Natural Gas Co.	1,248,628	12.90	773,701	475,017	298,684
(25) Southeast Gas Corp.	1,223,899	12.90	629,706	338,493	291,213
(26) Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co.	452,385	13/	89,934	33/	33/
(27) Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co., Inc.	1,512,378	12.96	2,145,134	2,086,505	58,629
(28) Texas Gas Transmission Corp.	283,065	12.93	3,471,696	3,276,146	195,550
(29) Transcontinental Gas P/L Co.	5,130	12/	94,593	22,490	72,103
(30) Transcontinental Gas P/L Co.	12.32	14.50	15,025	14,393	632
(31) Transwestern Pipeline Co.	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
(32) Western Gas Interstate Co.	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
(33) Western Transmission Corp.	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/

COMPANY NAME	Rate Base (\$000)	Rate of Return Granted	Projected Gross Revenues (\$000)	Projected Operating Expenses (\$000)	Projected Net Operating Revenues (\$000)
(1) Alpoquin Gas Transmission Co.	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
(2) Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co.	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
(3) Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co.	40.74	9.96	52.80	9.72	7.30
(4) Colorado Interstate Gas Co.	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
(5) Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
(6) El Paso Natural Gas Co.	54.62	12.49	32.69	12.89	11.51
(7) El Paso Natural Gas Co.	59.35	--	40.65	10.00	--
(8) Great Lakes Gas Transmission Co.	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
(9) Hudey Storage Corp.	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
(10) Kansas Nebraska Natural Gas Co.	507.00	11.67	47.61	10.55	11.50
(11) Louisiana-Mexico Transit Co.	40.77	4.95	54.73	21.38	5.59
(12) Michigan Wisconsin P/L Co.	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
(13) Mid-Louisiana Gas Co.	40.72	14.11	37.116	10.776	8.805
(14) Midwest Gas Transmission Co.	48.773	9/	9/	9/	9/
(15) Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
(16) Mountain Fuel Resources, Inc.	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
(17) Mountain Fuel Supply Co.	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
(18) National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	41.86	9.04	49.10	10.11	8.25
(19) Natural Gas P/L Co. of America	61.00	---	39.00	11.50	15.00
(20) North Penn Gas Co.	41.561	1.129	57.311	10.78	5.69
(21) Northern Natural Gas Co.	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
(22) Northwest Central Pipeline Corp.	31.91	6.36	30.73	13.50	10.11
(23) Northwest P/L Corp.	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/

1983 PIPELINE CARRIER RATE CASES

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (continued)

1983 GAS PIPELINE RATE CASES (CONTINUED)

COMPANY NAME (1)	CAPITAL STRUCTURE ALLOWED		COST OF CAPITAL ALLOWED	
	Debt (%) (15)	Preferred (%) (16)	Debt (%) (18)	Preferred (%) (19)
(24) Pacific Interstate Transmission Co.	61.46	---	17.82	---
(25) Southern Natural Gas Co.	38.42	---	10.93	---
(26) Southwest Gas Corp.	18.79	1/	1/	1/
(27) Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co.	18.79	9.74	9.55	10.12
(28) Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co.	18.79	9.74	9.55	10.12
(29) Tennessee Natural Gas Lines, Inc.	11/	---	11/	---
(30) Texas Gas Transmission Corp.	44.57	4.08	11.57	8.64
(31) Transcontinental Gas P/L Co.	52.60	13.36	11.91	9.15
(32) Transcontinental Gas P/L Co.	1/	1/	1/	1/
(33) Transwestern Pipeline Co.	50.00	10.00	12/	12/
(34) Western Gas Interstate Co.	49.00	5.00	10.07	10.80
(35) Western Transmission Corp.	1/	1/	1/	1/

FOOTNOTES

- 1/ Jurisdictional dollar settlement with no principles specified.
- 2/ Reserved issue - rate of return.
- 3/ Reserved issue - rate of return.
- 4/ Withdrawn pursuant to settlement agreement approved in Docket No. 8982-13.
- 5/ Reserved issue - production related costs in accordance with Commission Order No. 94-A.
- 6/ Post audit.
- 7/ Rate settlement.
- 8/ Reserved issue - capital structure and rate of return.
- 9/ Settlement agreement provided for a system-wide transportation rate of 18.2 cent per Mcf as opposed to 22.236 cent filling rate.
- 10/ Formerly Cities Service Gas Company.
- 11/ Settled on pre-tax return of 19.25% that settled all issues.
- 12/ Settled on pre-tax return of 20.13%.

CARRIER YEAR 1981 COMMON CARRIER GAS PIPELINE CASES

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Range or Arithmetic Average of Rate Increase (Decrease) Requested %	Suspended To	Order Issued	Notes
(1) America Petrofina Pipe Line Co. 1581-115-000	5/04/81		6/05/81	6/01/81	Increase for the benefit of Phillips, consolidated with Phillips Docket Nos. 1578-1, 25, 21, 1/
(2) BP Pipelines, Inc. 1583-27-000	3/02/83		11/01/83	3/11/83	Increase in TAPS transportation rates.
(3) Cook Inlet Pipe Line Co. 1581-40-000	11/21/80	52	1/02/81	12/30/80	Rate increases for transportation and loading.
(4) Diamond Shamrock Corp. 1582-41-000	12/14/81	58	1/16/82	1/14/82	Rate increases for transportation and loading.
(5) Diamond Shamrock Corp. 1582-99-000	2/04/81	21.0	3/08/81	3/06/81	Increase for the benefit of Phillips, consolidated with Phillips Docket Nos. 1578-1, 25, 21, 1/
(6) Diamond Shamrock Corp. 1581-60-000	4/08/82	19.0	5/10/82	5/07/82	Increase for the benefit of Phillips, consolidated with Phillips Docket Nos. 1578-1, 25, 21, 1/
(7) Diamond Shamrock Corp. 1581-60-000	2/06/81	25.0 & 30.0	2/10/82	3/06/81	General rate increase, protests filed by Burlington Sales Association, Inc., 25, 21, 1/

1983 PIPELINE CARRIER RATE CASES

CALCULATED YEAR 1981 COMMON CARRIER OIL PIPELINE CASES

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (continued)

(continued)

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Range of Arithmetic Average of Rate Increase (Decrease) Requested	Suspended To	Order Issued	Notes
(5) <u>Enron Pipeline Corp. (continued)</u> 1582-23-000	12/01/81	17	1/01/82	12/01/81	Settlement of all issues approved by letter order issued May 31, 1983, in Docket Nos. 1581-40-000 and 1582-23-000.
(6) <u>Exxon Pipeline Co.</u> 1583-27-000	2/17/83		10/19/83	3/18/83	Increase in TAPS transportation rates.
(7) <u>Gulf Central Pipeline Co.</u> 1583-26-000	12/30/83	6	2/02/83	2/28/83	General rate increase. Protests filed by CF Industries, Inc., et al.
(8) <u>Kumarak Pl. Co.</u> 1582-34-000	1/21/82		2/02/82	1/29/82	An initial rate.
1583-06-000	11/09/82	(21)	11/30/82	11/24/82	Rate decrease.
(9) <u>Marathon Pipeline Co.</u> 1582-25-000	12/17/82		1/18/83	1/14/83	Protests filed by Santa Fe Pipeline Co.
1583-30-000	4/25/83		5/26/83	5/24/83	Settlement of all issues approved by letter order issued 9/20/83 in Docket Nos. 1583-25-000 and 1583-30-000.
(10) <u>Phillips Pipe Line Co.</u> 1578-1	5/25/78	16.0	2/01/79	6/30/78	Rate increase.
1580-4	11/01/79		11/11/79	11/08/79	Consolidated with Docket Nos. 1578-1 et al., 1/ et al.
1580-20	2/28/80	5.5	3/31/80	3/31/80	-
1580-28	3/26/80		4/26/80	4/15/80	-
1580-42	4/14/80	9.5	5/31/80	5/14/80	-
1581-23-000	11/24/80	16	1/02/81	12/30/80	-
1581-77-000	2/26/81	42.3	4/01/81	3/30/81	-
1581-118-000	5/04/81		7/29/81	7/29/81	-
1581-120-000	5/04/81		6/16/81	6/12/81	-
1582-08-000	10/09/81	60	11/16/81	11/12/81	-
1582-40-000	12/15/81		1/05/82	1/13/82	-
1582-61-000	2/26/82	14.55	4/01/82	3/30/82	-
1582-176-000	3/15/82		11/01/82	10/28/82	-
(11) <u>Shell E.A. Corporation</u> 1581-118-000	4/27/81		6/02/81	5/29/81	Increase for the benefit of Phillips consolidated with Phillips Docket Nos. 1578-1, et al., 1/
1581-165-000	6/18/81		8/02/81	7/31/81	et al., 1/
(12) <u>Sun Pipe Line Company</u> 1582-139-000	6/30/82		8/01/82	7/30/82	Complaint filed by Kerr-McGee Refining Corporation, et al., settlement approved by letter order issued 10/13/83 in Docket No. 1582-139-000.
(13) <u>Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.</u> 1581-56-000	1/26/81		3/02/81	2/27/81	Increase for the benefit of Phillips, consolidated with Phillips Docket Nos. 1578-1, et al., 1/
1582-101-000	3/31/82		5/01/82	4/29/82	et al., 1/
1583-1-000	10/01/82		11/02/82	10/28/82	-
(14) <u>Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS)</u> 0878-1	6/01/77	16.44 - 4.85	7/01/77	6/28/77	ICC suspended the proposed rates and allowed interim rates, as shown until January 29-31 1978, when the originally proposed rates were allowed to become effective subject to refund.
Amerada Hess Pl. Co.	5/27/77	6.04 - 4.91	6/30/77	6/28/77	-
APCO Pl. Co.	6/03/77	6.35 - 4.68	6/30/77	6/28/77	-
BP Pl. Company	6/08/77	6.27 - 5.10	6/30/77	6/28/77	-
Exxon Pl. Co.	6/10/77	6.31 - 4.04	6/30/77	6/28/77	-
Phillips Alaska Pl. Co.	6/03/77	6.12 - 4.70	6/30/77	6/28/77	-
Shuttlworth Pl. Co.	6/03/77	6.11 - 4.70	6/30/77	6/28/77	-
Union Alaska Pl. Corp.	6/15/77	6.09 - 4.89	6/30/77	6/28/77	-
Exxon Pl. Co.	2/01/79		3/05/79	3/05/79	Quality bank provisions in tariffs suspended for one (1) day, with investigations in 0878-1.
Sohio Pl. Co.	2/02/79		3/04/79	3/05/79	-
Union Alaska Pl. Co.	2/11/79		3/11/79	3/05/79	-
Amerada Hess Pl. Co.	4/27/79		5/28/79	5/24/79	-
1579-9					-

1983 PIPELINE CARRIER RATE CASES

CALENDAR YEAR 1983 COMMON CARRIER OIL PIPELINE CASES
(continued)

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (continued)

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Range or Arithmetic Average of Rate Increase (Decrease) Requested, %	Suspended To	Order Issued	Notes
(14) Trans-Alaska Pipeline System TAPS (continued) OB-1 (continued)					
ARCO P/L Co. IS79-7	2/12/79		3/15/79	3/12/79	Quality bank provisions in tariffs suspended for one (1) day, with investigation in OB78-1.
BP P/L, Inc. IS79-7	2/16/79		3/19/79	3/12/79	
Mobil Alaska P/L Co. IS79-8	2/22/79		4/2/79	3/22/79	
Phillips Alaska P/L Co. IS79-19	8/29/79		10/2/79	9/29/79	
Exxon Pipeline Co. IS80-6	11/13/79		7/31/80	12/13/79	In-transit shipments rule change in tariff.
ARCO P/L Co. IS80-66	7/30/80	50	9/22/80	8/29/80	Increase in Quality Bank Adjustment in TAPS agreement made part of Phase II of Docket No. OB78-1 investigation.
Amerada Hess P/L Co. IS80-68	8/21/80	50	9/22/80	8/29/80	
Sohio P/L Co. IS80-69	8/21/80	50	9/22/80	8/29/80	
Union Alaska P/L Co. IS80-70	8/21/80	50	9/22/80	8/29/80	
BP Pipelines, Inc. IS81-3-000	10/21/80	50	11/21/80	10/10/80	Revision in Quality Bank Provisions.
Mobil Alaska P/L Co. IS81-22-000	11/10/80	50	12/16/80	12/12/80	Revision in Quality Bank Provisions.
Exxon P/L Co. IS82-3-000	12/29/81	(15.5)	1/21/82	12/29/81	Rate Reduction & New 5.75% Handling Surcharge for Kuparuk petroleum.
BP Pipelines, Inc. IS82-16-000	6/23/82	(15)	7/21/82	6/29/82	Rate Reduction & New Rate differential for Kuparuk petroleum.
Exxon P/L Co. IS82-159-000	8/25/82		10/22/82	9/29/82	Rules & regulations for TAPS. Consolidated with TAPS Docket No. OB78-1, et al.
Phillips Alaska IS82-160-000	8/31/82		10/22/82	9/29/82	
Sohio P.L. IS82-161-000	9/22/82		10/26/82	9/29/82	
ARCO P/L Co. IS82-166-000	9/10/82		10/14/82	10/28/82	Rules & regulations for TAPS. Consolidated with TAPS Docket No. OB78-1, et al.
Union Alaska IS82-169-000	9/10/82		10/11/82	10/28/82	
Amerada Hess P/L IS82-173-000	9/17/82		10/19/82	10/15/82	
Mobil Alaska IS82-174-000	9/20/82		11/22/82	10/28/82	
Union Alaska P/L Co. IS83-16-000	12/22/82		1/22/83	12/30/82	Increase in Quality Bank Adjustment. Consolidated with OB78-1 investigation.
Exxon P/L Co. IS83-17-000	11/29/82		1/21/83	12/30/82	
Amerada Hess P/L Corp. IS83-18-000	12/21/82		1/21/83	12/30/82	
Sohio P/L Co. IS83-19-000	11/30/82		1/21/83	12/30/82	

1993 PIPELINE CARRIER RATE CASES

CALENDAR YEAR 1983 COMMON CARRIER OIL PIPELINE CASES

(continued)

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (continued)

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Range of Petroleum Average of Rate Increase (Decrease) Requested %	Suspended To	Order Issued	Notes
(14) Trans Alaska Pipeline System TAPS (continued)					
CR79-1 (continued)					
BP Pipeline, Inc.					
IS93-20-000	12/01/82		1/01/83	12/30/82	Increase in Quality Bank Adjustment Consolidated with CR79-1 Investigation.
MOBIL Alaska P/L Corp.	11/30/82		1/02/83	12/30/82	
ARCO Alaska P/L Co.	11/30/82		1/02/83	12/30/82	
IS93-21-000					
IS93-22-000					
Exxon P/L Co.	11/29/82		1/01/83	12/30/82	Kuparuk Petroleum Handling Surcharge reduced from 5.7% to 2.36%.
IS93-23-000					
BP Pipeline, Inc.	12/22/82		1/01/83	12/30/82	Kuparuk Petroleum tariff rate reduced from 55.70 to 53.53 per barrel.
IS93-24-000					
Amerasia Reas P/L	12/01/83		1/01/84	12/30/83	Decrease in Quality Bank Adjustment.
ARCO P.L. Co.	11/29/83		1/01/84	12/30/83	
IS94-2-000					
BP Pipeline	12/01/83		1/01/84	12/30/83	
IS94-3-000					
Exxon P/L Co.	12/01/83		1/01/84	12/30/83	
IS94-4-000					
MOBIL Alaska P/L	11/30/83		1/01/84	12/30/83	
IS94-5-000					
Solo P.L. Co.	11/29/83		1/01/84	12/30/83	
IS94-6-000					
Union Alaska	11/29/83		1/01/84	12/30/83	
IS94-7-000					
Phillips Alaska	2/24/84		3/27/84	3/23/84	Quality adjustment provision filed in compliance with Opinion No. 236.
IS94-8-000					
(15) Williams P/L Company					
IS79-4	11/30/79	- 6.6	8/15/79	1/18/79	Consolidated with on-going investigation in Williams P/L Co., Docket No. CR79-1.
IS79-18	8/31/79	7.2	10/32/79	9/28/79	Rate increase and Fourth Section relief. Consolidated with Docket Nos. CR79-1, et al.
IS80-52	5/30/80	5.75	7/02/80	6/20/80	General rate increase. Consolidated with Docket Nos. CR79-1, et al.
IS81-10-000	10/31/80	6.0	12/24/80	11/28/81	General rate increase. Consolidated with Docket Nos. CR79-1, et al.
IS81-123-000	6/01/81	8.8	7/02/81	6/10/81	General rate increase. Consolidated with Docket Nos. CR79-1, et al.
IS82-108-000	4/30/82	4.4	7/02/82	5/28/82	General rate increase. Consolidated with Docket Nos. CR79-1, et al.
IS83-31-000	4/29/83	3.3	6/01/83	5/27/83	General rate increase. Made subject to the outcome of Docket Nos. CR79-1, et al.
(16) WYCO Pipeline Co.					
IS93-34-000	8/09/83	6.7	7/31/83	7/31/83	General rate increase. Petition filed by Wyoming Refining Company. Settlement approved by letter order issued 12/21/83.

DISCUSSION

- 1/ See order issued April 15, 1983, in American Petroleum Pipe Line Company, et al., Docket No. 1080-14-100 and 1081-115-000, et al.
- 2/ The critical suspension period was seven 171 months. By order of the Commission, issued on December 7, 1980, in Board of Pipe Line Company, Docket No. 1280-76, all suspensions are limited to one 171 day. Consistent with that order, the oil pipeline board voided the suspension period effective December 24, 1980. Certain companies selected January 1, 1983, as the new effective date of their tariffs.
- 3/ Increase for the benefit of Phillip consistent with Phillips Docket No. 1278-33, et al.

PART III

NATIONAL TABLES ON UTILITY REGULATION

Introductory Statement

Part III presents the results of a survey of the extent of regulatory jurisdiction over utilities in each of the States, the District of Columbia, Alberta, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Quebec, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. Also included is the extent of regulation over these utilities by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) ^{1/} ^{2/} ^{3/}, and the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). This information represents the interpretation, by the regulatory authorities concerned, of the nature and extent of their jurisdiction over utility companies under existing laws as of December 31, 1983.

The term "private" as used in this publication, refers to privately-owned or investor-owned utilities. The term "public" refers to publicly-owned utilities operated by municipalities and Federal or State governmental agencies.

The extent of agency authority may vary not only with the language of specific statutes but also with the interpretations of the laws by the agency and the courts. Within the limitations inherent in the interpretation of statutes, authority specifically granted and authority implied from general statutory provisions are shown in the tables by an "x". A blank indicates that the agency does not have specific authority to control the activity under consideration nor does it consider such authority as incidental to its general powers.

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- ^{1/} On October 1, 1977, pursuant to the provisions of the Department of Energy Organization Act (DOE Act), Public Law 95-91, 91 Stat. 565 (August 4, 1977) and Executive Order No. 12009, 42 Fed. Reg. 46267 (September 15, 1977), the Federal Power Commission ceased to exist and its functions and regulatory responsibilities were transferred to the Secretary of Energy and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) which, as an independent commission within the Department of Energy, was activated on October 1, 1977.
 - ^{2/} In addition, under the Act and the Executive Order, regulatory functions formerly vested in the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) were transferred to the FERC, where the regulatory function establishes rates or charges for the transportation of oil by pipeline or the valuation of oil pipelines. Because the FERC has had these additional responsibilities only since October 1, 1977, no attempt has been made to reflect this in the tables that follow other than to indicate the number of jurisdictional oil pipelines.
 - ^{3/} Rate methodology for common carrier oil pipeline companies will be determined in Phase I Proceedings of TAPS, Docket No. OR78-1 and Williams Pipe Line Company, Docket No. OR79-1.

SECTION A

NUMBER OF UTILITIES

Tables 1 and 2 show the number of utilities operating within each State as well as the number and various types of utilities subject to an agency's review. Some utilities operate in more than one State and therefore are represented in the totals of more than one State. Also, some utilities provide more than one type of utility service--such as gas and electric service--and therefore could be considered in more than one total. The degree of each agency's regulatory authority over the various utilities is presented in subsequent sections of Part III.

Table 1 - NUMBER OF ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES

STATE	Number of utilities operating in the State -					
	Electric			Gas		Telephone 1/
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	
ALABAMA	1	36	23	4	103	36
ALASKA 22/	26	16	15	3	1 + 1 co-op.	32 22/
ALBERTA PUB	4	9 15/	313 13/	13	16/	2 12/
ARIZONA	6	19	11	9 30/	5	12
ARKANSAS	4	3 28/	19	7	6 28/	32
CALIFORNIA	8	33 11/	4	7	3 11/	25
COLORADO	3	30	30	11	10	36 18/
CONNECTICUT	4	5	0	3	0	4
DELAWARE	1	1	1	3	0	1
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1	0	0	1	0	1
FLORIDA	6	34	16	14	51	47 11/
GEORGIA	2	53	43	2	26 3/	38
HAWAII	5	0	0	1	0	1
IDaho	5	11	21	2	0	16
ILLINOIS	13	41	30	17 22/	79	51
INDIANA	9	73	46	36	20	74 11/
IOWA	9	141	61	10	41	170
KANSAS	7	132	37	26	63	44 12/
KENTUCKY	9	24	24	35	41	25
LOUISIANA	5	25	16	35	100	25
MAINE	6	6	5	2	0	26
MARYLAND	5	5	4	10	1	2
MASSACHUSETTS	8	40	0	10	4 29/	75 21/
MICHIGAN	12	41	14	10	0	42
MINNESOTA	7 4/	128	49	12 4/	18	103
MISSISSIPPI		17	78	9	51	22
MISSOURI	11	87	47	14	33	48 18/
MONTANA	6	0	25	11	2	19 10/
NEBRASKA		40			10	41
NEVADA		8	11	4	0	13
NEW HAMPSHIRE	5	3	1	7	0	13
NEW JERSEY	4	9	1	4	0	7
NEW MEXICO	6	9	21	9	11	15
NEW YORK	11 8/	47 14/	4 14/	17 8/	2	94 32/
NORTH CAROLINA	7 20/	71	34 21/	4	8	29 3/
NORTH DAKOTA	3	11	25	4	5	29
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	0	9	0	0	0	3
OHIO	9	80	28	30	6	68 2/
OKLAHOMA	4	70	32	25	56	47 18/
ONTARIO EB	3	321	0	7	2	
ONTARIO TSC						31
OREGON	4	15 7/	18	3	0	35
PENNSYLVANIA	13	4	0	61	0	57
PUERTO RICO	0	1	0	10	0	2
QUEBEC B33	25		0	3	0	
QUEBEC RSP		1	0	5	0	18 2/
RHODE ISLAND	4	22	23	6	15	1
SOUTH CAROLINA	6	34 26/	35 26/	4 25/	1 26/	30
SOUTH DAKOTA	6 25/	63	20	5	93	32 24/
TENNESSEE	5					19 17/
TEXAS	14	71 26/	87	274	82	74
UTAH	2	37	11	4	0	19
VERMONT	7	15	2	3	0	9
VIRGIN ISLANDS	0	1	0	0	0	1
VIRGINIA	6	16	13	14	3	21
WASHINGTON	3	45	16	4	3	26
WEST VIRGINIA	17	2	2	41	0	13
WISCONSIN	12	85	30	15	1	102 11/
WYOMING	6	14	19	20	0	22 1/

- 1/ Telephone industry sources usually publish fewer number of companies. Difference may be farmer-owned rural lines which are not completely telephone companies. Some agencies may include mobile telephones in the number of companies while others do not.
- 2/ Number of telephone undertakings regulated by the Board as of 1/1/84. Four other undertakings are not regulated by the Board.
- 3/ Includes seven mobile telephones.
- 4/ Includes two combination gas and electric utilities.
- 5/ Does not include 55 public housing authorities.
- 6/ Includes nine cooperatives.
- 7/ Includes eleven municipalities.
- 8/ Seven combination gas/electric companies included in total of private gas and private electric companies. Seventeen count also includes four small private gas concerns that have their own local production and sell to themselves and one or two other customers. They are regulated by the commission from a safety standpoint.
- 9/ Includes seventeen mobile telephones.
- 10/ Private and cooperative.
- 11/ Includes twenty mobile telephones.
- 12/ Includes sixteen cooperatives.
- 13/ Not regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission.
- 14/ Includes forty-four under jurisdiction of Power Authority of the State of New York as well as the four cooperatives.

- 15/ Under partial Board jurisdiction.
- 16/ Seventeen municipally owned gas utilities under full Board jurisdiction; nine municipally owned gas utilities under partial Board jurisdiction; 102 member-owned natural gas cooperatives under partial Board jurisdiction.
- 17/ Does not include eight cooperative telephone companies regulated for ad valorem purposes only.
- 18/ Does not include mobile telephones.
- 19/ One public under full Board jurisdiction; one municipally owned.
- 20/ Includes one state-owned utility.
- 21/ Includes one state-owned cooperative, twenty-eight cooperatives owned and operated in the state, and five cooperatives domesticated in the state.
- 22/ Includes eight combination electric and gas companies.
- 23/ Includes RCCs.
- 24/ Includes fourteen cooperatives and three municipalities for which rates are no longer regulated by PUC. Also includes thirteen independents not regulated as to rates by the PUC.
- 25/ Includes three combination electric and gas companies.
- 26/ Rates of these companies not regulated by PUC.
- 27/ Only includes certificated utilities.
- 28/ Jurisdiction limited to sales outside municipal limits.
- 29/ Included in electric.
- 30/ Includes two LPG only utilities.
- 31/ Includes 14 local exchange companies; four interexchange carriers and 29 resellers as of 1/1/84.
- 32/ Includes 41 land-line telephone companies and 53 radio-telephone utilities.
- 33/ Does not include sixteen regulated resellers of long distance services.

Table 2 - NUMBER OF ELECTRIC, GAS, COMBINATION ELECTRIC AND GAS, AND PETROLEUM PIPELINES

Agency	Number of Electric, Gas, Combination Electric Gas, and Petroleum Pipelines Under Agency Jurisdiction					
	Electric					
	Cooperative	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Private	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Public	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority
FERC	27/	16 U.S.C. 791 <i>et. seq.</i>	217 1/	16 U.S.C. 791 <i>et. seq.</i>	27/	16 U.S.C. 791 <i>et. seq.</i>
ALABAMA PSC	0		1	Sec. 37, Code of Ala., 1975	0	
ALASKA POC	15	Sec. 6, Ch. 113 S.L.A. 1970	21	Sec. 6, Ch. 113 S.L.A. 1970	14	Sec. 6, Ch. 113 S.L.A. 1970
ALBERTA PSC						
ALBERTA PUB	314	Hydro and Electric Energy Act	4	P.U.B. Act	9 16/	Sec. 291, Municipal Govt. Act
ARIZONA CC	11	Article XV, Ariz. Constitution	6	Article XV, Ariz. Constitution	0	
ARKANSAS PSC	19	Acts of Ark. Act 234 of 1967	4	Acts of Ark. Act 324 of 1935	3 2/	Acts of Ark. Act 324 of 1935
CALIFORNIA PUC	4 20/	Calif. P. U. Code Sec. 216, 217, 218, 2777.	8	Calif. P.U. Code Sec. 216, 217, 218	0 3/	Calif. P.U. Code Sec. 8029.5-8057.
COLORADO PUC	30	Sec. 40-1-103 CRS 1973	3	Sec. 40-1-103 CRS 1973	13	Sec. 40-1-103 CRS 1973
CONNECTICUT DPUC	0		3	Title 16, Conn. Gen. Stat.	0	
DELAWARE PSC	1	Delaware Code, Title 26	1	Delaware Code, Title 26	0	
D.C. PSC	0		1	D.C. Code, Title 43, <i>et. seq.</i>	0	
FLORIDA PSC	16	Ch. 366 (limited)	6	Ch. 366	34	Ch. 366 (limited)
GEORGIA PSC	43 7/	Title 46	2	Title 46	8/	Title 46
HAWAII PUC	0		5	Ch. 269, Hawaii Revised Stat.	0	
IDAH0 PUC	0		5	Title 61, Idaho Code	0	
ILLINOIS CC	0	Ill. Revised Statutes, Ch. 111 2/3, Sec. 401 <i>et. seq.</i>	13	Ill. Revised Statutes, Ch. 111 2/3, Sec. 1 <i>et. seq.</i>	0	
INDIANA PSC	46	Ind. Code of 1971, 8-1-13-18, 8-1-2-1	9	Ind. Code of 1971, 8-1-8-2	69 11/	Ind. Code of 1971, 8-1-2-1
IOWA SCC	61	478 and 479	10	478 and 479	141 25/	478 and 479
KANSAS SCC	37	Ch. 66, Kan. Stat. Ann.	7	Ch. 66, Kan. Stat. Ann.	15	Ch. 66, Kan. Stat. Ann.
KENTUCKY PSC	24	Ch. 278, Ky. Rev. Stat.	8	Ch. 278, Ky. Rev. Stat.	0	
LOUISIANA PSC	0	Revised Statutes	5	State Constitution	0	Revised Statutes
MAINE PUC	5	35 M.R.S.A.	6	35 M.R.S.A.	6	35 M.R.S.A.
MARYLAND PSC	4	Article 78	5	Article 78	5	Article 78
MASSACHUSETTS DPUC			8	Chapter 164	40	Ch. 164 (limited)
MICHIGAN PSC	14	Act 106, PA 1909, Amended	12	Act 106, PA 1909, Amended	0	
MINNESOTA PUC 28/	49	Ch. 216B (1974)	7	Ch. 216B (1974)	128	Ch. 216B (1974)
MISSISSIPPI PSC	28	Public Utilities Act of 1956, Amended, Public Utilities Act of 1981.	2	Public Utilities Act of 1956, Amended, Public Utilities Act of 1981.	21	Public Utilities Act of 1956, Amended, Public Utilities Act of 1981.
MISSOURI PSC	0		11	Sec. 386.250, RSMo, 1978	0	
MONTANA PSC	0		6	Title 69, MCA 1979	0	
NEBRASKA PSC	0		0		0	
NEVADA PSC	11	RSA 362.2	3	RSA	0	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1	NJSA 48:2-13, <i>et. seq.</i>	5	NJSA 48:2-13, <i>et. seq.</i>	3 11/	RSA
NEW JERSEY BPU	1	NJSA 1953, Sec. 68-3-1.1	4	NJSA 1953, Sec. 68-3-1, 68-3-1.1	9 3/	
NEW MEXICO PSC	21		6	Public Service Law Sec. 2(12) (13), 5(1)(b) and Article 4	0	NJSA 1953, Sec. 68-3-2, 68-3-3
NEW YORK PSC	5 14/		11 17/		4	Public Service Law, Sec. 2116, 5(1)(b) and Article 4 15/
NORTH CAROLINA CC		N.C. Gen. Stat., Ch. 62, 110.2 <i>et. seq.</i>	6	N.C. Gen. Stat., Ch. 62, 3(23)a.1	0	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	0		3		0	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	0		0		9	
OHIO PUC	0		9	Title 49, Ohio Revised Code	0	
OKLAHOMA CC	32	Title 17, Sec. 158.21, <i>et. seq.</i>	4	Title 17, Sec. 151 <i>et. seq.</i>	0	
ONTARIO EB	0		0		0	
OREGON PUC	18	19/	4	Oregon Revised Statutes, Ch. 756, 757	15 18/	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	0		13		4 11/	
PUERTO RICO PSC	0		0		0	
QUEBEC BCB	0		25	L.R.Q., Chapter R-6	0	
RHODE ISLAND POC	0		4	Title 39, Chapter 2	1	Title 39, Chapter 2
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	0		6		0	
SOUTH DAKOTA POC	22 22/	49-34A and 49-41B	6	SDCL 49-34A and 49-41B	32/	49-34A and 49-41B
TENNESSEE PSC	20/	67-901	4	65-4-101	0	
TEXAS PUC	87	Art. 1446c, Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. as amended	14	Art. 1446c, Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann.	71 34/	Art. 1446c, Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann.
TEXAS RC						
UTAH PSC	11	Utah Code, Sec. 54-2-1(19)	3	Utah Code, Sec. 54-2-1(19)	0	
VERMONT PSB	2	30 V.S.A.	10	30 V.S.A.	15	30 V.S.A.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	0		0		1	Title 30, VIC, Sec. 1 Amended
VIRGINIA SCC	13	Virginia Code, Title 56	6	Virginia Code, Title 56	0	
WASHINGTON UTC	0		3	Title 80, Rev. Code of Wash.	0	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	2	W. Va. Code, Ch. 24	17	W. Va. Code, Ch. 24	2	
WISCONSIN PSC	0		13	Chapter 196	85	Chapter 196
WYOMING PSC	19	Sec. 37-1-101 Wyo. Stat. 1977	6	Sec. 37-1-101 Wyo. Stat. 1977	8	Sec. 37-1-101 13/

Table 2. NUMBER OF ELECTRIC, GAS, COMBINATION ELECTRIC AND GAS, AND PETROLEUM PIPELINES (continued)

Agency	Number of Electric, Gas, Combination Electric and Gas, and Petroleum Pipelines Under Agency Jurisdiction -					
	Gas			Combination Electric and Gas	Electric	Petroleum Pipelines
	Private	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Public			
FERC	148	15 U.S.C. 717(a) <i>et. seq.</i>				1/ 248
ALABAMA PSC	4	Sec. 37, Code of Ala., 1975	0			
ALASKA PUC	3	Sec. 6, Ch. 113, S.L.A. - 1970				
ALBERTA PUC	9	Natural Gas Pricing Agreement Act 10/ Gas Utilities Act	26	Gas Utilities Act 33/	0	1 Nova or Alberta Corp. Act 26/
ALBERTA PUB	14					
ARIZONA CC	933	Art. XV, Ariz. Const.	0		3	Art. XV, Ariz. Const.
ARKANSAS PSC	7	Acts of Ark. Act 324 of 1935 & Act 281 of 1971	6 3/	Acts of Ark., Act 285 of 1971	0	Act 324 of 1935
CALIFORNIA PUC	7	Calif. P.U. Code Sec. 221,222	0		2	Calif. P.U. Code. Sec. 216,217,218, 221,222
COLORADO PUC	11	Sec. 40-1-103 CRS 1973	2	Sec. 40-1-103 CRS 1973	3	Sec. 40-1-103 CRS 1973
CONNECTICUT DPUC	3	Title 16, Conn. Gen. Stat.	0		1	Title 16, Conn. Gen. Stat.
DELAWARE PSC	3	Del. Code, Title 26	0		1 5/	Del. Code, Title 26
D.C. PSC	1	D.C. Code, Title 43 <i>et. seq.</i>	0		0	
FLORIDA PSC	14	Ch. 366 & 368	6/	Ch. 368	0	Ch. 366
GEORGIA PSC	2	Title 46	26 24/	Title 46	0	
HAWAII PUC	1	Ch. 269, Hawaii Revised Statutes	0		0	
IDaho PUC	2	Title 61, Idaho Code	0			
ILLINOIS CC	17	Ill. Rev. Stats. Ch. 111 2/3, Sec. 1, <i>et. seq.</i>	0		8	Ill. Rev. Stats. Ch. 111 2/3, Sec. 1, <i>et. seq.</i>
INDIANA PSC	26	Ind. Code of 1971 8-1-2-1	20	Ind. Code of 1971 8-1-2-1	2	Ind. Code of 1971 8-1-2-1
IONA SCC	11	479 and 476	41 25/	479 and 476	5/	479 21/
KANSAS SCC	26	Ch. 66, Kansas State. Ann.	19	Ch. 66, Kansas State. Ann.	2	Ch. 66, Kansas State. Ann.
KENTUCKY PSC	35		0		2	
LOUISIANA PSC	38	State Constitution	0		0	18 State Constitution
MAINE PUC	2	35 M.R.S.A.	0			
MARYLAND PSC	10	Article 78	1	Article 78	2 5/	Article 78
MASSACHUSETTS DPUC	10	Chapter 164	4	Ch. 164 (limited)		
MICHIGAN PSC	10	Act 300, PA 1909 Amended	0		4	Acts 106 and 300, 1909 Amended
MINNESOTA PUC 28/	12	Ch. 216B (1974)	18	Ch. 216B (1974)	0	Ch. 216B (1974)
MISSISSIPPI PSC	9	Public Utilities Act of 1956, Amended, Public Utilities Act of 1983	51 12/	Public Utilities Act of 1956, Amended Public Utilities Act of 1983 (safety only)	0	
MISSOURI PSC	14	Sec. 385.250, RSMo. 1978	33	Title 69, MCA 1979	5	Sec. 385.260, RSMo. 1978
MONTANA PSC	11	Title 69, MCA 1979	2	Title 69, MCA 1979	2	Title 69, MCA 1979
NEBRASKA PSC	0		0		0	
NEVADA PSC	4	NRS 704.010	0		2	NRS 704.010
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	7	RSA	0		0	
NEW JERSEY BPU	4	NJSA 48:2-13 <i>et. seq.</i>	0		1	NJSA 48:2-13 <i>et. seq.</i>
NEW MEXICO PSC	6	NMSA 1953, Sec. 68-3-1, 68-3-1.1	0	NMSA 1953, Sec. 68-3-2, 68-3-1		
NEW MEXICO SCC	17	Public Service Law Sec. 2(10)(11), 5(1)(b) and Article 4	2	Public Service Law Sec. 2(16), 5(1)(b) and Article 4	7	Public Service Law Sec. 2(10)(11)(12)(13), 5(1)(b) & Article 4
NEW YORK PSC	17/					
NORTH CAROLINA UC	4	N.C. Gen. Stats. Ch. 62, 3(23) a.1	0		0	N.C. Gen. Stats. Ch. 62, 3(23) a.1
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	4		0		2	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	0		0		0	
OHIO PUC	30	Title 49, Ohio Rev. Code	0		3	Title 49, Ohio Rev. Code
OKLAHOMA CC	25	Title 17, Sec. 151	0		0	
ONTARIO EB	7	Ontario Energy Board Act	0		0	
OREGON PUC	3	Oregon Rev. Stats. Ch. 756, 757	0		1 23/ 1 5/	Oregon Rev. Stats. Ch. 757, 757
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	61		0			
PUERTO RICO PSC	10		0		0	
QUERBC BQB	3	L.R.Q. Chapter R-6	0		0	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	5	Title 39, Ch. 2	0		0	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	6		0		1	
SOUTH DAKOTA PSC	4	SDCL 49-34A	1 8/	SDCL 49-34A	3	SDCL 49-34A + 49-41B
TENNESSEE PSC	6	65-4-101	0		0	
TEXAS PUC	274	Tex. Rev. Civ. Stats. Ann. Art. 1446E and Arts. 6050-6066 Vermon's Supp. 1983	82 (Safety only)			364 Texas Oil and Gas Conservation Rule
UTAH PSC	4	Utah Code, Sec. 54-2-1(17)	0			
VERMONT PSC	3	30 V.S.A.	0		0	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	0		0		0	
VIRGINIA SCC	14	Title 56, Code of Va.				
WASHINGTON UTC	4	Title 80, Rev. Code of Wash.	322/	Title 80, Rev. Code of Wash.	1 23/	Title 80, Rev. Code of Wash.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	42	W. Va. Code, Ch. 24	0		0	
WISCONSIN PSC	15	Chapter 196	1	Chapter 196	6	
WYOMING PSC	20	Sec. 37-1-101, Wyo. Stat. 1977	0		2	Wyo. Stats. 22 Sec. 37-1-101, Wyo. Stat. 1977

Table 2 - NUMBER OF ELECTRIC, GAS, COMBINATION ELECTRIC AND GAS, AND PETROLEUM PIPELINES (continued)

- 1/ Approximately.
- 2/ Jurisdiction limited to sales outside municipal limits.
- 3/ Pipeline safety only on total system; regular jurisdiction on sales outside municipal limits.
- 4/ Regulated by the Transportation Division of the Public Utilities Commission.
- 5/ Included with gas and electric figures.
- 6/ Public gas companies regulated only as to safety practices.
- 7/ Territory and finance only.
- 8/ Territory only.
- 9/ Limited jurisdiction.
- 10/ Jurisdiction limited to cost of service.
- 11/ Municipal.
- 12/ Municipal and District.
- 13/ Outside municipal limits.
- 14/ Rural Electric Cooperative Law Sec. 67.
- 15/ Section 1014 of the Public Authorities Law exempts the Power Authority of the State of New York from regulation by the Commission except as to the siting of transmission and generation facilities under Article 7 and 8 of the Public Service Law and Section 18(a) of the Public Service Law. Municipalities which buy power from the Power Authority are also exempted from regulation by the Public Service Commission under Sec. 1005(5)(g) of the Public Authorities Law.
- 16/ One municipally owned utility also under Board jurisdiction pursuant to the Electric Energy Marketing Act.
- 17/ Seven combination gas/electric companies included in total of private gas and private electric companies.
- 18/ Includes 11 municipalities. The PUC does not regulate municipally owned or operated utilities.
- 19/ The PUC regulates safety, area allocation and curtailment. Full regulation is at violation of cooperative.
- 20/ Electric cooperatives are under the Commission's jurisdiction only for ad valorem assessment.
- 21/ Pipelines - gas and petroleum.
- 22/ Certification and safety only.
- 23/ Also counted as "electric, private" and as "gas, private."
- 24/ When municipally owned gas systems operate outside county in which municipality is located, Commission has jurisdiction over rates, service and safety.
- 25/ Service regulation only; not rates.
- 26/ Under partial Board jurisdiction.
- 27/ Jurisdiction exists but no regulatees come under this category. However, under other authority, the FERC exercises jurisdiction over the rates of DOE's five power marketing agencies.
- 28/ Gas and electric regulation established April 12, 1974; rate regulation became effective Jan. 1, 1975.
- 29/ Under the Department of Energy Organization Act, Public Law 95-91, 91 Stat. 565 (August 4, 1977) and Executive Order No. 12009, 42 P.R. 46267 (September 15, 1977), functions formerly vested in the Interstate Commerce Commission were transferred to FERC, where the regulatory function establishes rates or charges for the transportation of oil by pipeline or the valuation of oil pipelines, effective October 1, 1977.
- 30/ Seventeen under full Board jurisdiction; nine under partial Board jurisdiction.
- 31/ Seventy-three operating in State but four voted out of Commission jurisdiction leaving sixty-nine still under Commission.
- 32/ Territorial and siting.
- 33/ This number includes two LPG only utilities.
- 34/ Certification only.

SECTION B

REGULATION OF ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE RATES

Tables 3 through 12 show the extent of the authority of regulatory agencies over the various facets of the rate regulation of electric, gas and telephone utilities. Data is included on all 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, as well as the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the Federal Communications Commission, and the regulatory authorities of Nova Scotia, Ontario, Alberta, and Quebec, Canada.

Absence of agency control over rates does not necessarily mean complete lack of governmental regulation. Under common law public utilities must render service at reasonable rates and without undue discrimination. In the States where the agency lacks authority over one or more services the statutes often provide other methods of regulating utility sales and service. For instance, Table 3 shows that relatively few State agencies have control over the rates of publicly owned or cooperatively owned utilities. However, regulatory authority over these utilities is generally vested within a municipal government or other governmental agency. Table 4 supplies further information on municipal utility regulation.

State agencies with authority to regulate rates of privately owned electric, gas and telephone utilities also generally have the authority to require prior authorization of rate changes, to suspend proposed rate changes, and to initiate rate investigations. In a majority of the States, the agencies have the authority to prescribe interim rates and to establish sliding scale (i.e., the authority to establish a plan for automatic periodic changes in rates), and to make other adjustments. Also, State agencies generally provide for representation of the consumer interest during regulatory proceedings on both a formal basis (representation by a People's Counsel or State Attorney General), and informal basis (the right of intervention by interested parties).

Details of the authority of the various State agencies to control rate changes and other aspects of the operation of the ownership classes of utilities are shown in the following tables of this Section.

Table 1 - REGULATION OF RATES: ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to regulate or control rates on sales to -																					
	Ultimate consumers										Industrial customers of		Public authorities for public use (not resale)					U.S. Government - not for resale				
	Electric			Gas		Telephone	Interstate pipe-line companies	Natural Gas Producers	Electric			Gas		Telephone	Electric			Gas				
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public				Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public		Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public			
FCC FERC		1/				X16/		17/	17/		1/				X16/		1/					
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X				X		X2/	X	X	X	X	X		X			
ALASKA PUC	X	X2/	X66/	X	X	X				X	X2/	X66/	X	X	X	X	X		X			
ALBERTA PUB	X	X3/		X	X4/	X			X51/	X	X3/	X66/	X	X	X	X	X2/	X66/	X	X		
ARIZONA CC	X		X			X			X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X3/	X	X		X		X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
CALIFORNIA PUC	X		X	X		X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
COLORADO PUC	X	X3/	X	X	X3/	X		X	X	X	X3/	X	X	X3/	X	X	X3/	X	X3/			
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X		X12/	X		X		X	X	X		X12/	X		X	X	X12/	X				
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
D.C. PSC	X			X		X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
FLORIDA PSC	X	X43/	X43/	X		X		X	X	X	X43/	X43/	X	X	X	X	X43/	X43/	X			
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
HAWAII PUC	X			X		X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
INDIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
IOWA SCC	X			X		X	X15/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X15/	X	X	X	X			
KANSAS SCC	X	4/	X	X	4/	X			X	4/	X	X	4/	X	X	4/	X	X	4/			
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X43/		X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X12/	X		X	X	X	X	X	X12/	X	X	X	X	X	X12/			
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MASSACHUSETTS DPIC	X	5/		X	5/	X		X	X	5/	X	X	5/	X	X	5/	X	X	5/			
MICHIGAN PSC	X		X	X		X		X	X20/		X20/	X20/		X	67/	X	X					
MINNESOTA PUC	X		X56/	X		X	X36/		X		X20/	X56/		X		X	X					
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	64/		X	64/	X		X	X	64/		X	64/	X		X	64/	X	64/			
MISSOURI PSC	X			X		X		X	X			X		X		X		X				
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
NEBRASKA PSC 42/	X			X		X		X	X			X		X	X	X	X	X	X			
NEVADA PSC	X	6/	55/	X	6/	X			X	6/	65/	X	6/	X	X	X	6/	65/	6/			
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X3/		X		X			X	X3/	X	X		X	X	X	X3/					
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	7/	X	X		X			X		X	X		X	X		X					
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	8/	X	X		X	X18/		X	8/	X	X		X	X	8/	X	X				
NEW MEXICO SCC	X			X		X			X21/	X21/		X21/	X21/	X	X21/	X21/	X21/	X21/	X21/			
NEW YORK PSC	X	X9/		X	X	X		X	X			X21/	X21/	X	X	X	X	X				
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X			X		X		X	X			X		X	X	X	X	X				
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X	X	X	X				
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X	X12/	X12/	X			X	X	X	X12/	X12/	X								
OHIO PUC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X	X		X				
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X				
ONTARIO EB				X										X								
ONTARIO TSC						X								X								
OREGON PUC	X			X	12/	X			X			X	12/	X	X	X		X	12/			
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X11/		X	X11/	X			X	X11/		X	X11/	X	X	X	X	X	X11/			
PUERTO RICO PSC				X		19/		10/				X										
QUEBEC BSB	X			X		X			X			X		X								
QUEBEC RSP						X								X								
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X			X			X		X			X					
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X58/			X			X		X			X					
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X		X	X		X			X		X			X					
TEXAS PUC	X	X48/	X			X			X	X48/	X			X		X	X48/	X				
TEXAS RC 46/				X	X		X	X	X		X	X		X	X			X	X			
UTAH PSC	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X	X		X		X			X			X		X		X						
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X		X			X			X		X		X						
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X		X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X			
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X59/	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	14/	X	X	X	12/	12/	X	X	14/	X	X	X	X	X	14/	X	X			
WYOMING PSC	X	X45/	X	X	X45/	X	X50/		X	X45/	X	X	X45/	X	X	X45/	X	X	X45/			

Table 3 - REGULATION OF RATES: ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to regulate or control rates on sales to -																	
	Public Authorities for resale						U.S. Government for resale						Privately owned utilities for resale					
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		
	Private 44/	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public		Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public		Private 44/	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	
FCC FERC	X	1/		X			X	1/		X			X	1/		X		
ALABAMA PSC	X	X2/	X56/	X	X		X2/	X56/	X	X			X	X2/	X56/	X	X	
ALASKA PUC	X	X3/		X	X1/					X			X	X3/		X		
ALBERTA PUB	X		X							X			X		X			
ARIZONA CC																		
ARKANSAS PSC				X						X						X		
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X3/	X	X	X3/		X3/	X	X	X3/	X		X	X3/	X	X3/	X	X3/
COLORADO PDC																		
CONNECTICUT DPSC													X		X			
DELAWARE PSC																		
D.C. PSC																		
FLORIDA PSC	X			X						X						X		
GEORGIA PSC	X			X						X						X		
HAWAII PUC																		
IDAH0 PUC	X			X						X						X		
ILLINOIS CC																		
INDIANA PSC																		
IOWA SCC	X	4/	X	X	4/		X	4/	X	X	4/		X	4/	X	X	4/	4/
KANSAS SCC																		
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X				X		X				X		X		X	
LOUISIANA PSC				X	X12/					12/			X	X	X12/		X	X12/
MAINE PUC																		
MARYLAND PSC	X	5/		X	5/	24/	24/		24/	24/	24/	24/		24/	24/	24/	24/	24/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU																		
MICHIGAN PSC	22/		22/	22/		22/		22/	22/		22/		22/		22/	22/	22/	22/
MINNESOTA PUC																		
MISSISSIPPI PSC																		
MISSOURI PSC	X	X		X	X	X			X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X			X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC 42/																		
NEVADA PSC	X	6/	65/	X	6/	6/	6/	65/	X	6/	X	6/	65/	X	6/	X	65/	6/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X3/		X	X3/		X	X3/	X	X	X3/		X	X3/		X	X3/	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X		X				X		X				X		X			
NEW MEXICO PSC	X23/	8/	X23/	X23/		X23/	8/	X23/	X23/		X23/	8/	X23/	X23/		X23/	8/	X23/
NEW MEXICO SCC																		
NEW YORK PSC	X	X 9/		X	X	X	X 9/		X	X	X	X 9/		X	X	X	X 9/	X
NORTH CAROLINA CC																		
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X 12/	12/								X	X	X 12/	X	X	X 12/
NOVA SCOTIA PUB																		
OHIO PUC																		
OKLAHOMA CC	X			X		X				X			X			X		
ONTARIO EB				X														
ONTARIO PSC						12/												12/
OREGON PUC																		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X11/		X	X11/													
PUERTO RICO PSC	X			X									X			X		
QUEBEC RB																		
QUEBEC RSP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
RHODE ISLAND PUC																		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				X					X							X		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X					X			X				X			X		
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X48/	X	X		X	X48/	X	X	X	X	X48/	X	X	X	X48/	X	X
TEXAS PUC																		
TEXAS RC 46/																		
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X		X		X	X		
VERMONT PSB																		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X					X										X		
VIRGINIA SCC	X			X		X			X		X		X		X		X	
WASHINGTON UTC																		
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	14/	X	X	X	X	14/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	14/
WYOMING PSC	X	X45/	X	49/	49/	X	X45/	X	49/	49/	X	X45/	X	49/	49/	X	X45/	49/

Table 3 - REGULATION OF RATES: ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES (continued)

Agency	The Agency has authority to -																	
	Regulate rates for transmission on account of others						Prescribe temporary rates, pending investigation						Require prior authorization of rate changes					
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Cooperative
FCC FERC	x	1/		x		29/			29/			16/30/	x			x		x 16/
ALABAMA PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
ALASKA PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
ALBERTA PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
ALBERTA PUB	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
ARIZONA CC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
ARKANSAS PSC																		
CALIFORNIA PUC	x	x 3/	x	x	x 3/	x 25/	x 3/ x 25/	x 25/	x 26/	x 25/	x 3/ x 25/	x 26/	x 3/	x	x	x 3/	x	x 3/
COLORADO PUC																		
CONNECTICUT DPUC																		
DELAWARE PSC																		
D.C. PSC																		
FLORIDA PSC																		
GEORGIA PSC																		
HAWAII PUC																		
IDaho PUC																		
ILLINOIS CC	x			x			x		x				x			x		
INDIANA PSC	x			x			x		x				x			x		
IOWA SCC	x	4/	x	x	4/	x	4/	x	x	4/	x	x	4/	x	x	4/	x	x
KANSAS SCC	x			x			x		x				x			x		
KENTUCKY PSC	x			x			x		x				x			x		
LOUISIANA PSC	x	x	x	x	x 12/	x	x	x	x	x 12/	x	x	x	x	x	x 12/	x	x
MAINE PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
MARYLAND PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
MASSACHUSETTS DPUC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
MICHIGAN PSC	x			x			x 28/		x 28/		x 28/	x 28/	x			x 32/		x 32/
MINNESOTA PUC																		
MISSISSIPPI PSC																		
MISSOURI PSC	x																	
MONTANA PSC																		
NEBRASKA PSC 42/																		
NEVADA PSC	x	6/	55/	x	6/		6/			6/			x	6/	65/	x	6/	65/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	x	x 3/	x	x	x	x	x 3/	x	x	x	x	x	x 3/	x	x	x 3/	x	x 3/
NEW JERSEY BPU	x			x			x		x			x		x		x		x
NEW MEXICO PSC	x	8/	x	x			x		x			x		x		x		x
NEW MEXICO SCC																		
NEW YORK PSC	x	x 9/		x	x	x	x 9/		x	x	x	x	x 9/		x	x	x	x
NORTH CAROLINA UC																		
NORTH DAKOTA PSC																		
NOVA SCOTIA PUB																		
OHIO PUC																		
OKLAHOMA CC	x			x			x		x			x		x		x		x
ONTARIO EB																		
ONTARIO TSC																		
OREGON PUC	x	x 11/		x	x 11/	x	x 11/		x	x 11/	x	x 11/	x	x 11/		x	x 11/	x 11/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC																		
PUERTO RICO PSC	x			x			x					19/	x			x		19/
QUEBEC BSB	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
QUEBEC RSP																		
RHODE ISLAND PUC																		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC																		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC																		
TENNESSEE PSC	x	x 48/	x			x 38/	x 48/	x	x 38/	x	x	x	x 48/	x		x	x 48/	x
TEXAS PUC	x			x			x		x			x				x		
TEXAS RC 46/																		
UTAH PSC																		
VERMONT PSB	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	x						x		x			x		x		x		x
VIRGINIA SCC	x						x		x			x		x		x		x
WASHINGTON UTC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
WEST VIRGINIA PSC																		
WISCONSIN PSC	x	x 14/	x	x	x	x	x 14/	x	x	x	x	x	x 14/	x	x	x	x	x 14/
WYOMING PSC	x	x 45/	x	x	x 45/	x	x 45/	x	x	x 45/	x	x	x 45/	x	x	x 45/	x	x

Table 5 - REGULATION OF RATES: ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -												
	Suspend proposed rate changes							Initiate rate investigation upon its own motion					
	Electric			Gas		Telephone	Maximum period of rate change suspension	Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public			Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC FERC	X			X		X16/	5 months 5 months	X			X		X16/
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X	6 months	X			X		X
ALASKA PUC	X		X	X	X	X	61/	X	X	X	X	X	X
ALBERTA PUB	X	54/		X	X	X	Not fixed	X	54/		X	X	X
ARIZONA CC 57/													
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X	6 months	X		X	X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X		X	X		X		X		X	X		X
COLORADO PUC	X	X1/		X	X1/	X	120 + 90 days	X	X3/	X	X	X1/	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X			X		X	150 days	X			X		X
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X	Indefinite	X		X	X		X
D.C. PSC	X			X		X		X					X
FLORIDA PSC	X			X		X	8 months	X	43/	43/	X		X
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X	5 months	X			X		X
HAWAII PUC							Indefinite 36/	X			X		X
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X	7 months 63/	X			X		X
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X	10 months	X			X		X
INDIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
IOWA SCC	X		X	X		X15/	10 months 47/	X		X	X	X	X35/
KANSAS SCC	X	4/	X	X	4/	X	8 months	X	4/	X	X	4/	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X	5 months	X			X		X
LOUISIANA PSC	X		X	X		X	12 months	X			X		X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X12/	X	8 months	X	X	X	X	X12/	X
MARYLAND PSC	X		X	X	X	X	180 days	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPUC	X	X		X	X	X	6 months	X	X		X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC	34/		34/	34/	34/	34/	34/	X	X	X	X	X	X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	6/	56/	X	6/	X35/	9 months	X	6/	56/	X	6/	56/
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	64/		X	64/	X	4 months	X	64/		X	64/	X
MISSOURI PSC	X			X		X	10 months	X			X		X
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X	9 months	X	X		X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC 42/	X			X		X	6 months	X			X		X
NEVADA PSC	X	6/	65/	X	6/	X	150 days	X	6/	65/	X	6/	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X1/	X	X		X	6 months	X	X3/	X	X		X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X		X	X		X	8 months	X		X	X		X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	8/	X	X		X	10 months	X	8/	X	X		X
NEW MEXICO SCC	X			X		X	6 months	X			X		X
NEW YORK PSC	X	X 9/		X	X	X	10 months	X	X 9/		X	X 9/	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X			X		X	9 months	X		40/	X		X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X	11 months	X			X		X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X	X12/	X12/	X	9 months	X	X	X	X12/	X12/	X
OHIO PUC	X			X		X	No limit	X		X	X		X
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X	34/	X		X		X	X		X
ONTARIO EB						X							X
ONTARIO TSC						X							X
OREGON PUC	X			X	12/	X	10 months	X		X	X	12/	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X11/		X	X11/	X	7 months 15/	X	X11/		X	X11/	X
PUERTO RICO PSC	X			X		X		X			X		X
QUEBEC BSB	X			X		X		X			X		X
QUEBEC RSP	X			X		X		X			X		X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	8 months	X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X	6 months	X			X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X	6 months 37/	X			X		X
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X		X	90 days 39/	X			X		X
TEXAS PUC	X	X48/	X	X		X	150 days 60/	X		X	X		X
TEXAS RC	X			X		X	150 days	X			X	X	X
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	8 months	X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X46/	X	X	X	X	6 months	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X	X		X		X	5 months	X			X		X
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X		X	150 days	X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X	10 months	X			X		X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	270 days	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	34/	34/	14/	34/	34/	34/	X	X	X	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X45/	X	X	X45/	X	10 months	X	X45/	X	X	X45/	X

Footnotes - Table 3 - REGULATION OF RATES: ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES

- 1/ The FERC has statutory jurisdiction over the power and transmission rates of the Bonneville Power Administration and jurisdiction over power and transmission rates of DOE's other power marketing agencies as delegated by the Secretary of Energy. Rates for the transmission of non-Federal electric power over the Federal Columbia River Transmission System became effective upon confirmation and approval by FERC under the Federal Columbia River Transmission System Act.
- 2/ Publicly owned utilities are regulated as to service area. Full regulation is imposed when competition exists between municipal and similar utility.
- 3/ Public utilities regulated when outside of municipal boundary only.
- 4/ Same as for private utilities and co-ops for facilities outside of 3 miles from the corporate limits of municipalities. Commission has no jurisdiction within the 3 mile limit.
- 5/ Only if earnings exceed 8 percent of original cost of plant in service or if discrimination between class of customers.
- 6/ Municipal utilities exempt from State regulation.
- 7/ Authority limited in individual cases by legislation or court decision.
- 8/ Municipally owned electric utilities are fully regulated with respect to service beyond five miles of municipal boundary.
- 9/ Not over publicly owned electric utilities served by N.Y.S. Power Authority. Publicly owned gas or electric utilities need not decrease rates unless investigation was based upon complaint of 25 or more active customers.
- 10/ No natural gas in Puerto Rico.
- 11/ Only when service extends beyond the corporate limits of a publicly owned utility company.
- 12/ None in state.
- 13/ Grant emergency increases only.
- 14/ Not unless co-op extends activities to include functions that make it a public utility under the statutes (except to portion of co-op service within incorporated municipality as a result of annexation).
- 15/ Plus 60 days notice.
- 16/ Authority to regulate rates for interstate and foreign services of telephone and telegraph carriers.
- 17/ FERC reviews rates by interstate pipelines to mainline industrial customers in certificate proceedings.
- 18/ Authority not exercised.
- 19/ The Puerto Rico Telephone Authority, a state public corporation created by Law 25 (May 6, 1974) purchased the Puerto Rico Telephone Company.
- 20/ Commission jurisdiction excluded from rates covered by special agreements with municipalities.
- 21/ Jurisdiction over all rates either by tariff or contract.
- 22/ Commission jurisdiction excluded from rates for intrastate service covered by special agreements with municipalities and rates for interstate services subject to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.
- 23/ Authority limited to rate charged and manner of delivery.
- 24/ Primarily Federal Energy Regulatory Commission jurisdiction.
- 25/ No specific statutory authority.
- 26/ May fix temporary rates, but practice is not followed.
- 27/ Interim rates must be approved and are collected under bond subject to refund.
- 28/ Commission has authority to grant partial and immediate rate relief during pendency of final order, after statutory requirements are met.
- 29/ May permit rates to go into effect, subject to refund.
- 30/ Interim rates may be prescribed after a hearing.
- 31/ Required to advertise 30 days prior to change.
- 32/ Rates for interstate service subject to FERC.
- 33/ When not subject to FERC.
- 34/ Specific authority required to change rates. Rates do not become effective after a specified period, consequently, no suspension is required.
- 35/ Municipal telephone companies in which at least 50% of the users are owners, cooperative telephone corporations or associations, and telephone companies having less than 15,000 stations are not subject to rate regulation.
- 36/ Hawaii law provides that rate increases may not go into effect until approved by the Commission.
- 37/ Effective July 1, 1978 for electric and gas private utilities. Effective July 1, 1982, for telephone utilities.
- 38/ Emergency only.
- 39/ 90 days at a time; up to a total of 6 months.
- 40/ Can investigate co-op rates for discriminatory practices.
- 41/ Except no authority over rates charged to industrial customers by any gas company.
- 42/ Telephone is the only regulated utility.
- 43/ Basic rate structure regulation only.
- 44/ Rates for interstate sales are subject to the jurisdiction of the FERC; intrastate rates are subject to State regulation.
- 45/ Public utilities regulated insofar as they are owned and operated outside corporate limits.
- 46/ Municipals can put rates into effect after 45 days. The Board can order an investigation and rates may be subject to rebate.
- 47/ The Commission may extend the ten-month suspension period for periods of time and for reasons established by statute.
- 48/ If municipality, appellate jurisdiction only. This Commission has original jurisdiction over one public authority (River Authority).
- 49/ Wyoming Supreme Court decision to effect PSC cannot regulate gas sale for resale.
- 50/ To extent not Federally preempted.
- 51/ Only if authorized by Lieutenant Governor in Council.
- 52/ Alberta PMC may determine what amounts are eligible for inclusion in cost of service.

Footnotes - Table 3 - REGULATION OF RATES: ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES (continued)

- 53/ If for resale outside municipal boundaries. Pursuant to the Electric Energy Marketing Act the Alberta PUB has jurisdiction to fix the price at which one publicly (municipal) owned utility sells to the Alberta Electric Energy Marketing Agency.
- 54/ Only if the municipality has passed a by-law approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, bringing itself under the Alberta PUB or if the public body is the Government of the Province of Alberta.
- 55/ Review rate structure changes and comment on their compatibility with common rate structure guidelines.
- 56/ Has authority only at the election of the cooperative.
- 57/ Rates cannot be increased without hearings and a subsequent order of the Commission, consequently, no suspension is required.
- 58/ PUC does not regulate rates of rural telephone cooperatives or of thirteen independents and three municipals.
- 59/ Commission has limited review authority over rate changes by municipally owned utilities.
- 60/ One hundred and fifty days beyond automatic 35 days and two additional days for each day of hearings on merit beyond 15 days.
- 61/ One year for utilities with \$3 million or less annual gross revenues; indefinite for utilities with over \$3 million in annual gross revenues. Interim rates must be acted upon within five months for utilities with \$3 million or less annual gross revenues; no statutory requirements for large utilities.
- 62/ Rates become effective after seven months if Commission does not take action.
- 63/ May be extended to nine months if just cause is shown in the Record.
- 64/ Only with that service which extends one mile beyond the corporate limits.
- 65/ Rates of cooperatives providing services to members only are not regulated.
- 66/ May become deregulated upon majority vote of at least 15 percent of eligible members.
- 67/ Only intrastate WATS.

Table 4 - REGULATION OF MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC AND GAS UTILITIES

AGENCY	Authority to regulate municipal electric and gas utilities				Municipal utility regulated within/outside municipal's boundaries		Municipal Sales Regulated -		
	Gas		Electric		Within	Outside	Retail-- Ultimate Consumer	Retail-- Public Authorities	Wholesale
	Yes	No	Yes	No					
Alabama PSC		X		X					
Alaska PUC 22/	X		X			X	X	X	X
Alberta PUB	12/		12/		13/	X	13/	X	X
Arizona CC		X		X					
Arkansas PSC	X		X			X	X		
California PUC		X		X					
Colorado PUC	X		X			X	X		
Connecticut DPUC		X 1/		X 1/					
Delaware PSC		X		X					
D.C. PSC		X		X					
Florida PSC	X		X 14/		X	X	X		
Georgia PSC		X		X					
Hawaii PUC		X		X					
Idaho PUC		X		X					
Illinois CC	X 18/			X	X	X			
Indiana PSC	X		X		X	X	X	X	X
Iowa SCC	X 2/		X 2/		X	X	X	X	X
Kansas SCC	X		X			X 10/	X	X	X
Kentucky PSC		X		X					
Louisiana PSC		X 3/		X 3/					
Maine PUC	X		X			X	X	X	
Maryland PSC	X		X		X	X	X	X	
Massachusetts DPU	X		X		X	X	X	X	X
Michigan PSC		X		X					
Minnesota PUC		X		X					
Mississippi PSC	X		X			X 19/	X	X	
Missouri PSC		X 16/		X					
Montana PSC	X		X		X	X	X	X	
Nevada PSC		X		X					
New Hampshire PUC	X		X			X	X		
New Jersey BPU	X 4/		X			X	X		
New Mexico PSC	X 5/		X 5/			X 11/			
New York PSC	X		X 20/		X 21/	X	X 20/	X 20/	
North Carolina UC		X		X 6/					
North Dakota PSC		X		X					
Nova Scotia PUB	X 4/		X		X	X	X	X	X
Ohio PUC		X		X					
Oklahoma CC		X		X					
Oregon PUC		X		X					
Pennsylvania PUC	X 7/		X 7/			X	X		
Rhode Island PUC	X		X		X	X	X	X	
South Carolina PSC		X	X			X			
South Dakota PUC		X		X					
Tennessee PSC		X		X					
Texas PUC		X	X 8/			X	X 8/	X 8/	X 8/
Texas RC	X 8/			X		X	X	X	X
Utah PSC		X		X					
Vermont PSB	X		X		X	X	X	X	X 15/
Virginia SCC		X		X					
Washington UTC	16/			X	X	X			
West Virginia PSC		17/		17/					
Wisconsin PSC	X		X		X	X	X	X	X
Wyoming PSC	X 9/		X 9/			X	X	X	X

Footnotes - Table 4
REGULATION OF MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC AND GAS UTILITIES

- 1/ By statute, customers of municipal utilities may appeal disputed bills to the State DPUC.
- 2/ Regulation is limited to service rules, plant siting and safety matters. Municipal utilities are exempt from rate regulation in accordance with Chapter 476 Code of Iowa.
- 3/ Constitution of 1974 exempts city owned or operated utilities unless referendum held. To date, no referendums.
- 4/ However, there are no municipal gas utilities within the State.
- 5/ NMPSC only allowed to regulate if municipality petitions for such regulation.
- 6/ Municipal electric systems are specifically exempted from regulation by North Carolina General Statute 62-3 (23)d.
- 7/ SS1102 and 1501 of the Public Utility Code, Title 66, Pa. Cons. Statutes, as amended, regarding rates and service apply only to service rendered beyond a municipality's corporate limits.
- 8/ Appellate jurisdiction over municipal rates outside city limits.
- 9/ This authority is not exercised because there are no municipal gas utilities in Wyoming. Also, if a municipality generates power, sales over and above that portion used by the municipality-owned utility are regulated by the Wyoming PSC, W.S. 37-1-101 (a)(vi)(H) 1977.
- 10/ Full regulation of rates and services of those customers outside three miles from the corporate city limits.
- 11/ Rates, charges and service conditions for electric customers more than five miles outside municipal boundaries.
- 12/ Only municipal utilities which have passed by-laws, approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, to bring themselves under jurisdiction of the Alberta PUB. Balance of municipal utilities not under Board jurisdiction.
- 13/ On complaint only.
- 14/ Basic rate structure regulation.
- 15/ Approval of contracts.
- 16/ Municipal gas systems are regulated for safety only.
- 17/ Commission has limited review authority over rates and charges: jurisdiction over facilities and service.
- 18/ Gas safety only.
- 19/ Pipeline safety jurisdiction within municipal's boundaries; other than pipeline safety, only with that service which extends one mile beyond the corporate limits.
- 20/ Not over publicly owned electric utilities served by New York State Power Authority.
- 21/ Municipal utility need not obtain certificate from Public Service Commission for operations within the municipality's boundaries.
- 22/ Municipal utilities are regulated as to service area. Full economic regulation is imposed when competition exists between a municipal and non-municipal utility.

Table 4 - REGULATION OF MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC AND GAS UTILITIES (continued)

Agency	Description of agency regulations over municipal electric and gas utilities-
Alaska PUC	Municipal utilities are subject to total regulation if one of the utilities is in competition with a privately owned utility--then all utilities owned by that municipality are subject to total regulation. If none of a municipality's utilities are in competition, they must apply for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity which prescribes a service area. Also, a municipal utility may petition the Commission for total, irrevocable regulation, if it desires. This has occurred.
Alberta PUB	Municipal utilities are only subject to total regulation by the PUB if they have passed a by-law, approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council. Municipal utilities which have not brought themselves under regulation by the PUB are subject to partial regulation, generally with respect to complaints over rates and approval of supply contracts. The electric utility owned by the City of Edmonton has been brought within Board jurisdiction pursuant to the Electric Energy Marketing Act. The Board has power to fix price at which the City utility sells its electric energy to the Electric Energy Marketing Agency. The purpose of the Agency is to average wholesale electric rates and roll back to the utilities at a uniform rate.
Arkansas PSC	Regulates sales outside the municipal boundaries for gas and electric.
Colorado PUC	Facilities, service, rates, and charges.
Connecticut DPUC	Limited jurisdiction. Municipal utilities are required to maintain their records in accordance with the Uniform System of Accounts and file an annual report. Safety of municipal gas operations.
Florida PSC	Territorial boundaries, rate structures (although not rate level), power pooling, interconnection (accounting-uniform system), and wheeling of electric utilities. Municipal gas utilities regulated only as to safety practices.
Illinois CC	Gas pipeline safety jurisdiction over municipal gas utilities.
Indiana PSC	Jurisdiction over rates, but are prohibited from interfering with their operations, rules or regulations.
Iowa SCC	Regulation is limited to service rules, plant siting, and safety matters. Municipal utilities are exempt from rate regulation in accordance with Chapter 476 Code of Iowa.
Kansas SCC	Same regulations for rates and services as any other utility except they are restricted to those customers outside three (3) miles from corporate city limits. Also, jurisdiction for gas pipeline safety over all municipal services, regardless of where they are located.
Maine PUC	Jurisdiction over all facilities, service, rates and charges.
Maryland PSC	Identical to jurisdiction over private investor and cooperative utilities, involving rates, terms and conditions, standards of service and customer rights.
Massachusetts DPUC	Prescribe accounting, review permissible earnings under statute, insure statutes are followed as to street light rates, permit depreciation higher than statutory requirement, regulate as to service, approve issues of revenue bonds, see that rates are not changed more often than once every three months.
Minnesota PUC	Municipal utilities are under Commission jurisdiction for assigned service areas and to some extent, customer complaints.
Mississippi PSC	Gas pipeline safety jurisdiction. Rate and service jurisdiction apply only as to extension of utilities greater than one mile outside corporate boundaries.
Missouri PSC	Municipal gas safety regulation.
Montana PSC	Facilities, service and rates.
New Hampshire PUC	For those customers outside municipal limits, tariffs are required and rates are regulated, i.e., that portion of the municipal utility's business is subject to PUC jurisdiction as is the case of any public utility.
New Jersey BPU	The municipal utilities are subject to the jurisdiction, regulation, and control of the Board insofar as the rates that are charged to customers outside the municipal boundaries. The municipal utilities are required to file annual reports with the agency. Service complaints are directed to the agency for appropriate action.
New Mexico PSC	NMPSC may disapprove rates, charges, and service conditions for electric customers served more than five (5) miles outside municipal boundaries; must approve issuance of revenue bonds, purchase of utility and refunding revenue bonds, and refunding utility or joint utility bonds; general jurisdiction over intercommunity water associations; approve acquisition and operation of gas distribution facilities by one municipality in whole or in part within the boundary of another municipality.
New York PSC	Essentially the same as over private utilities except questions of need within municipal boundaries and except electric municipals which take their power from the Power Authority of the State of New York.
North Carolina UC	Gas Pipeline safety jurisdiction (G.S. 62-50).
North Dakota PSC	Gas pipeline safety jurisdiction over municipal gas systems.

Table 4 - REGULATION OF MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC AND GAS UTILITIES (continued)

Agency	Description of agency regulations over municipal electric and gas utilities
Oregon PUC Pennsylvania PUC	Only safety and curtailment matters during electrical shortages. When a municipal corporation is deemed to be rendering public utility service beyond its corporate limits, it is then subject to exactly the same regulations as is any other public utility with regard to its extraterritorial service. Its rates must be just and reasonable and its service and facilities must be adequate, efficient, safe and reasonable.
Rhode Island PUC South Carolina PSC	All types, including but not limited to tariffs, safety, plant repairs, etc. Regulates municipal electric utilities only to the extent of authorizing extensions of service beyond corporate limits by issuance of certificates of public convenience and necessity.
South Dakota PUC	Territorial boundaries and plant siting only.
Texas PUC	Certification and appellate rate jurisdiction for areas outside city limits (Electric).
Texas RC	Safety jurisdiction over municipally owned gas utilities and appellate rate jurisdiction over those utilities outside the corporate limits of the city.
Vermont PSB	Total regulation: rates, approve sales of wholesale power through contracts, territories, new construction, and tariff filings.
Washington UTC	Gas regulation extends only to the granting of a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity and any transfer thereof as well as the protection of the public safety in the construction and operation of natural gas pipelines.
West Virginia PSC	Jurisdiction over facilities and services: limited review authority over rates and charges. In early 1979 legislation was passed giving municipalities independent rate setting authority for municipally owned utilities.
Wisconsin PSC	Regulates rates for service, utility plant construction, standards of service, rates for service including billing and customer deposit rules. The jurisdiction is identical to jurisdiction over private utilities, except the Commission does not regulate security issues of municipal utilities.
Wyoming PSC	Regulates electric and gas utilities insofar as they extend outside corporate limits generally to the extent that other utilities are regulated: namely, certification of service area, construction safety, adequacy of service, environment, and rates and tariffs, etc. Municipal financing accomplished under laws relating to municipalities is not regulated by the PSC.

Table 5 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO PRESCRIBE TEMPORARY RATES FOR UTILITIES PENDING INVESTIGATION

AGENCY	Bond Required	Amount of Bond	Interest Paid on Refunds	AGENCY	Bond Required	Amount of Bond	Interest Paid on Refunds
CAB	No	NA	NA	MONTANA PSC	No	NA	10%
FCC	No	NA	NA	NEBRASKA PSC	No	NA	NA
FERC	No	NA	19/	NEVADA PSC 1/	Yes	8/	Yes
ICC				NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC			
ALABAMA PSC	No	NA	7%	NEW JERSEY BPU	No	NA	17/
ALASKA PUC	16/	16/	16/	NEW MEXICO PSC	No	NA	No
ALASKA TC	16/	16/	16/	NEW MEXICO SCC	21/	8/	Yes
ALBERTA PUB	No	NA	NA	NEW YORK DOT			
ARIZONA CC	No	NA	Yes	NEW YORK PSC	No	NA	9/
ARKANSAS PSC	No	NA	NA	NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes	100%	8%
CALIFORNIA PUC	No	NA	9/	NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	100% 1/	6%
COLORADO PUC	No	NA	NA	NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No	NA	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes	100% 1/	8%	OHIO PUC	No	NA	12/
				OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	1/	8/
DELAWARE PSC	Yes	4/	5/	ONTARIO EB	No	NA	16/
D.C. PSC				ONTARIO TSC 3/			
FLORIDA PSC	Yes 18/	100%	20/	OREGON PUC	No	NA	NA
GEORGIA PSC	No	NA		PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	NA	6%
				PUERTO RICO PSC			
HAWAII PUC	No	NA	5/	QUEBEC EGB	No	NA	
IDAHO PUC	No	NA		QUEBEC RSP	No	NA	NA
ILLINOIS CC	No	NA		RHODE ISLAND PUC	No	NA	Varies
INDIANA PSC	No	NA	No	SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes	100% 1/	9%
				SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	NA	13/
IOWA SCC	Yes 18/	100%	2/	TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	100% 1/	10%
IOWA TRB				TEXAS AC			
KANSAS SCC	Yes	100% 1/	12/	TEXAS PUC	8/	8/	10/
KENTUCKY PSC	No	NA	9/	TEXAS RC	Yes	100%	11/
				UTAH PSC	No	NA	NA
KENTUCKY RC				VERMONT PSB	8/	8/	6%
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	100%	8/	VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	No	NA	8/
MAINE PUC	No	NA	7/	VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	100% 1/	8/
MARYLAND PSC	Yes	8/	8/	WASHINGTON UTC	No	NA	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU 15/	No	NA	NA	WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes	100% 1/	14/
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	100% 1/	8/	WISCONSIN PSC	No	NA	16/
MINNESOTA PUC	Yes	100% 1/	6/	WISCONSIN TC	No	NA	16/
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No		22/	WYOMING PSC	8/	8/	8/
MISSOURI PSC	Yes		Varies				

- 1/ 100% of the amount of the temporary rate increase.
- 2/ The interest rate to be applied is two percent annually plus the average quarterly interest rate at commercial banks for 24-month loans for personal expenditures, as determined by the Commission, compounded annually.
- 3/ No temporary increases granted.
- 4/ Not to exceed 15% of utility's intrastate operating revenue.
- 5/ Same as rate of return.
- 6/ Average prime rate.
- 7/ Cost of utility's capital.
- 8/ As specified by Commission.
- 9/ Depends on current cost of money.
- 10/ Current rate.
- 11/ Tied to judgement interest rate.
- 12/ Legal interest rate.
- 13/ 2% above prime interest rate.
- 14/ Not less than utility would have to pay for money borrowed in the market.
- 15/ Commission has authority to order interim rates; bond not required; bond was posted in two telephone cases.
- 16/ Determined on a case-by-case basis.
- 17/ Interim relief can be granted pursuant to statute based upon negotiation and agreement as to the amount of emergency relief.
- 18/ Bond or approved corporate undertaking required.
- 19/ Prime rate. See FERC Order No. 47 (Docket No. RM77-22) issued September 10, 1979.
- 20/ Average of commercial paper rates on beginning and ending of month.
- 21/ Interim rates can be granted on case-by-case basis.
- 22/ Two percent above Federal Discount Rate.

Table 6 - REGULATION OF ENERGY COST ADJUSTMENT CLAUSES

State PSC	Authority to Establish Automatic Adjustment Clause in Tariff	Allows Automatic Adjustment Clause To Permit Utilities to Recover Changes In:			Requires That Hearing Be Held on Adjustment Clause Before Permitting Utilities to Recover Changes In:		
		Fuel Cost--Electric	Purchased Gas--Gas	Other	Fuel Cost--Electric	Purchased Gas--Gas	Other
FERC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 22/	No	No	Yes
Alabama	Yes	Yes	Yes	Taxes not assessed uniformly statewide i.e., municipal taxes.	No	No	No
Alaska	Yes	Yes	Yes	Taxes directly related to gas purchases.	No	No	N/A
Alberta PUB	No	No	No	No	Yes	18/	18/
Arizona	Yes	1/	Yes	No	1/	No	Purchased power.
Arkansas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Municipal franchise tax. For co-ops only, cost of debt adjustment. 17/	No	No	
California	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Purchased power, geothermal, steam. Increased franchise fees. Uncollectables associated with revenue change.
Colorado	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Connecticut	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Savings shares to PAC and PGA revenues, generation utilization.
Delaware	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
District of Columbia	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Florida	Yes	Yes	Yes	Purchased Power, Conservation Costs, Oil Backout	Yes	Yes	Purchased power, Conservation, Oil Backout
Georgia	Yes--Gas No--Electric	No	Yes	Transportation costs, blending costs.	Yes	No	
Hawaii	Yes	Yes	Yes	Public service company tax. Public utility fee. Franchise tax on gross revenues.	No	No	No
Idaho	Yes	N/A* 1/	13/	No	N/A*	13/	N/A*
Illinois	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ad Valorem taxes on large use rates that are priced close to costs. Gross revenue taxes as affected by the fuel cost increase collected through the clauses.	No	No	No
Indiana	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Iowa	Yes	Yes	Yes	Franchise taxes imposed on municipalities, financing cost of electric generating station by Iowa So. Utilities Co.	No	No	No
Kansas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Costs included in FERC Acct. 151, less Refunds Acct. 555 (for co-ops) and Acct. 555 less demand, capacity and fixed charges for private utilities.	No	No	Purchased power, interchange gas, limestone for scrubbers and others. (See KCC Docket No. 106, 850-U).
Kentucky	Yes	Yes 16/	No 2/		No 16/	No 2/	No
Louisiana	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No 1/	No
Maine	Yes	4/	Yes	No	1/	No	No
Maryland	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Massachusetts	Yes--Gas No--Electric	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Michigan	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	1. Oper. & maint. expenses other than fuel, purch. power, & elect. pr. & maint. costs. 2. per. & maint. other than purchased gas. 3/
Minnesota	Yes 5/	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Mississippi	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Missouri	No 18/	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Montana	No	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
Nevada	Yes	No	24/	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
New Hampshire	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
New Jersey	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Revenue taxes and energy losses
New Mexico	Yes	No	No	Prohibited by Legislature.	Yes	Yes	Hearing required before any rate change.
New York	Yes	Yes 8/	Yes 8/	Yes 23/	1/	No	No

Table 6 - REGULATION OF ENERGY COST ADJUSTMENT CLAUSES (Continued)

State PSC	Authority to Establish Automatic Adjustment Clause in Tariff	Allows Automatic Adjustment Clause To Permit Utilities to Recover Changes In:			Requires That Hearing Be Held on Adjustment Clause Before Permitting Utilities to Recover Changes In:		
		Fuel Cost Electric	Purchased Gas-Gas	Other	Fuel Cost Electric	Purchased Gas-Gas	Other
North Carolina	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Energy portion of purchased and interchanged power
North Dakota	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Nova Scotia	Yes	No	No	Fuel costs built into rates	No	No	No
Ohio	Yes Gas No Electric 19/	No 19/	Yes	No	9/ 19/	No	Yes-Electric 9/ 19/
Oklahoma	Yes	Yes	Yes	All items charged to fuel or gas in FERC accounts	No	No	No
Oregon	Yes	Yes	21/	Steam heat fuel costs.	No	No	No
Pennsylvania	Yes	Yes	Yes	Corporate stock tax, corporate net income tax, gross receipts tax and realty tax.	No	No	No
Quebec PSE	Yes	No					
Rhode Island	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
South Carolina	Yes	Yes 14/	Yes	No	Yes 14/	No	No
South Dakota	Yes 20/	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Tennessee	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Texas (PSC)	No	No	11/	No	11/	12/	Yes
Texas (RC)	Yes	12/	Yes	Taxes and lost and unaccounted for gas in some clauses.	12/	No	No
Utah	No	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
Vermont 25/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Virginia	10/	No	Yes 15/	No	Yes	No	No
Washington	Yes	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
West Virginia	Yes-Gas 21/ No-Electric	N/A*	Yes 21/	No	N/A*	No	No
Wisconsin	Yes	23/	Yes	No	23/	No	No
Wyoming	Yes	No	No	No	Yes 26/	Yes 26/	No

FOOTNOTES

* Not applicable--no adjustment clause in effect.

- 1/ The automatic fuel adjustment clause was eliminated in November, 1978, for investor owned electric utilities.
- 2/ No change may be made by any utility except upon twenty (20) days notice to the Commission. If after examination of the data provided the rate is justified, public hearing is waived and on order of the Commission the change in rate is made.
- 3/ One utility does have a PAC but it applies to only two special contract customers.
- 4/ Hearings required by 19/ effective November 1978.
- 5/ Applies only to Consumers Power Company, Detroit Edison Company, and OUPWR for electric; Mich. Con. and MDU for gas.
- 6/ The Commission permits the utilities to file rate schedules containing provisions for the automatic adjustment of charges.
- 7/ If the cost of purchased power is less than the utility's avoided cost, the purchased power cost may be recovered through the PAC. If the cost of purchased power exceeds the utility's avoided cost, the fuel portion of the purchased power cost may be recovered through the PAC.
- 8/ Utilities will be required to justify continuation of fuel adjustment clauses on an individual basis.
- 9/ Upon prior approval of the Commission, the company may include demand costs of purchased economic power. Non-fuel costs may be included only when the alternative would be even greater incremental fuel costs of own generation.
- 10/ Automatic fuel adjustment clause was eliminated as of 1/1/79, for investor owned electric utilities.
- 11/ Not applicable. Gas utilities are subject to the jurisdiction of the Texas Railroad Commission.
- 12/ Not applicable. Electric utilities are regulated by Texas PSC.
- 13/ Gas utilities are allowed to pass through increased cost of purchased gas after full hearing.
- 14/ Adjusted on a semi-annual basis.
- 15/ In accordance with tariff provisions and after review and acceptance by Commission staff.
- 16/ Hearings are held at six-month intervals to determine if the PAC has been applied per 807 KAR 50:075.
- 17/ The "Other" category notes other areas of automatic adjustment clauses. These are not included in the energy cost adjustment, but as a separate line item.
- 18/ Hearing not required for changes in Natural Gas and Gas Liquids Tax and Provincial Support Price with respect to purchased gas costs.
- 19/ Legislature eliminated automatic electric fuel cost adjustment, but provided for semi-annual hearings and change in fuel rate with reconciliation. Allows cost of economic power which substitutes for higher cost of own generation. Allows incentive rate.
- 20/ Required by Statute.
- 21/ Purchased gas adjusted on a six-month or twelve-month basis--no automatic adjustment.
- 22/ Section 35.22(e) Research and Development clauses.
- 23/ Changes in city and village utility revenue tax surcharges.
- 24/ Abbreviated hearing is required.
- 25/ Board review -- all current clauses suspended.
- 26/ Opportunity for Hearing (Notice).
- 27/ The Commission requires each regulated gas utility to file its cost of gas adjustment calculations subject to the Commission review and approval, prior to implementation.
- 28/ In Missouri, the fuel adjustment was ruled unconstitutional for electric services.
- 29/ Effective with their first rate case held after July 2, 1983, investor owned electric utilities which generate more than half of their energy requirements may not have an automatic adjustment clause.

Table 7 - TYPE OF TEST YEAR USED IN DETERMINING RATES

Agency	Utility/Type of Test Year Employed			
	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Water
FERC	Forecast <u>22/</u>	Historic <u>7/</u>		
Alabama PSC	Historic <u>28/</u>	Historic <u>23/</u>	Historic	Historic
Alaska PUC	Historic <u>1/</u>	Historic <u>1/</u>	Historic <u>1/</u>	Historic <u>1/</u>
Alberta PUB	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast
Arizona CC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
Arkansas PSC	Historic or 6 mo. Historic & 6 mo. Projected <u>23/</u>	Historic or 6 mo. Historic & 6 mo. Projected <u>23/</u>	Historic or 6 mo. Historic & 6 mo. Projected <u>23/</u>	Historic or 6 mo. Historic & 6 mo. Projected <u>23/</u>
California PUC	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast
Colorado PUC	Historic <u>24/</u>	Historic <u>24/</u>	Historic	Historic
Connecticut DPUC	Historic <u>29/</u>	Historic <u>29/</u>	Historic <u>29/</u>	Historic <u>29/</u>
Delaware PSC	Historic & Pro- jected Forecast <u>3/</u>	Historic & Partial Forecast <u>3/</u>	Historic & Partial Forecast <u>3/</u>	Historic & Partial Forecast <u>3/</u>
D.C. PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Not Regulated
Florida PSC	Historic & Projected	Historic/Projected	Historic & Projected	Historic
Georgia PSC	Full Forecast <u>5/</u>	Historic & Partial Forecast <u>5/</u>	Historic & Partial Forecast <u>5/</u>	Not Regulated
Hawaii PUC	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast
Idaho PUC	Historic & <u>6/</u> Partial Forecast	Historic & <u>6/</u> Partial Forecast	Historic & <u>6/</u> Partial Forecast	Historic
Illinois CC	Historic & Partial Forecast <u>12/</u>	Historic & Partial Forecast <u>12/</u>	Historic & Partial Forecast <u>12/</u>	Historic & Partial Forecast <u>12/</u>
Indiana PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic <u>25/</u>
Iowa SCC	Historic <u>8/</u>	Historic <u>8/</u>	Historic <u>8/</u>	Historic <u>8/</u>
Kansas SCC	Historic <u>9/</u>	Historic	Historic	Historic
Kentucky PSC <u>1/</u>	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
Louisiana PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
Maine PUC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
Maryland PSC	Historic & Partial Forecast	Historic & Partial Forecast	Historic	Historic
Massachusetts DPU	Historic <u>1/</u>	Historic <u>1/</u>	Historic <u>1/</u>	Historic <u>1/</u>
Michigan PSC	Full Forecast <u>10/</u> & Historic <u>1/</u>	Full Forecast	Partial Forecast <u>10/</u> & Historic	Historic
Minnesota PUC	Historic & Full Forecast <u>13/</u>	Historic & Full Forecast <u>13/</u>	Historic & Full Forecast <u>13/</u>	Not Regulated
Mississippi PSC	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast
Missouri PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
Montana PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic & Partial Forecast
Nebraska PSC	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Historic & Partial Forecast <u>14/</u>	Not Regulated
Nevada PSC	Historic <u>26/</u>	Historic <u>26/</u>	Historic <u>26/</u>	Historic <u>26/</u>
New Hampshire PUC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
New Jersey BPU	Partial Forecast	Partial Forecast	Partial Forecast	Historic & Partial Forecast
New Mexico PSC	Historic	Forecast	Not Regulated	Historic

Table 7 - TYPE OF TEST YEAR USED IN DETERMINING RATES (continued)

Agency	Utility/Type of Test Year Employed			
	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Water
New Mexico SCC	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Historic & Full Forecast	Not Regulated
New York PSC	Full Forecast <u>15</u> /	Full Forecast <u>15</u> /	Full Forecast <u>15</u> /	Full Forecast <u>15</u> /
North Carolina UC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
North Dakota PSC	Partial or Full Forecast <u>16</u> /	Partial or Full Forecast <u>16</u> /	Partial or Full Forecast <u>16</u> /	Not Regulated
Nova Scotia PUB	Full Forecast		Full Forecast*	Full Forecast
Ohio PUC	Partial Forecast <u>17</u> /	Partial Forecast <u>17</u> /	Partial Forecast <u>17</u> /	Partial Forecast <u>17</u> /
Oklahoma CC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
Ontario EB	Full Forecast <u>2</u> /	<u>4</u> /		
Oregon PUC	Full Forecast and Historic	Historic	Partial Forecast	Historic
Pennsylvania PUC	Historic or Forecast (Optional) <u>18</u> /	Historic or Forecast (Optional) <u>18</u> /	Historic or Forecast (Optional) <u>18</u> /	Historic or Forecast (Optional) <u>18</u> /
Quebec EGB	Historic	Historic	N/A	N/A
Quebec RSP			Historic and Partial Forecast	
Rhode Island PUC	Historic	Historic	Historic & Partial Forecast	Historic
South Carolina PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
South Dakota PUC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Not Regulated
Tennessee PSC <u>19</u> /	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
Texas PUC	Historic	Not Regulated	Historic	Historic
Texas RC	Not Regulated	Historic	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
Utah PSC	Full Forecast <u>20</u> / & Historic <u>21</u> /	Full Forecast <u>20</u> / & Historic <u>21</u> /	Full Forecast <u>20</u> / & Historic <u>21</u> /	Historic
Vermont PSB	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
Virginia SCC	Historic Year-end Fully Normalized	Historic Year-end Fully Normalized	Historic Year-end Fully Normalized	Historic Year-end Fully Normalized
Washington UTC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
West Virginia PSC <u>27</u> /	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
Wisconsin PSC	Forecast <u>15</u> /	Forecast <u>15</u> /	Forecast <u>15</u> /	Forecast <u>15</u> /
Wyoming PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic

Footnotes - Table 7 - TYPE OF TEST YEAR USED IN DETERMINING RATES

- 1/ The historic test year is required to be normalized, thus removing or averaging any unusual occurrences and updating the information for known and measurable changes. It becomes a matter of judgment as to when the known changes would require a more current test period.
- 2/ For Ontario Hydro's bulk power rates, Power Corporation Act presupposes full forecast year.
- 3/ Case by case consideration; in one case used partial forecast.
- 4/ No specific rules and regulations which require the use of a specific test period. In recent hearings full forecast, future or prospective test year's figures along with historic and current year's estimated figures are used.
- 5/ For electric's full forecast period mandated by Georgia law. For others, often when a partial forecast is filed, it is updated to actual by the time the case is taken under advisement, thereby becoming an historic test year.
by the time the case is taken under advisement, thereby becoming an historic test year.
- 6/ The Commission has normally used a historic test year with a 12-month average rate base, but has departed from this approach in several rate cases by approving the use of a partial or full forecast test year in appropriate circumstances.
- 7/ Generally, rate increases are based on 12-month historic data ending not more than four months prior to the filing date, and adjusted for known changes within nine months after the last month of actual experience.
- 8/ Under the provisions of the Iowa Code interim rates may be allowed to be placed in effect, subject to refund, upon approval by the Commission. All rates are to be filed 30 days prior to the proposed effective date.
- 9/ A full forecast test year was used in a recent case, but no movement away from historic test years is expected in the near future. Generally inadequate utility budgeting procedures prevent the Commission from accurately testing projected data.
- 10/ Major companies only.
- 11/ Smaller utilities and cooperatives.
- 12/ In some instances fully forecasted test years have been utilized.
- 13/ The Commission allows but does not mandate the use of a forecast test year. Generally, the larger utilities (Northern States Power Company, Minnesota Power & Light Company, and Northwestern Bell Telephone Company) have used a future test year.
- 14/ Partial forecast test year used in last Bell Telephone rate case.
- 15/ Smaller utilities are permitted to file on an historic test year basis annualized and adjusted for known changes, since they do not normally have the resources to prepare a forecast test year.
- 16/ Historic test year data must be submitted as supplemental information.
- 17/ Use of historical test year is permitted or partially forecasted provided that in no event is the test year to end more than nine months subsequent to the date of the filing of the application for an increase in rates and no less than three months of actual data is used.
- 18/ Utilities have the option of using a historic or forecast test year beginning on the day following the end of the required 12-month period. The larger utilities usually file a forecast while the smaller utilities utilize an historic test year.
- 19/ The Commission has no rules and regulations which require the use of a specific test period. In recent cases the Commission has used a historic test period with an average rate base. An analysis was then made of the operating results during the first year increased rates would be in effect to determine if attrition would occur. If it was determined that attrition would occur, an adjustment was made to the historic test period to recognize the eroding effects of attrition. In all instances, test period selection and adjustment methodology is determined on a case by case basis.
- 20/ Actual data sometimes becomes available during the course of the rate case and is used if time and circumstances permit.
- 21/ Large utilities use the full forecast method; small utilities generally use the historic method adjusted or normalized for known changes.
- 22/ Major electric rate increases are based on a forecast 12-month test period that may begin no later than three months after the proposed effective date.
- 23/ The company can choose which test year determination it wants to use.
- 24/ The Commission normally allows a historic test year, but in PSC rate filing allowed a 12-month test year partially forecasted.
- 25/ Recently the Commission experimented with future test years in two water rate cases. Further experimentation is possible.
- 26/ Historic test year with six-month update subsequent--expense and capital items must be experienced and certified.
- 27/ In the majority of cases we are using historic data, but on a case-by-case basis, forecasts may be used.
- 28/ New rate concept prescribed for Alabama Power Company (electric) and one gas company (Alabama Gas Corporation). See Alabama Gas Corporation Settlement, Docket Nos. 18046 and 18328, Alabama Power Company Settlement, Docket Nos. 18117 and 18416.
- 29/ Test year adjusted for known and measurable changes.

Table 2 - REGULATION OF RATES - MISCELLANEOUS

AGENCY	The Agency staff has authority to -			Year in which the Agency received statutory jurisdiction over rates			The Agency regulates the sale of -		Regulation of "LPG" and "LPG" established by another authority
	Appeal Agency decisions in court	Cross-examine	% of cross-examination done by non-attorneys	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Liquefied Natural Gas	"LPG" or bottled gas	
PCC FFRC		X	0%	1920	1938	1934	X		
ALABAMA PSC		X	30%	1919	1919	1921	X 1/5/		
ALASKA PUC		X	0%	1960; 1972	1960	1960			
ALBERTA PSC		X	9%	1975	1975				
ALBERTA PUB		X	5%	1915	1915	1915		27/	27/
ARIZONA CC		X	50%	1912	1912	1912	X	X 30/	
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X		1935	1935	1935			2/
CALIFORNIA PUC		X	25%	1912	1912	1912	3/	13/	
COLORADO PUC			0%	1913	1913	1913	4/	3/	
CONNECTICUT DPUC		X	95-100%	1911	1911	1911	X		
DELAWARE PSC				1949	1949	1949			
D.C. PSC				1913	1913	1913			
FLORIDA PSC		X	5%	1951	1951	1913			
GEORGIA PSC		X	0%	1906	1906	1906	X		
HAWAII PUC				1913	1913	1913			
IDAHO PUC		X	0%	1913	1913	1913			
ILLINOIS CC		X	95%	1913	1913	1913	5/	2/	
INDIANA PSC				1913	1913	1913			23/
IOWA SCC		28/	0%	1963	1963	1963	4/	4/	
KANSAS SCC		25/	0%	1911	1911	1911			
KENTUCKY PSC		X	0%	1935	1935	1935			6/
LOUISIANA PSC		X		1921	1921	1921			8/
MAINE PUC		X	10%	1914	1914	1914	7/		
MARYLAND PSC		X	0%	1910	1910	1910	2/	2/	
MASSACHUSETTS DPUC		X		1885	1885	1851	X 10/	X	
MICHIGAN PSC		X	10%	1909	1909	1913	X		
MINNESOTA PUC		X	8% 11/	1975	1975	1915			
MISSISSIPPI PSC		X	0%	1956	1956	1956			
MISSOURI PSC		X		1913	1913	1913	4/	11/	
MONTANA PSC	X	X	0%	1913	1913	1913	X		12/
NEBRASKA PSC		X	0%			1909			
NEVADA PSC	X	X	0%	1920	1920	1920			
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X	50%	1911	1911	1911	X		
NEW JERSEY BPU		X	50%	1911	1911	1911			14/
NEW MEXICO PSC		X	5%	1941	1941	N/A	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC		X	10%			1912 15/			
NEW YORK PSC		X	0%	1905	1905	1910	X		24/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	5%	1913	1913	1893	X		
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		X	20%	1919	1919	1919	16/	X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB		X 25/	0%	1909	1913	1909	X	X	20/
OHIO PUC		X	25/	1913	1913	1913			
OKLAHOMA CC		X	0%	17/	17/	1917			X
ONTARIO EB		X	0%		1954				
ONTARIO TSC			90%			1907			
OREGON PUC		X	0%	1911 18/	1911 18/	1911 18/	X		19/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		X	2%	1913	1913	1913			
PUERTO RICO PSC		X		1917	1917	1917			
QUEBEC BQB		X 26/	0%	1935	1940			X	
QUEBEC RSP						1909			
RHODE ISLAND PUC	29/	X	5%	1969	1969	1969			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	0%	1912	1912	1912	X		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		X	0%	1975	1975	1909			
TENNESSEE PSC		X	0%	1919	1919	1913			
TEXAS PUC		X		1976		1976			
TEXAS RC		X	5%		1920		21/	21/	
UTAH PSC	X	X	5%	1917	1917	1917			
VERMONT PSB		X	1%	1923	1923	1923	X		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		X	5%	1973		1959			
VIRGINIA SCC		X	0%	1914	1914	1902	X		
WASHINGTON UTC		X		1909	1909	1909	16/	16/	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC		X		1915	1915	1915			
WISCONSIN PSC		X	50%	1907	1907	1907	3/		21/ 22/
WYOMING PSC		X	5%	1915	1915	1915	3/	3/	21/ 23/

Footnotes - Table 8 - REGULATION OF RATES - MISCELLANEOUS

- 1/ Commission fixes rates to be charged to customers.
- 2/ L. P. Gas Board.
- 3/ Only on sales from piped systems.
- 4/ Only if used in distribution systems.
- 5/ Only where gasified and delivered through privately owned public utility system.
- 6/ Liquefied Petroleum Gas Commission.
- 7/ Not applicable to ultimate consumer.
- 8/ Maine State Insurance Department.
- 9/ If company is a public service company by statute.
- 10/ Only when not subject to FERC control.
- 11/ Only if used in distribution system to supplement natural gas or sales from piped distribution system.
- 12/ Division of Weights and Measures.
- 13/ Sale of LPG not regulated as of January 1, 1980.
- 14/ Department of Law and Public Safety, Division of Consumer Offices, Weights and Measures Section.
- 15/ Constitution.
- 16/ If sold by regulated utility through system.
- 17/ All Laws 1913, Ch. 93, p. 150, section 2.
- 18/ Present law and form of commission adopted in 1930.
- 19/ Department of Labor and Industry (pressure vessels).
- 20/ LNP and LPG regulated by Board under Gasoline and Fuel Oil Licensing Act.
- 21/ Safety only.
- 22/ Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations.
- 23/ State Fire Marshal.
- 24/ The State Department of Environmental Conservation has LNG siting jurisdiction. LNG facilities must comply with commission and municipal safety regulations.
- 25/ Staff counsel only is permitted to cross-examine on behalf of staff.
- 26/ The Agency staff is represented by attorneys lended by The Provincial Justice Department.
- 27/ By Board Decisions No. C77147 and C77148 the Board ordered that the distributor price of LPG be unregulated effective June 30, 1977 and the producer price be unregulated effective March 31, 1978, by exempting distributors and producers from certain provisions of the Gas Utilities Act. Since those dates the Board has continued to monitor LPG prices and should the Board consider price increases have become inordinate, regulation can be reimplemented by rescision of the exemptions.
- 28/ Chapter 476, Code of Iowa. Employees, Public Utility Regulation staff, have no authority to cross-examine company technical witnesses, but are represented by chapter 475, Office of Consumer Advocate, which has specific authority to appeal Commission decisions in court.
- 29/ Division staff by Attorney General's Office.
- 30/ Commission fixes rates to be charged to customers if distributed through pipeline.
- 31/ Commission staff cross-examination is directed primarily to clarifying questions. Department of Public Service is responsible for contested-case cross-examination: may also appeal Commission decisions to Court.

Table 9 - REGULATION OF RATES BY MINOR POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS

AGENCY	Extent of regulatory authority of minor political sub-divisions over rates of electric, gas and telephone utilities including overlapping, joint or jurisdiction of mutually exclusive agencies to be invoked by the applicant.
FCC FERC	Rate jurisdiction is limited to interstate and international telephone service. Rate jurisdiction over intra-state telephone is vested in state regulatory bodies. Nct applicable.
ALABAMA PSC	No jurisdiction over municipally owned utilities. The PSC has full jurisdiction over privately owned telephone, electric, gas and water utilities.
ALASKA PUC	Publicly owned utilities are regulated as to service area. Full regulation is imposed when competition exists between a municipal utility and any other similar utility.
ALBERTA PUB	Municipally owned utilities, unless having brought themselves under Board jurisdiction by by-law, set their own rates within municipal boundaries. The Board can determine rates to be charged other municipalities, outside municipal boundaries, on complaint of the customer municipality.
ARIZONA CC	None.
ARKANSAS PSC	None.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Municipally owned and cooperative utilities set their own rates.
COLORADO PUC	Municipally owned electric and gas utilities set their own rates. PUC has jurisdiction of gas safety both inside and outside city. Electric cooperatives can elect to set their own rates--to date 18 have done so.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No authority over rates set by municipally owned utilities.
DELAWARE PSC	None.
D.C. PSC	Jurisdiction in the city of Washington, D.C. only.
FLORIDA PSC	Commission jurisdiction over privately owned gas, electric, and telephone utilities is exclusive. The Commission has jurisdiction over rate structure for municipals and cooperatives. Municipalities regulate municipal utilities, rate levels and grant franchises. The Commission regulates water and sewer upon request of counties.
GEORGIA PSC	None, unless the facilities (electric-gas) extend beyond the county in which city is located.
HAWAII PUC	No regulatory authority.
IDAH PUC	No jurisdiction over municipal or co-op systems.
ILLINOIS CC	Article VI of the Public Utilities Act provides for regulation by a city under certain conditions but this provision of the Act has never been exercised.
INDIANA PSC	None.
IOWA SCC	None.
KANSAS SCC	Privately owned electric and gas utilities which operate only in one city are subject to jurisdiction of the city instead of state commission, except customers who are more than three miles beyond the city limits.
KENTUCKY PSC	Exclusive jurisdiction over municipal districts organized by county court.
LOUISIANA PSC	Commission regulated except municipally owned or, possibly, bonding districts.
MAINE PUC	Regulation of municipalities and districts involved in utility sales.
MARYLAND PSC	None over rates or service regulations.
MASSACHUSETTS DPUC	None.
MICHIGAN PSC	Commission jurisdiction excluded from rates provided in franchises or special agreements with municipalities (City, Township, or Incorporated Village).
MINNESOTA PUC	Cities lost their authority to regulate investor-owned electric and gas utility rates when regulation by the PUC was established in 1974. Municipal utilities are exempt from State regulation.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No jurisdiction over municipally owned utilities except for service rendered outside one (1) mile from the corporate limits.
MISSOURI PSC	None.
MONTANA PSC	Franchises, inspections.
NEBRASKA PSC	Full jurisdiction - telephone; safety jurisdiction - electric transmission lines; right-of-way - electric transmission lines.
NEVADA PSC	Municipal utility operations not subject to State jurisdiction. Operations regulated at the city or county level.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	None.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Specific statutes or judicial direction.
NEW MEXICO PSC	None.
NEW YORK PSC	None.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No authority over any municipal systems in respect to rates or service. Commission regulates the safety aspects of gas supply systems of municipalities through formal agreement with D.O.T.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	None.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	None.
OHIO PUC	Municipal corporations and utilities can negotiate rates and if they agree, Commission cannot interfere, but if no agreement is reached either party may appeal to Commission which thereafter has complete jurisdiction for two years. Full jurisdiction over telephone rates. Appellate jurisdiction over ordinance rates.
OKLAHOMA CC	No jurisdiction over municipally owned utilities.
ONTARIO EB	Municipalities regulate municipal gas utilities.
ONTARIO TSC	Jurisdiction over all telephone systems in Ontario except Bell Canada.
OREGON PUC	Municipalities may set private utility rates following certain statutory provisions. This is an old statute that has never been exercised.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Only when the service extends beyond the corporate limits of a publicly-owned utility company.
PUERTO RICO PSC	None.
QUEBEC RB	Municipalities regulate municipal electric rates.
QUEBEC RSP	None.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Not applicable. Political subdivisions have no regulatory authority.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Gas-Pipeline Safety jurisdiction only.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Telephone authority is overlapping.
TENNESSEE PSC	None.
TEXAS PUC	Full PUC jurisdiction over telephone; split jurisdiction with local government over electric, water and sewer.
TEXAS RC	Original jurisdiction over gas transmission companies and distribution companies in unincorporated areas. Cities have original jurisdiction over distribution companies within their limits.
UTAH PSC	Cities and towns have complete jurisdiction over municipal utility systems.
VERMONT PSB	Pole setting in town right of way.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	None.
VIRGINIA SCC	None.
WASHINGTON UTC	None.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Municipally owned utility rates established by municipal ordinance.
WISCONSIN PSC	Concurrent powers in certain respects subject to Commission's final authority.
WYOMING PSC	Municipally owned gas and electric utilities regulated by municipality within corporate limits. PSC regulates outside. There are no municipally owned gas utilities in Wyoming. Municipally owned water utilities regulated totally by municipalities.

Table 10 - COMPLAINTS TO THE AGENCY

AGENCY	Persons having standing before the Agency to file a complaint that rates are excessive and to request an investigation as to lawfulness of the rates.
POC FERC	Any person, body politic, municipal organization or state commission. For electric power, see 16 U.S.C. 824(e) and 825(a); for gas see 15 U.S.C. 717 d; for oil pipelines see 49 U.S.C. § 1 et seq.
ALABAMA PSC ALASKA PUC ALBERTA PUC ALBERTA PUB	Any mercantile agricultural or manufacturing society, or any body politic or municipal organization, or by any affected person, or the Commission on own motion. Commission on own motion, staff, customers. Commission on own motion or any interested party: primarily gas producers and transmission companies. Board on own motion or any interested party.
ARIZONA CC ARKANSAS PSC	A petition by not less than 25 customers of a utility, or request of governmental body. Any Chamber of Commerce or Board of Trade, mercantile, or manufacturing association, or any public utility, or any municipality, or any twenty-five public utility users, any consumer or prospective consumer of any utility service, or the Commission. Arkansas Statutes 73-215 and 73-216.
CALIFORNIA PUC	The Mayor, President, Chairman of the Board of Trustees or a majority of the legislative body of the city or county where the alleged violation occurred or by not less than 25 consumers, prospective consumers or purchasers of the service.
COLORADO PUC	The Mayor or the President or Chairman of the Board of Trustees or a majority of the Council, or other legislative body of the county, city and county, or city, or town, or not less than 25 customers or prospective customers of gas, electric, telephone and water utilities.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Any adversely affected customer.
DELAWARE PSC D.C. PSC FLORIDA PSC GEORGIA PSC HAWAII PUC	Any person or organization in accordance with the Commission's Rules of Practice. Any person affected by a Commission order. Any party served by the jurisdictional operation or other party in interest. Any user of utility service. Any person - "Person" means and shall include individuals, partnerships, corporations, associations, joint stock companies, public trusts, organized groups of persons, whether incorporated or not, receivers or trustees of the foregoing, municipalities, including cities, counties or other political subdivision of the State of Hawaii, or any agency, authority or instrumentality of the State of Hawaii, or any one or more of the foregoing or any officer, agent, or employee of any of the foregoing acting as such in the course of his official duty.
IDAH0 PUC	Commission on own motion, by the Mayor, the President, the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, a majority of the Council, Commission or other legislative body of the city or county, or city or town, if any, or not less than 25 consumers or purchasers or prospective consumers or purchasers.
ILLINOIS CC INDIANA PSC IOWA SCC	Any person, corporation, etc. who can show an interest. Any group of 10 users of utility facilities. By any person, body politic, or the Commission on its own motion with respect to the reasonableness of rates, charges, schedules, service, regulations, or anything done or omitted to be done by a public utility: by the Commission staff and the consumer advocate with respect to excessive rates. Utility customers, political subdivisions, etc.
KANSAS SCC	Any mercantile, agriculture or manufacturing society or any body politic or municipal organization or any public utility or by any 10 patrons of the utility complained of or by any 10 complaints of all or any of these classes.
KENTUCKY PSC	Party of interest.
LOUISIANA PSC MAINE PUC	Complaint signed by 10 or more responsible individuals, firms, or corporations or associations aggrieved: Commission also may act on its own motion.
MARYLAND PSC	Any interested customer, People's Counsel and Chief Executive of any municipality or county in which a gas or electric company is authorized to operate if 100 customers of a gas and electric company complain in writing. Commission must investigate.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Twenty ratepayers, selectmen, state representative or senator. Others at discretion of Commission.
MICHIGAN PSC MINNESOTA PUC MISSISSIPPI PSC MISSOURI PSC	Utility customers and their authorized representatives, cities, incorporated villages, townships, counties and state agencies. Anyone. Customers of utilities and/or their authorized representatives.
MONTANA PSC NEBRASKA PSC	Mayor, President, or Chairman of Board of Aldermen or majority of a Council of any city, town, village or county, or 25 consumers or prospective consumers and Public Counsel: any citizen, or Commission's staff. Any affected person, firm, corporation, body politic, municipal organization, etc. Any interested party.
NEVADA PSC NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC NEW JERSEY BPU NEW MEXICO PSC NEW MEXICO SCC NEW YORK PSC	Any person. Any aggrieved consumer or group of consumers. Any individual on his own behalf, any organization represented by a New Jersey attorney, or the Public Advocate. No standing requirement. Must appear at hearings as intervenors. May file formal complaints with \$25 fee. Any interested person. Any customer or local municipal official: the Attorney General: the Consumer Protection Board.
NORTH CAROLINA CC NORTH DAKOTA PSC NOVA SCOTIA PUB OHIO PUC OKLAHOMA CC ONTARIO EB	Any person, corporation, body politic, or organization having an interest in the subject matter. Any governing body of county, city or village or not less than 10% of ratepayers. Any municipal corporation or any five persons, firms or corporations. Any customer or governmental subdivision. Any customer. Any customer.
ONTARIO TSC OREGON PUC PENNSYLVANIA PUC PUERTO RICO PSC QUEBEC BQB	Any person having an interest in the subject matter. Any customer of a public utility. Any customer of a public utility. Any subscriber or consumers' group. Any interested person.
QUEBEC RSP RHODE ISLAND PUC SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Any interested person. Complaint signed by twenty people. Applications and complaints may be made by any corporation, public or private, person, chamber of commerce or board of trade, by any civic, commercial, mercantile, traffic, agricultural or manufacturing association or by any body politic, commission board or municipal corporation by petition or complaint in writing, setting forth any act or thing done, or omitted to be done, with respect to which, under the provisions of this chapter, the Commission has jurisdiction or is alleged to have jurisdiction. But the Commission may at its discretion refuse to entertain a complaint as to the reasonableness of any rates or charges unless it be signed by the Mayor or the President or Chairman of the Board of Trustees or a majority of the Council, Commission or other legislative body of the city or county or city or town affected by the subject matter of such complaint or by not less than 25 consumers of the public utility named in the complaint.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC TENNESSEE PSC	Any citizen. Any interested party.
TEXAS PUC TEXAS RC	Any affected person or on motion of PUC. Any affected person which is defined by statute as gas utility affected by any action of the regulatory authority, any person or corporation whose utility service or rates are affected by any proceeding before the regulatory authority, or any person or corporation that is a competitor of a gas utility with respect to any service performed by the utility or that desires to enter into competition.
UTAH PSC	The Mayor, President, or Chairman of the Board of Trustees, or a majority of the Council, Commission, or other legislative body of a city, county or town or not less than 25 consumers or prospective consumers. Also by the Commission on its own motion.
VERMONT PSB VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Sec. 208, V.S.A., Title 30. In exercise of its Judicial Power, the PSB has the authority and duty to investigate any claim. The public (individually or collectively), subscribers of the utility.

Table 10 - COMPLAINTS TO THE AGENCY (Continued)

AGENCY	Persons having standing before the Agency to file a complaint that rates are excessive and to request an investigation as to lawfulness of the rates.
VIRGINIA SCC WASHINGTON UTC	Any party affected by the rates, or his representative. Mayor or the legislative authority of the town or city in which the company complained of is engaged in business, or by not less than 25 of the utility's customers. Commission on its own motion, by any person or corporation, chamber of commerce, board of trade, or any commercial, mercantile, agricultural or manufacturing society, or any body politic or municipal corporation, by petition or complaint in writing, and signed by Mayor, Council, or Commission of the city or town in which the company complained of is engaged in business, or not less than 25 consumers.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC WISCONSIN PSC	Any customer. Any mercantile, agricultural, or manufacturing society, or any body politic or municipal organization or any 25 persons. In practice the Commission under Wisconsin Statutes 196.28 and 196.29 accept petitions from any individual and makes its own investigative motion on behalf of the party.
WYOMING PSC	Any user or potential user of a utility service; interested governmental authorities; public oriented groups or their representatives; Commission staff.

Table 11 - OTHER METHODS OF CONTROL

AGENCY	Methods by which rates are in any degree controlled by other than formal rate cases or settlement thereof -
FCC FERC	Continuing surveillance by informal meeting between the Commission and carrier. Authority exists to set gas and electric rates by rule. Gas producer rates set by NGPA. Rates may be affected by periodic accounting audits.
ALABAMA PSC ALASKA PUC ALBERTA PUB ARIZONA CC ARKANSAS PSC	Some rates may be set on an informal basis. Rates allowed to go into effect after 30 days if Commission does not suspend them. Surveillance procedures based on reviews of annual reports, review of monthly through-put data; fuel adjustment clause data; and informal discussions with utilities. Supervision of regulated utilities based on reviews at least once in three years. None. Automatic adjustments that were filed and approved by the Commission and rates that were allowed to go into effect after 30 days if not suspended by Commission.
CALIFORNIA PUC COLORADO PUC	Water and Sewer utilities with annual revenue below \$750,000 may request increase by advice letter filing. Rates may be filed to become effective on 30 days' notice and if not suspended become effective on date specified. Commission by order may permit filing of rates on less than 30 days' notice after said filing -- there may or may not be a hearing on the rates. Rural electric cooperatives' rates automatically become effective on 30 days' notice. The Commission may not suspend them, but can set for hearing at which time the rates may be modified. All rate filings are reviewed at weekly open public meetings of the Commission.
CONNECTICUT DPUC DELAWARE PSC D.C. PSC	Surveillance procedure based on statutory bi-annual report or annual report. None. Formal hearing before increasing rates. Informal negotiations for rate decreases.
FLORIDA PSC GEORGIA PSC HAWAII PUC IDAHO PUC ILLINOIS CC	Continuing surveillance program, informal conferences, rate adjustment clauses in tariffs, semi-annual hearings. Rule Nisi to Show Cause by Utility. No other method. None. Automatic adjustment provisions with annual hearings and continuing surveillance; negotiated reductions where returns become too high. Citations issued by Commission.
INDIANA PSC	Rates are controlled through quarterly filings of Fuel Cost Adjustments and Purchased Gas Cost Adjustments. These are filed, hearings and voted on by full Commission.
IOWA SCC	EAC-PGA escalations, PCC jurisdiction allocations of costs. Rates become automatically effective if not suspended within 30 days. Commission may approve filed rates by order within 30 days from date of filing if the rates are determined to be appropriate.
KANSAS SCC	Investigations instituted by Commission and by continuing surveillance conferences whereby companies agree to announce reductions.
KENTUCKY PSC	None.
LOUISIANA PSC	Rates for new services, rate reductions and rate changes due to changes in the cost of purchased gas are reviewed and settled by the Commission without formal hearing. South Central Bell Telephone rate changes due to regrouping are reviewed and approved without hearing. The Commission may authorize changes in minimum rates and non-recurring changes after monthly conference.
MAINE PUC MARYLAND PSC MASSACHUSETTS DPU MICHIGAN PSC MINNESOTA PUC	Rates become effective without a formal proceeding 30 days after being filed with the Commission if they are not suspended. Informal acceptance upon 30-day notice, after review. Reductions can be made by conference and agreement. Negotiated rate reductions; upgrading of telephone service; negotiated rate settlements; power supply removal; cost recovery clause; RCR reconciliation. Minor rate adjustments are made by ex parte proposal for decision.
MISSISSIPPI PSC MISSOURI PSC MONTANA PSC NEBRASKA PSC NEVADA PSC	Minor rate changes allowed into effect after 30 days if Commission does not suspend them. Staff investigation. Rate reductions can be approved informally without a formal hearing. Continued surveillance by Commission. Submission of justification material by applicant, subject to investigation and analysis by Commission staff personnel prior to placing before the Commission for its review and decision.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC NEW JERSEY BPU NEW MEXICO PSC NEW YORK PSC NORTH CAROLINA UC	Continuing surveillance. Rate of return studies surveillance procedures. Purchased cost of gas, fuel and tax adjustment clauses. Minor increases (less than 2% of gross revenue) or less than \$100,000 may be allowed to go into effect without hearing based on staff investigation. Changes in rates not considered to be across the board or general in scope are controlled by Commission action at informal conferences. Exception to the above since July 1, 1971 is the changes in rates by natural gas companies due to changes in the cost of gas may be reviewed and settled by Commission without formal hearing.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC NOVA SCOTIA PUB OHIO PUC	Statutory rate filings. (No suspensions.) Surveillance based on annual reports and informal meetings; control of capital spending and bond and share issues. Municipal Council may by ordinance, if accepted by company establish rates for all utilities except telephone applicable within their corporation limits. Biennial review to ascertain the reasonableness of rates. In limited circumstances rates may be changed by the Board without a hearing. Some rates are dealt with on an "ad hoc" basis.
OKLAHOMA CC ONTARIO EB ONTARIO TSC	Rate reductions can be negotiated. Rate increases of small utilities may go into effect without hearing if issues are all resolved, no major service problem exists and all customers were notified of the filing. Many smaller utilities' rates are adjusted through informal Commission action without formal proceedings.
OREGON PUC PENNSYLVANIA PUC PUERTO RICO PSC QUEBEC BSB QUEBEC RSP	None. In limited situations, rates may be revised without a hearing. Rates can be modified by the agency on its own motion after an inquiry.
RHODE ISLAND PUC SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No rate increase without public hearing. Settlements allowed in regard to reductions only. By filing 30 days in advance of proposed new rate schedule which becomes effective in the absence of suspension on disapproval by the Commission.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC TENNESSEE PSC TEXAS PUC	The South Dakota Commission has authority to grant electric, gas, and telephone rates without public hearings. The Commission only has to satisfy that the rates are "fair and reasonable." None. By filing 35 days in advance of proposed new rate which becomes effective in the absence of suspension or disapproval by the Commission. Water and sewer utilities having fewer than 150 customers may adjust rates providing the utility is not a member of a group filing a consolidated tax return or under common control or ownership with another water or sewer utility and if no affected customer has made a complaint.
TEXAS RC	Economic competition. Statement of intent to change rates filed under RCR original jurisdictions. These rates become effective after 35 days if not disapproved by Commission.
UTAH PSC VERMONT PSB VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC VIRGINIA SCC	Rate reductions can be approved informally without a formal hearing. If tariffs not suspended, they become effective 45 days or later after filing. If tariffs are not suspended, they become effective within 30 days after filing. Entirely by rate case with perhaps some insignificant exceptions.
WASHINGTON UTC WEST VIRGINIA PSC WISCONSIN PSC WYOMING PSC	Through review of filed tariff revisions during the statutory notice period. None. After negotiations rate decreases can be made without a formal proceeding. Rates for new services or rate reductions may be authorized without hearing. In some cases wholesale supply cost increases authorized without hearing after public notice and opportunity for hearing.

INTRODUCTION

UTILITY RATE REDUCTIONS FOR HOUSES OF WORSHIP

In May, 1981, the NARUC conducted a survey on the extent to which Houses of Worship have been granted utility rate reductions. The survey results which are displayed in Table 12 have been updated through December 31, 1983 and indicate whether or not a rate reduction has been specifically authorized by either State statute or by the State Regulatory Commission. The table also indicates the type of utility service that has been discounted (e.g., electric, gas, or telephone).

Table 12 - STATE STATUTES OR COMMISSION RULINGS SPECIFICALLY
AUTHORIZING SPECIAL REDUCED RATES FOR HOUSES OF WORSHIP

AGENCY	State Statutes Specifically Authorizing Reduced Rates for Houses of Worship			State Commission Ruling or Order Specifically Authorizing Reduced Rates for Houses of Worship		
	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Telephone
ALABAMA PSC	No	No	No	Yes 1/	No	No
ALASKA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
ALBERTA PUB	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
ARIZONA CC	No	No	No	No	No	No
ARKANSAS PSC	No	No	No	Yes 3/	No	No
CALIFORNIA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
COLORADO PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No	No	No	Yes 12/	No	No
DELAWARE PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
FLORIDA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
GEORGIA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
HAWAII PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
IDAHO PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
ILLINOIS CC	No	No	No	No	No	No
INDIANA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
IOWA SCC	No	No	No	No	No	No
KANSAS CC	No	No	No	No	No	No
KENTUCKY PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
LOUISIANA PSC	No	No	Yes 4/	No	No	No
MAINE PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
MARYLAND PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No	No	No	Yes 5/	No	No
MICHIGAN PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
MINNESOTA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	No	No	Yes 6/	No	Yes 7/
MISSOURI PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
MONTANA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
NEBRASKA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
NEVADA PSC	No	No	No	Yes 2/	No	No
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
NEW JERSEY BFU	No	No	No	Yes	No	No 8/
NEW MEXICO PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
NEW MEXICO SCC	No	No	No	No	No	No
NEW YORK PSC	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	No	No	No	No	No
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
NOVA SCOTIA BC	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
OHIO PUC	No	No	No	No	No	Yes 9/
OKLAHOMA CC		No			No	
ONTARIO EB			No			No
ONTARIO TSC			No	No	No	No
OREGON PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
PUERTO RICO PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
QUEBEC RSP			No	No	No	No
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
TENNESSEE PSC	No	No	No	No	No	Yes 10/
TEXAS PUC	No	N/A	No	No	N/A	No
TEXAS RC		No			No	
UTAH PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
VERMONT PSE						
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes 11/	No	No	No	No	No
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
WISCONSIN PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
WYOMING PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No

1/ Churches pay for 50% of their KW demand.

2/ Churches are given residential electric rates.

3/ Oklahoma Gas & Electric permits churches to be billed under a General Service Schedule, which permits billing by kwh usage and not by demand.

4/ Residential rates apply to Houses of Worship.

5/ Some electric companies have a church rate that has been accepted and authorized by the department.

6/ Discount available during "air conditioning" months.

7/ Church office pays residential telephone rates; clergy receive 25% discount off residential rates.

8/ Service listed in Pastor's name can receive 25% discount.

9/ Churches are given residential telephone rates.

10/ 25% reduction from business rates.

11/ Public law provides that rates shall not exceed residential rates unless utility can prove that cost of service is higher.

12/ Some electric companies have a church and school rate which permits billing by kwh usage and not by demand.

SECTION C

RATE BASE

Statutes providing for the regulation of electric, gas and telephone utilities generally specify that the rates charged shall be just and reasonable. Determination of a proper rate base is an important step toward that end, since the method of rate base valuation is a major factor in determining the rates a utility may charge. Some statutes specify the factors to be considered in developing a rate base, enumerating original cost, reproduction cost, prudent investment, and other recognized elements of value. However, in most jurisdictions the statutory language is in general terms providing simply that the agency ascertain the value of the property to be included in the rate base. Thus in most jurisdictions it is necessary to look beyond the statutory language to the actions of the regulatory authority to learn the method of rate base determination in general use.

The methods of rate base determination generally followed by the various agencies are shown in the following tables. Factors which affect the valuation of a utility's rate base and which are subject to the jurisdiction of the various agencies are also included in these tables. These factors include: land held for future use, construction work in progress, advance payments, pollution control equipment, accrued depreciation, year-end, average, or future test year, and determination of working capital.

Table 11 - METHOD OF VALUATION GENERALLY APPLIED

AGENCY	The method of determining rate base specifically prescribed by			Section Number or Case Citation	Method Prescribed	Brief Explanation of Method
	Statute	Regulation	Court Decision			
PCC 1/ PERC		X	X		Original Cost Original Cost	Net original cost for test year.
ALABAMA PSC ALASKA PUC	X X	X	X	A.S. 42.05.441 utilities Order 44, Jacket p77-8-Pipeline carriers 82(1)	Original Cost Original Cost	Original cost less accrued depreciation. Original cost less accumulated depreciation plus working capital allowance.
ALBERTA PUB	X				Original Cost	Cost of property when first devoted to public use or prudent acquisition cost less depreciation.
ARIZONA CC			X	80 Ariz. 145	Fair Value	RGN determined by either trending or pricing. Depreciation determined by age, life ratio.
ARKANSAS PSC CALIFORNIA PUC COLORADO PUC CONNECTICUT DPUC DELAWARE PSC	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	Regulatory Common Law	Original Cost Original Cost Original Cost Original Cost Original Cost	Depreciated original cost. Prudent Net Investment. (See following table.) Depreciated original cost.
D.C. PSC	X			D.C. Code, Title 43, et. seq.	Original Cost	Depreciated original cost.
FLORIDA PSC	X			368.06 Electric and Gas 364.03 Telephone 367.081 Water and Sewer	Prudent Investment Original Cost Other Prudent Investment	Prudent investment for electric and gas; the telephone statute requires only that the rates be fair, just, reasonable, and sufficient. For all practical pur- poses, the Commission employs original cost. For water and sewer, a fair return on the utility's investment in property that is currently used and useful.
GEORGIA PSC HAWAII PUC		X X2/	X	D. 1167 Hawaii Electric Co.	Original Cost Original Cost	
IDAHO PSC ILLINOIS CC			X	77 Ill. 2d 354 NE 2d (1979) I.C. 8-1-2-6	Original Cost Fair Value 5/ Original Cost	Net investment rate base.
INDIANA PSC IOWA SCC	X		X	U-138, Davenport Water Company	Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation.
KANSAS SCC		X	X	192 Kans. 39	Original Cost	
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	KRS 278.290	Original Cost Reproduction Cost Prudent Investment Other Original Cost Original Cost	Capital structure and other element of value recognized by law.
LOUISIANA PSC MAINE PUC	X X	X X	X X		Original Cost Original Cost	Original cost plus prudent acquisition cost, other also if relevant.
MARYLAND PSC	X			Art. 78, Sec. 72	Fair Value	Evidence of current value based upon TOC, CPI, IPI, reproduction cost, or appraisal considered.
MASSACHUSETTS DPUC		X			Original Cost	
MICHIGAN PSC	X4/	X	X		Original Cost Prudent Investment	If plant carried is imprudent investment, we do not in- clude that investment in original cost rate base. Electric statute specifies fair value, cost, etc., to be considered. Gas and telephone statutes do not specify.
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X		M.S. 237.075 Telephone only M.S. Ch. 215B Sec. 16, Subd. 6 Electric and Gas only	Original Cost	Original cost prescribed by statute. As to electric and gas, the PSC decision, in the Northern States Power Company proceeding, dated 6/2/75, stated that the PSC will not accept testimony on fair value or current value in any utility rate case, but will insist on original cost data for rate base purposes.
MISSISSIPPI	X	X	X		Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation plus working capital allowance.
MISSOURI PSC			X	308SW 2nd 704, 532SW 2nd 20 69-3-109, MCA	Fair Value	Consider original cost and trended original cost and other relevant factors.
MONTANA PSC	X	X			Original Cost	Depreciated original cost.
NEBRASKA PSC 1/ NEVADA PSC NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC NEW JERSEY BPU	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	75-609 NRS 704.440 Sup. Ct. in Re Sand Rates Case, 66, No. 12 (1974) 68-5-14 NMSA, 1953	Other Original Cost Original Cost Other	Must consider current value. Most use trended investment.
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X		Fair Value	Average net original cost. No particular method or combination of methods. Board must consider all evidence submitted.
NEW MEXICO SCC 1/ NEW YORK PSC NORTH CAROLINA UC	X X X			G.S. 62-133 Session Laws 1977 c.6415.3.2. and 3	Original Cost Less Depreciation Original Cost Original Cost	Reasonable original cost of the utilities used and useful less applicable depreciation plus some con- struction work in progress. Effective July 1, 1979; Revised June 17, 1982.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X		X	49-02-03, NDCC	Prudent Investment	Amount invested by utility, any excess over original cost allowed in rate base if approved by the Commission.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X				Original Cost	Depreciated original cost.
OHIO PUC OKLAHOMA CC	X X			4909.05, R.C. Title 17, Sec. 137 Laws 1959, p. 86, Sec. 3 R.S.O. 1970, C-312, S. 19	Original Cost Original Cost	Original cost less accumulated depreciation. Fair return on original cost less accumulated depre- ciation.
ONTARIO EB	X				Prudent Investment	

Table 13 - METHOD OF VALUATION GENERALLY APPLIED (Continued)

AGENCY	The method of determining rate base specifically prescribed by			Section Number or Case Citation	Method Prescribed	Brief Explanation of Method
	Statute	Regulation	Court Decision			
ONTARIO TSC	X			Section 12, A.S.O. 1980, C. 496	Original Cost	No specific statutory provision. Case law permits Commission to establish original cost as fair value -- current practice.
OREGON PUC	X	X			Original Cost	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X				Fair Value	
PUERTO RICO PSC	X				Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation.
QUEBEC BCB					Original Cost	
QUEREC RSP			X	SICL 49-34A-19	Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation.
RHODE ISLAND PUC			X		Original Cost	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X			Original Cost	Original cost of property used and useful-financed by debt and equity investors.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		X			Original Cost	
TENNESSEE PSC		X			Original Cost	
TEXAS PUC	X	X		Sec. 41(a), Art. 1446c Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. Art. 1446e, §§ 5.04, 5.05, and 5.06	Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation.
TEXAS RC 2 ¹	X		X		Fair Value	
UTAH PSC				30 V.T.C. 23	Original Cost	Original cost and prudent investment. Net investment in property prudently acquired for and devoted to public use.
VERMONT PSB		X	X		Original Cost	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 3	X	X			Fair Value	
VIRGINIA SCC		X		19 Wb. (2nd) 200, (1943)	Net Original Cost	Any method or combination of methods warranted by law.
WASHINGTON UTC	X				Other	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			X		Original Cost	Original cost of utility plant used and useful in providing service. Year-end data used where large construction program; otherwise, average may be used.
WISCONSIN PSC					Other	
WYOMING PSC		X	X		Original Cost	

1/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities - telephone only.

2/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.

3/ Electric facilities are Government owned and operated, but are regulated by the PSC for changes in rates. No gas service in the Virgin Islands other than "bottled gas" which is not regulated by the PSC.

4/ Electric statute specifies fair value, cost, etc., to be considered. Gas and telephone statutes do not specify.

5/ Based on Commission decision.

6/ Tandem consideration of historical-cost rate base is made and is the leading criteria in decisions.

Table 14 - ITEMS ALLOWED IN RATE BASE OF ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES

Table 14 - ITEMS ALLOWED IN RATE BASE OF SUBSTANCES AND FACILITIES														
AGENCY	The Agency Allows the Following in Rate Base -													
	Land held for future use	Property held for future use	Construction work in progress	Allowance for funds used during construction $\frac{1}{2}$	Contributions in aid of construction - Credit	Advance Payments	Research and Development	An inflation factor	Excess of cost over original cost	Materials and supplies	Allowance for working capital	Customer advances - Credit	Accumulated tax deferrals - Credit	Pollution Control Equipment
PCC 2/3/ PERC	X 4/	X 4/	X 5/	X		X	X			X 68/ X	X	X	X 6/	X
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X 18/	X	8/	X				X	X	X	X	X
ALASKA PUC				X		9/				X	X 10/		X	
ALBERTA PSC	7/	7/		X	X		X 7/			X 11/	X		X	X
ALBERTA PUB														
ARIZONA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 67/	X	X 14/	X	X 71/	X	X	X
ARKANSAS PSC	X 17/	X 17/	X 70/	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X 17/	X 17/	X 15/	16/	X	X	7/			X	X 7/	X	X	X
COLORADO PUC	X 17/	X 17/	7/	7/	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC			19/		X					X	X	X	X	X
DELAWARE PSC	X	X	X	X	X		X			X	X	X	X	X
D.C. PSC	X	X	X 20/	X	X		X 26/		X 27/	X 11/	X	X	X 28/	X
FLORIDA PSC	X 42/	X 42/	X 67/	X 24/	X 25/					X	X	X	X	X
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X		X			X	X	X	X	X
HAWAII PUC	X 22/	X 22/	X	X	X					X	X	X	X	X
IDAH0 PUC			X 31/	X 24/	63/	65/				X	X 14/	X	X	X
ILLINOIS CC	X 30/	X 30/	X 11/	X 12/	X 72/		X			X	X 34/	X	X	X
INDIANA PSC			35/	X	X					X 11/	X	X	X	X
IOWA SCC	X 36/		37/	X	X							X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	7/	7/	38/	X	X	X	X			X	X	X 11/	X 11/	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X	X	X 31/	X	X			X	X	X 11/	X 11/	X
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X 11/	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X 22/	X 22/		X 34/	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X					X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU				X	X	X				X 40/	7/	X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC	7/	X	X	X	X					X	X	X	X	X
MINNESOTA PUC	X 17/	X 17/	41/	41/	X		X			X	X	X	X 33/	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X			X	X		X 44/			X	X	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC				X	X					X	X	X	X	X
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X		X			X	X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC 3/			38/	X	X		X			X	X	X	X	X
NEVADA PSC	43/	43/	43/	X	X	X 33/	X 22/	45/	X	X	X	X	X	X 46/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X 30/	X 30/	34/	X	X		X			X	X	X	X	X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X 23/	X 23/	X 23/	X	X					X	X 23/	X	X 23/	X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X	47/	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	X	X	X	X					X	X	X	X	X
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X 69/	X	X	X 12/	48/			X	X	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC			X 49/	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X		X						X	X	X	X	X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X			X	X					X	X	X	X	X
OHIO PUC			50/	X	X	X 52/	X			X	X	X	X	X
OKLAHOMA CC		X 17/	51/	X	X					X	X	X	X 21/	X
ONTARIO EB			53/	X	X					X	X	X	X	X
ONTARIO TSC			X	X	X					X	X	X	X	X
ORBSON PUC	54/	54/	54/	X	X		X			X	X	X	X 55/	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X 56/	X	X		X			X	X	X	X	X
PUERTO RICO PSC				X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
QUEBEC BSB										X	X	X	X	X
QUEBEC RSP	X 17/	X 17/					X			X	X	X	X	X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X 10/	X 17/		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X 2/	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X 17/	X 17/		X	X	X	48/		7/	X	X	X	X	X
TENNESSEE PSC	X 17/	X 17/	X 57/	X	X					X	X	X	X	X
TEXAS PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
TEXAS RC 58/			X 67/	X	X					X	X	X	X	X
UTAH PSC	X	X	X 13/	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X 59/	X	X	X	X 26/			X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X	X		X	X	X			X 73/	X	X		X 28/	X
VIRGINIA SCC	X 29/	X 29/	X	X	X	X				X	X			X
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X	60/	X 61/	X 33/	X		X 66/	X 62/	X	X	X	X	X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	63/	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC				X	X					X	X	X	65/	X
WYOMING PSC	10/	64/		X	65/					X	X	X		X

Footnotes - Table 14 - Items Allowed in Rate Base

- 1/ AFUDC as an account balance does not appear directly in the rate base. Rate base effect takes place at that time when property to which AFUDC is related is allowed in rate base.
- 2/ Net book cost of plant in service, property held for future use, construction work in progress (projects with expected completion dates under one year receive rate base treatment; those with expected completion dates greater than one year receive an allowance for funds used during construction Docket 19129), plus materials and supplies actually paid for plus allowance for cash working capital. Customer advances are used as a credit to reduce the rate base; accumulated tax deferrals are used as a credit reducing the rate base.
- 3/ No commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.
- 4/ For gas utilities, to a limited extent; for electric utilities "yes" for land and "no" for property held for future use.
- 5/ Limited to expenditures for pollution control and coal conversion facilities, and up to 50 percent of all remaining CWIP in Account Nos. 107 and 102.1 of the Uniform System of Accounts.
- 6/ Account 190 is added to rate base and Accounts 281, 282, and some of 283 are deducted from rate base.
- 7/ Discretionary.
- 8/ Deduct unamortized CIAC relating to depreciable contributed plant.
- 9/ Carrying cost for eligible advance payments and take or pay payments are expensed monthly rather than included in rate base. Advance payments so treated were incurred prior to NGPA Act Regulation.
- 10/ Includes stored gas.
- 11/ Included in working capital.
- 12/ Considered on a case-by-case basis.
- 13/ CWIP may be allowed to increase cash flow.
- 14/ Plant acquisition adjustment if beneficial to customers.
- 15/ Completed but not interest bearing.
- 16/ Capitalized upon completion.
- 17/ If use is imminent in the near future.
- 18/ CWIP allowed in rate base; AFUDC included as income. For telephone companies, the PSC follows FCC Uniform System of Accounts.
- 19/ Gas--no, telephone--yes. CWIP allowed under certain circumstances for plant to satisfy the Safe Drinking Water Act. Electric--a portion of the CWIP of Millstone 3 and Seabrook I allowed for CL&P and UI respectively.
- 20/ Limited to expenditures for pollution control for electric and telephone--follows FCC provisions.
- 21/ When not included in capitalization.
- 22/ Must meet tests of reasonableness.
- 23/ Based on facts and circumstances on the case in question.
- 24/ Only AFUDC charged on construction already closed to plant in service; depreciation on same allowed in cost of services; AFUDC associated with CWIP allowed in rate base.
- 25/ Follow FERC methodology.
- 26/ On those projects which are successfully completed and capitalized; unsuccessful projects expensed or accumulated and amortized.
- 27/ Prudent acquisition adjustments are sometimes permitted in rate base and amortization thereof in cost of service.
- 28/ Used as cost free capital in determining overall cost of capital instead.
- 29/ If use is imminent in the near future, usually between two and four years.
- 30/ Where planned use is known and it will be used in a reasonable period of time.
- 31/ Decided on a case-by-case basis considering in service dates and cash flow requirements among other factors.
- 32/ Only interest charged to construction already capitalized to plant in service; depreciation on same allowed in cost of service; book-tax timing difference flowed through to the income statement.
- 33/ These items are used to reduce rate base.
- 34/ If not offset by other cash flows.
- 35/ Portion has been allowed if enumerated in prehearing orders and if fixed, known and measurable in twelve months.
- 36/ Current policy is to allow land held for future use in rate base only if it is part of a definite short range construction plan.
- 37/ Construction work in progress on which AFUDC has not been capitalized has been included in rate base in some rate case proceedings.
- 38/ CWIP placed in service within 12 months may be included in rate base.
- 39/ Original cost plus prudent acquisition cost.
- 40/ Less appliances, 13 month average.
- 41/ Telephone: short-term telephone plant under construction included in rate base. Gas and electric: To extent CWIP is included in rate base there is an AFUDC offset to operating income except in unusual circumstances.
- 42/ Allowed in reasonable amounts recognizing the high appreciation of land values throughout the State and as long as there is evidence that facilities will ultimately be constructed on the site.
- 43/ Conditional.
- 44/ Law passed by legislature in 1979 excluding CWIP in determination of rates.
- 45/ Inflation factor allowed on occasion by addition of attrition percentage to the allowed rate of return. Step increases allowed later for certain known expenses.
- 46/ When required or needed by State or Federal agency.
- 47/ Allowed only if interest has not been capitalized.
- 48/ General research and development allowed as an operating expense; research and development performed in connection with a specific project would become part of rate base if such project ultimately became part of plant in service.

Footnotes - Table 14 - Items Allowed in Rate Base (Continued)

- 49/ Effective July 1, 1979. Revised June 17, 1982.
- 50/ Includable in rate base at discretion of commission if 75% complete on date certain and allowance for CWIP does not exceed 20% of total valuation, exclusive of CWIP allowance.
- 51/ Case-by-case basis with certain restrictions--1975 ruling.
- 52/ For insurance, etc., but excludes advances for exploration and drilling for new sources of supply for natural gas.
- 53/ Construction work in progress normally disallowed: if included, AFUDC on such assets is included in utility income.
- 54/ In 1978 an initiative was adopted prohibiting rate base inclusion of assets not "presently" in service.
- 55/ When not included as interest and dividend free capital.
- 56/ Primarily non-revenue producing.
- 57/ If interest charged to construction is included in income.
- 58/ No commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.
- 59/ Included if construction is imminent.
- 60/ In extraordinary circumstances.
- 61/ As appropriate.
- 62/ Only if commensurate benefit to the ratepayer is shown.
- 63/ Included only in cases where coverage or cash flow problems are determined to be present.
- 64/ May be allowed if in service at time of order issuance.
- 65/ Deduct from rate base.
- 66/ Allowed on occasion based on specific attrition study.
- 67/ Requires a showing by clear and convincing evidence that the inclusion is necessary to maintain the financial integrity of the utility.
- 68/ Materials and Supplies less amounts held for future construction and Class "C" stock (out of service - awaiting repairs).
- 69/ Allowed only if interest has not been capitalized or to maintain financial integrity.
- 70/ If construction is to be completed within one year of the test year.
- 71/ Reduced by the amount of materials and supplies used in CWIP during the test year.
- 72/ These items are used to reduce rate base for water and sewer. Utility plant has been reduced for contributions in aid of construction for gas and electric utilities.
- 73/ Subject to acquisition adjustment.

Table 15 - METHOD OF DETERMINING RATE BASE

AGENCY	The method of determining the rate base is left to the judgment of the Agency under its general authority to determine just and reasonable rates.	State the method prescribed by the Agency either for general application or in a recent specific case.
FCC <u>1</u> / FERC	X X	Net book cost of plant in service, property held for future use, construction work in progress (projects with expected completion dates under one year receive rate base treatment, those with expected completion dates greater than one year receive an allowance for funds used during construction--Docket 19129), plus materials and supplies actually paid for, plus allowance for cash working capital. Customer advances are used as a credit to reduce the rate base; accumulated tax deferrals are used as a credit reducing the rate base. Gas - Original cost less depreciation reserve plus prepayments, advance payments, R&D, depending on evidence presented in rate proceedings. Electric - Original cost less depreciation plus allowance for working capital, materials and supplies, prepayments, and unamortized research and development, plus or less deferred income taxes as appropriate.
ALABAMA PSC ALASKA PUC ALBERTA PMC ALBERTA PUB <u>6</u> /	X X X X	Original cost less accrued depreciation. Rate base is determined by using a 13-month average of plant-in-service less the 13-month average of associated accumulated depreciation, plus an allowance for working capital. The gross plant must be stated at original cost and must be used and useful to the ratepayer; therefore, it excludes land or property held for future use, construction work in progress, unamortized contributed plant, advances in aid of construction, and any acquisition adjustment not previously accepted by the Commission. Original cost depreciated of plant in service and items per table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base." Determined monthly. Company must apply for approval of significant changes.
ARIZONA CC ARKANSAS PSC CALIFORNIA PUC COLORADO PUC	X X X X	The weighting as to original costs and reconstruction costs is at the discretion of the Commission. Net book cost of plant in service, plus construction work in progress (projects with expected completion dates under one year receive rate base treatment, those with expected completion dates greater than one year from the end of the test year receive an allowance for funds used during construction plus materials and supplies, plus allowance for cash working capital. Customer advances are used as a credit to reduce the rate base. Used and useful original cost, plus M & S, plus working cash allowance, less book depreciation reserve, less contributed plant, less advances in aid of construction, less deferred income tax reserves. (Average year). Average or year-end net original cost less depreciation plus material and supplies, prepayments less deferred taxes and advances.

Table 15 - METHOD OF DETERMINING RATE BASE (Continued)

AGENCY	The method of determining the rate base is left to the judgment of the Agency under its general authority to determine just and reasonable rates.	State the method prescribed by the Agency either for general application or in a recent specific case.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	Utility plant in service, less accumulated depreciation, add materials and supplies, fuel reserve (3-month supply) and allowance for working capital; deduct customer advances for construction, contributions in aid of construction.
DELAWARE PSC D. C. PSC	X 4/ X	Original cost rate base includes plant in service, reserve for depreciation; construction work in progress limited to expenditures for pollution control and a substantial amount of construction prior to June 14, 1979, (electric) or APUDC (gas and telephone), 13-month average materials and supplies, and working capital. Customer's advances, contributions in aid of construction, and accumulated deferred taxes are deducted from rate base.
FLORIDA PSC	X	13-Month average net investment (original cost) plus working capital. Year-end investment used only if extraordinary growth experienced. For electric, gas, and telephone the working capital is based on the balance sheet approach.
GEORGIA PSC	X	Original cost.
HAWAII PUC	X	Original cost including M & S, working capital, less customer advances and contribution, deferred taxes, investment credits, and customer cash deposits.
IDAHO PUC	X	Original cost.
ILLINOIS CC	5/	Fair value.
INDIANA PSC	X	Fair value and attention to historical cost.
IOWA SCC	X	Original cost less accrued depreciation, accumulated deferred taxes, and investment tax credits plus working capital as defined in table entitled "Method of Rate Base Determination Generally Applied - Part II."
KANSAS SCC	X	Original cost depreciated.
KENTUCKY PSC	X	Gas and electric: original cost less depreciation reserve plus prepayments, materials and supplies and allowance for working capital, less deferred taxes, customer advances for construction and contributions in aid of construction.
LOUISIANA PSC	X	Telephone: Same as above for electric and gas except for working capital.
MAINE PUC	X	Average test year - original cost based on table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base."
MARYLAND PSC	X	Commission judgment based upon factors as detailed in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base."
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	Original Cost.
MICHIGAN PSC	X	Fair value. Is usually equated to original cost. Original cost of plant in service - less accumulated depreciation, plus materials and supplies (not including appliances), plus working capital (if warranted) plus prepayments, less contributions, advances, deferred tax and unamortized investment credit prior to 1971.
		Original cost prudently invested. For major utilities, the rate base is often projected. For others, average or year-end techniques are used.

Table 15 - METHOD OF DETERMINING RATE BASE (Continued)

AGENCY	The method of determining the rate base is left to the judgment of the Agency under its general authority to determine just and reasonable rates.	State the method prescribed by the Agency either for general application or in a recent specific case.
MINNESOTA PUC		M.S. 237.075 (telephone) and M.S. 216B, Sec. 16, Subd. 6, outline the factors to be considered in establishing a gas or electric rate base. PSC decision dated June 2, 1975, stated that current value or fair value will not be considered under these statutes.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	Average depreciated original cost plus excess deferred taxes, 45-day working capital allowance less reserves, customer advances for construction, customer deposits, CWIP.
MISSOURI PSC	X	Consider original cost and trended original cost and other relevant factors.
MONTANA PSC	X	Depreciated original cost.
NEBRASKA PSC 1/	X	Consider current value and original cost - depreciated.
NEVADA PSC	X	Depreciated original cost.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	Original cost, less depreciated reserve plus prepayments, materials and supplies and allowance for working capital, less deferred taxes, customer advances and deposits and contributions in aid of construction.
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	Where considered proven, original cost less accumulated depreciation of used and useful plant plus material and supplies and working capital less customers advances and contributions in aid of construction.
NEW MEXICO PSC	2/	A 50-50 weighting of original cost depreciated and reproduction cost depreciated.
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	Original cost less depreciation.
NEW YORK PSC	X	Depreciated original cost.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	Depreciated original cost.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	Prudent investment less reserve for depreciation, contributions in aid of construction and accumulated tax deferrals plus materials and supplies and cash working capital less low point of tax accruals.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	Original cost depreciated plus construction overheads, etc.
OHIO PUC	X	Original cost less depreciation for used and useful plant, plus reasonable working capital allowance and CWIP at commission's discretion, less customer advances, customer deposits, contributions in aid of construction, deferred taxes, and accumulated deferred investment tax credits, if permitted under the Applicable Tax Code provisions.
OKLAHOMA CC	X	As described in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base" and table headed "Method of Valuation Generally Applied."
ONTARIO EB	X	Depreciated prudent investment cost.
ONTARIO TSC	X	Depreciated original cost plus an allowance for working capital. If supported by evidence, an allowance for materials and supplies and construction work in progress.
OREGON PUC	X	As described in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base."

Table 15 - METHOD OF DETERMINING RATE BASE (Continued)

AGENCY	The method of determining the rate base is left to the judgment of the Agency under its general authority to determine just and reasonable rates.	State the method prescribed by the Agency either for general application or in a recent specific case.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	Depreciated original cost, plus non-revenue producing CWIP, material and supplies, and cash working capital minus accumulated deferred income taxes, and customer deposits, advances and contributions. Fair value is prescribed by law and Commission may find that fair value is original cost. Recorded book costs less depreciation. Original cost net excluding construction work in progress, including certain inventory and allowance for working capital.
PUERTO RICO PSC	X	
QUEBEC EGB	X	
QUEBEC RSP	X	Original cost net excluding construction work in progress, including materials and supplies and allowance for working capital. Average for test period. Original cost less accumulated depreciation, plus material and supplies, working capital allowance less contributions in aid of construction, customer deposits and deferred income taxes. Original cost less accumulated depreciation, plus property held for future use, material and supplies, construction work in progress, working capital allowance less advances in aid of construction, customer deposits and Accumulated Deferred Income Tax (Lib. Deprec.). Net Investment rate base - original cost only. Average, historic rate base.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	
TENNESSEE PSC	X	Original cost less accumulated depreciation, plus materials and supplies and working capital, less customers advances and contributions in aid of construction and deferred taxes. Formal direction has not been given. Commission judgment based upon factors detailed in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base." A 60/40 weighting of original cost depreciated and reproduction cost new depreciation is employed. See table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base." Average for test period - Electric plant in service plus plant held for future use, less accumulated provision for depreciation and amortization, contributions in aid of construction, accumulated deferred income taxes, customer advances for construction; plus material and supplies and working capital.
TEXAS PUC	X	
TEXAS RC 3/	X	
UTAH PSC	X	
VERMONT PSB	X	Formal direction has not been given. As described in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base," however, the Commission must employ its judgment as to proper fair value. Net original cost, materials and supplies and working capital. Average original cost plant in service and property held for future use, less average depreciation reserve, unamortized investment credit and accumulated deferred income tax, plus an allowance for investor supplied working capital. As shown in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base."
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X	
VIRGINIA SCC	X	
WASHINGTON UTC	X	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	
WISCONSIN PSC	X	Depreciated original cost plus items indicated in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base." Original cost less depreciation, plus allowance for material and supplies, working capital, adjustment for tax deferrals (not including job development investment tax credit).
WYOMING PSC	X	

Table 15 - METHOD OF DETERMINING RATE BASE (Continued)FOOTNOTES

- 1/ No commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.
- 2/ Weighting of original and reproduction cost is left to commission judgment.
- 3/ No commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.
- 4/ By statute.
- 5/ The Supreme Court of Illinois, by case law, has established "Fair Value" as the regulatory standard and has enumerated the factors which the Commission is obliged to consider in its determination.
- 6/ Statute prescribes that the Board give due consideration, in determining rate base, to the cost of the property when first devoted to public use, to prudent acquisition cost to the owner, less depreciation, amortization or depletion in respect to each and to necessary working capital.

Table 16 - METHOD OF RATE BASE DETERMINATION GENERALLY APPLIED - Part I

AGENCY	Method of determining and the treatment of accrued depreciation in computing the rate base	Method of treatment of deferred taxes			Method of determining the rate base differs for different types of utility ownership
		Deducted from rate base	Capitalization at no return	Other	
PCC 2/ FERC	The book depreciation reserve is deducted from gross book cost of plant in service. Depreciation deducted from rate base.	X	X	3/	
ALABAMA PSC ALASKA PUC ALBERTA PSC ALBERTA PUB	Straight line. Straight line accumulated depreciation is deducted from original cost to arrive at net plant. Booked amount deducted from gross plant in service. Based upon approved rates. Accrued depreciation deducted from gross plant in service.	X X X X	X X X X		24/ 25/
ARIZONA CC ARKANSAS PSC CALIFORNIA PUC COLORADO PUC CONNECTICUT DPUC	Deducted as booked. Deduction. Straight-line remaining life method of depreciation. Book reserve deducted from original cost of plant in computing rate base. Straight line deducted from gross plant in service. The accrued depreciation (based on the straight-line method) as recorded on the books of the company is deducted from the original cost of utility plant in service.	X X X X X	X X X X X		X 5/
DELAWARE PSC D.C. PSC FLORIDA PSC GEORGIA PSC	Accrued depreciation deducted; normalization permitted. As booked - based upon approved rates. Straight line rate - deducted from gross plant in service to obtain net plant in service. Deducted from gross plant in service.	X X X X	X X X X		
HAWAII PUC IDAHO PUC ILLINOIS CC INDIANA PSC IOWA SCC	Deducted from plant in calculating the rate base. Depreciation expense computed on straight line basis. Service life method - reserve deducted. Straight line and deduction from rate base. Straight line - Net plant. Book accrued depreciation is used to reduce gross plant. Consideration of theoretical reserve given.	X X X X X	X X X X X		8/ X 5/
KANSAS SCC KENTUCKY PSC LOUISIANA PSC MAINE PUC MARYLAND PSC	Accumulated depreciation is a reduction of the gross plant when an average rate base is used. The accumulated depreciation is computed and deducted from the gross plant when a year-end rate base is used. Book reserve based straight line accrual. Straight line. Accrued depreciation deducted. Straight line. Deducted from gross plant in service. Straight line.	X X X X X	X X X X X		X 11/ 12/ X 11/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU MICHIGAN PSC MINNESOTA PUC MISSISSIPPI PSC MISSOURI PSC	Deducted from plant in service. Deducted from plant in service. Straight line--five year average service life; one year--remaining life. Depreciation is calculated on straight-line basis. Any variation by utility is normalized. Reserve deducted from gross plant. Depreciation expense adjusted to year-end level. Depreciation reserve deducted from plant in service to arrive at net plant in service.	X X X X X	X X X X X		
MONTANA PSC NEBRASKA PSC 2/ NEVADA PSC NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC NEW JERSEY BPU	Depreciation expense adjusted to year-end level. Depreciation reserve adjusted correspondingly, and reserve then deducted from plant in service to arrive at net plant in service. Book depreciation reserve deducted from rate base. Deducted therefrom. Accrued depreciation (depreciation reserve) is deducted from gross plant in determining the rate base. Depreciation determined by applying rates approved by Board for each utility; the accrued depreciation is deducted from value of plant in computing rate base.	X X X X X	X X X X X		5/ X 15/ 14/ 16/ X 10/ X 10/
NEW MEXICO PSC NEW MEXICO SOC NEW YORK PSC NORTH CAROLINA UC NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Book depreciation is subtracted from original cost. If there is no reproduction cost depreciation study, reproduction cost is diminished by the percentage that book depreciation bears to original cost. Deducted from original cost of telephone plant. (a) Straight line, (b) book depreciation deducted from rate base if reasonably consistent with theoretical; if serious discrepancy, theoretical is used. Book depreciation based on rates approved by the Commission which has been accumulated in the depreciation reserve account is deducted from the original cost investment in plant. Company book figure.	X X X X X	X X X X X		
NOVA SCOTIA PUB OHIO PUC OKLAHOMA CC ONTARIO EB ONTARIO TSC	Straight line depreciation at approved rates deducted from original cost. Depreciation expenses determined by applying accrual rates approved by commission to date certain plant accounts. The depreciation reserve is deducted from the plant accounts in computing the rate base. Depreciation reserve deducted from gross plant. Straight line remaining life method of depreciation. Accumulated depreciation applicable to gas plant in service deducted from gross plant in rate base. (a) Straight line, (b) book depreciation deducted from rate base if reasonably consistent with theoretical; if serious discrepancy, theoretical is used.	X X X X X	X X X X X		X 1/ 2/

Table 16 - METHOD OF RATE BASE DETERMINATION GENERALLY APPLIED - Part I (Continued)

AGENCY	Method of determining and the treatment of accrued depreciation in computing the rate base	Method of treatment of deferred taxes			Method of determining the rate base differs for different types of utility ownership
		Deducted from rate base	Capitalized at no return	Other	
OREGON PUC PENNSYLVANIA PUC PUERTO RICO PSC QUEBEC BSR QUEBEC PSP	Straight-line depreciation deducted from rate base. Generally, straight-line depreciation - reserve requirements determination based on lives and ages deducted from gross plant. Average depreciation plant in service during test period. Straight line. Book reserve is deducted from original cost of plant in computing rate base. Straight line deducted from original cost.	X10/ X	X10/ X		
RHODE ISLAND PUC SOUTH CAROLINA PSC SOUTH DAKOTA PUC TENNESSEE PSC TEXAS PUC	As a deduction from gross plant. Depreciation reserve deducted from gross plant. Deducted accumulated depreciation in determining net investment. These amounts are deducted. Depreciation is computed on a straight line basis over the useful life expectancy of the item or facility.	X X X X X			4/ X22/
TEXAS RC 18/ UTAH PSC VERMONT PSB VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 21/ VIRGINIA SOC	Book depreciation taken from company books. Accrued depreciation, usually per books, deducted. The accrual as booked is deducted from rate base. Depreciation is determined by applying rates approved by the Commission; the accrued depreciation is deducted from the value of plant in computing rate base. Depreciation reserve deducted from original cost.	X22/ X X X X	X 22/ X X X X		19/ 17/ 20/
WASHINGTON UTC WEST VIRGINIA PSC WISCONSIN PSC WYOMING PSC	Per books if reasonable, use average of monthly averages. Average reserve for depreciation deducted from utility plant. Recorded reserve for depreciation or required reserve for depreciation (in specified instances, deducted in computing rate base). Straight-line, deducted from original cost.	X X X X			X22/

- 1/ All utilities are publicly owned except for one private telephone utility.
- 2/ No commission regulation of electric and gas utilities.
- 3/ Both normalization and flow-through methods have been used.
- 4/ Public - no rate base determined, use cost of service plus funds for debt service.
- 5/ Private and cooperative are the same; Commission has used operating ratio in municipal public utility rate cases.
- 6/ Cooperatives-not subject to jurisdiction; private-rate of return on rate base; public-revenue requirement.
- 7/ Deferred income taxes included in rate base where applicable; included in capitalization at 1% - 3% rate of return. In a special case interest is imputed on deferred taxes at the rate for embedded cost of debt.
- 8/ Public, cooperative not subject to Commission jurisdiction.
- 9/ Private - rate of return on fair value; public and cooperative - revenue requirements.
- 10/ Both methods have been used.
- 11/ Revenue requirements given first consideration in cooperative cases rather than rate base.
- 12/ Publicly owned and cooperatives operate on net income against net investment of plant and not on a rate of return basis.
- 13/ In municipal lighting plants it is prescribed by statute. Original cost of plant in service divided into net income (less any bond payment during year).
- 14/ In some cases deducted from rate base, in other cases from capitalization.
- 15/ Rate base not a consideration in cooperative proceedings.
- 16/ Rate base - includible to the extent chargeable in a given year. Capitalization - liberalized depreciation - flow-through to 1/1/70. Can normalize after that date - 4 percent investment tax credit - can normalize and reserve not be deducted from rate base.
- 17/ Not considered.
- 18/ No Commission regulation of electric and telephone utilities.
- 19/ A cooperative does not have items such as deferred income taxes and in this respect there would be a difference between a privately owned utility and a cooperative.
- 20/ Public - no rate base determined, use cost of service plus funds for debt retirement plus allowance for contingencies.
- 21/ Electric facilities are government owned and operated, but are regulated by the Commission; no natural gas service in Virgin Islands other than "barrier" gas which is not regulated by the Commission.
- 22/ Rate base not used on publicly owned utilities; no separate allowance for rate of return.
- 23/ Both methods have been used.
- 24/ Zero cost in capital structure for energy companies.
- 25/ In some cases involving public ownership or cooperatives, a return based on debt requirements has been substituted for a return on rate base.

Table 17 - METHOD OF RATE BASE DETERMINATION GENERALLY APPLIED - Part II

AGENCY	The Agency generally prescribes -									
	Year-end rate base			Average rate base						
	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Telephone	An average of			
							Beginning and end of year	12 months average	13 months average	Other
FCC FERC		X <u>15/</u>		X		X		X	X	
ALABAMA PSC ALASKA PUC ALBERTA PMC ALBERTA PUB	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
ARIZONA CC ARKANSAS PSC CALIFORNIA PUC COLORADO PUC CONNECTICUT DPUC	X X X <u>9/</u> X <u>25/</u>	X X X <u>9/</u> X <u>25/</u>	X X X <u>25/</u>	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X	X <u>27/</u> X	X <u>11/</u>
DELAWARE PSC D.C. PSC FLORIDA PSC GEORGIA PSC	X <u>3/</u> X <u>23/</u> <u>26/</u>	X <u>3/</u> X <u>23/</u> X	X <u>3/</u> X <u>23/</u> X	X X <u>12/</u> X	X X	X X			X <u>12/</u> X	X <u>20/</u>
HAWAII PUC IDAHO PUC ILLINOIS CC INDIANA PSC IOWA SCC	 X <u>7/</u> X	 X <u>7/</u> X	 X <u>7/</u> X	X X <u>7/</u> X	X X <u>7/</u> X	X X <u>7/</u> X	X X <u>7/</u> X	X X <u>7/</u> X	X X <u>7/</u> X	
KANSAS SCC KENTUCKY PSC LOUISIANA PSC MAINE PUC MARYLAND PSC	X <u>2/</u> X	X <u>2/</u> X	X <u>2/</u> X	X <u>2/</u> X X X	X <u>2/</u> X X X	X <u>2/</u> X X X	X X X	X X	X X X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU MICHIGAN PSC MINNESOTA PUC MISSISSIPPI PSC MISSOURI PSC	X X	X X	X X	X X <u>1/</u> X	X X <u>1/</u> X	X X <u>1/</u> X	X X <u>1/</u> X		X <u>1/</u>	
MONTANA PSC NEBRASKA PSC <u>16/</u> NEVADA PSC NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC NEW JERSEY BPU	 X X	 X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X	X X	
NEW MEXICO PSC NEW MEXICO SCC NEW YORK PSC NORTH CAROLINA UC NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X X	X X	 X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X		
NOVA SCOTIA PUB OHIO PUC <u>22/</u> OKLAHOMA CC ONTARIO EB ONTARIO TSC	X <u>24/</u> X	 X	X X	 X	 X	X X	 X	X X <u>21/</u>		X
OREGON PUC PENNSYLVANIA PUC PUERTO RICO PSC QUEBEC EGB QUEBEC RSP	 X X	X X X	X X	X <u>1/</u> X	 X X	X X X	X <u>8/</u> X	 X	X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC SOUTH CAROLINA PSC SOUTH DAKOTA PUC TENNESSEE PSC TEXAS PUC	X X	X X	X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X	X X X	

Table 17 - METHOD OF RATE BASE DETERMINATION GENERALLY APPLIED - Part II (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency generally prescribes -								
	Year-end rate base			Average rate base					
	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Telephone	An average of		
							Beginning and end of year	12 months average	13 months average
TEXAS RC <u>17/</u> UTAH PSC VERMONT PSB VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC VIRGINIA SCC	X <u>4/</u> <u>18/</u> X	X X <u>4/</u> <u>19/</u> X	X <u>4/</u> X X	X X <u>5/</u>	X	X X <u>5/</u>	X X	X	X
WASHINGTON UTC WEST VIRGINIA PSC WISCONSIN PSC WYOMING PSC	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	X X X	X X X	X X X	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	X X X
									X <u>10/</u> X <u>14/</u>

Table 17 - METHOD OF RATE BASE DETERMINATION GENERALLY APPLIED - Part II (Continued)

AGENCY	The method of determining working capital, for rate purposes, generally approved by the Agency.
PCC FERC	Lead-lag study has been used, but not exclusively. Starting in FY 1981, lead-lag studies have been undertaken to determine the reasonableness of the cash working capital requirement claimed by the interstate gas pipeline companies in their rate filings, thus placing at issue the allowance of the amount equal to 1/8 of their cash operating expenses (exclusive of purchased gas costs) permitted in the Commissions' filing Regulations. In addition, an allowance is permitted for prepayments, materials and supplies, as well as storage working gas inventory balances. Average materials and supplies, average prepayments plus either cash working capital of 1/8 operation and maintenance expense for electric utilities, or a modified 1/8 O&M with actual lead/lag studies for fuel expense and purchases power.
ALABAMA PSC ALASKA PUC ALBERTA PMC ALBERTA PUB	Lead-lag or balance sheet approach. Working capital is comprised of cash and non-cash components. The cash component is generally a 45-day allowance for cash operating expenses. The non-cash component is the 13-month average of materials and supplies, prepayments, deferred charges and credits, customer deposits and deferred taxes. 1/8 annual cash operating expenses including line pack or lead-lag study. 1/8 annual cash operating expenses (excluding purchased fuel) and income tax plus materials and supplies inventory allowance, or lead lag study in the case of large utilities.
ARIZONA CC ARKANSAS PSC CALIFORNIA PUC COLORADO PUC CONNECTICUT DPUC	1/24 purchased power, fuel and water, 1/8 remaining operation and maintenance expenses, materials and supplies, prepayments, special deposits. 1/8 operating expenses less depreciation, taxes, purchased power, plus the actual lag on purchased power. Study showing lead or lag in payment of operating expenses to receipt of revenues, plus allowance for other necessary operational cash requirements, plus materials and supplies. Lead-lag on large company - 45 days operating expenses, excluding depreciation and taxes, offset by 1/2 accrued property taxes; 15 days purchased power costs if applicable on small company. Electric and gas - for rate making purposes 12-1/2% (1/8 of the utility's operating and maintenance expense adjusted for purchased gas and fuel cost is included in the rate base as working capital).
DELAWARE PSC D.C. PSC FLORIDA PSC GEORGIA PSC HAWAII PUC	FERC method, lead-lag study, balance sheet approach. Lag study, plus cash or 1/12 operation and maintenance expenses (gas only). The balance sheet approach is utilized. Principally lead-lag study, but 45-day Formula periodically. Either lead-lag study, number of days expenses, or modified FERC method -- determined on case-by-case basis.
IDAHO PUC ILLINOIS CC INDIANA PSC IOWA SCC KANSAS SCC	Balance sheet approach, i.e., investor supplied. That part of the cash operating expenses not covered by cash accruals and required to be paid by the utility before recovery through rates plus an allowance for materials and supplies. Lead-lag formula. W.C. is not being allowed on an automatic basis such as 45 days--materials and supplies, cash, working capital, and prepayments less 13 month average accumulated taxes, interest, and preferred dividends. A lead/lag study is normally required. 30 days for telephone and 45 days for other utilities less various tax accruals and advance payments. <u>Lead-lag study preferred.</u>
KENTUCKY PSC LOUISIANA PSC MAINE PUC MARYLAND PSC MASSACHUSETTS DPUC	1/8 of annual out-of-pocket operating expenses. Lead-lag study method has been used, but not exclusively. Equal to 1/2 the billing period plus 30 days (for collection) and this is generally 45 days. Also, lead-lag study. Material and supplies allowed, CWC supported by lag study. Usually use 45 day method for operating and maintenance expenses. Purchased gas or electricity - many are 10 days but varies with company.
MICHIGAN PSC MINNESOTA PUC MISSISSIPPI PSC MISSOURI PSC MONTANA PSC	Cash allowance, billing lag, fuel and stored gas, less accrued taxes. Lead-lag study. Utility allowed 45 days of operating expenses for working capital requirements and then available accrued taxes are offset against this requirement; customers' deposits deducted; lead-lag study required for major rate cases. Lead lag study or as an alternative a 45-day allowance of operating expenses for working capital requirements and then available accrued taxes are offset against this requirement. 1/8 of maintenance and operation expenses, modified.
NEBRASKA PSC 16/ NEVADA PSC NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC NEW JERSEY BPU NEW MEXICO PSC NEW MEXICO SCC	Materials and supplies allowed plus lead-lag study. 45-day formula or lead-lag study. Usually the FERC method or cash lag formula, or balance sheet method. Either use lag study or 1/8 operation and maintenance expenses, modified. Either use lag study or 1/8 operation and maintenance expenses. 1/3 average monthly expenses and 1/3 average monthly taxes.

Table 17 - METHOD OF RATE BASE DETERMINATION GENERALLY APPLIED - Part II (Continued)

AGENCY	The method of determining working capital, for rate purposes, generally approved by the Agency.
NEW YORK PSC NORTH CAROLINA UC NORTH DAKOTA PSC NOVA SCOTIA PUB OHIO PUC	FERC as modified for utility involved. Generally determined as follows: 1. Gas and electric companies - 45 days or 1/8 of the test period operation and maintenance expenses (excluding purchased power or gas) plus test period balance in material and supplies account. From this amount the average monthly balances of the state and federal income taxes plus prepayments, gross receipts taxes, ad valorem taxes, FICA taxes, and customer deposits are deducted. 2. Telephone companies - Same as gas and electric except that 30 days or 1/12 of the test period operation and maintenance expenses is used. 3. The larger companies are required to present a comprehensive lead/lag study; recognition may be given its merits and above procedures modified. Generally 6 weeks operating expenses excluding depreciation, purchased electricity, or gas and income taxes less the low point of tax accruals. Judgment used to determine working capital of small utilities. For larger utilities lead-lag studies used to determine cash working capital with materials and supplies based upon monthly averages. Working capital determined by formula approach (which varies with type of utility).
OKLAHOMA CC ONTARIO EB ONTARIO TSC OREGON PUC PENNSYLVANIA PUC	1/8 of operating expenses excluding depreciation, taxes, and cost of purchased power or purchased fuel (gas, fuel oil, coal, etc.) offset in (1) electric, gas and water by 1/2 ad valorem tax collections and other precollection such as (2) monthly prepayments, consumer deposits, and (3) adjusted by lead-lag study. To date 1/8th of operating and maintenance expenses. Lead-lag studies are being requested. Recently in one gas utility's case, only one day allowance was granted based on lead-lag study. To date 1/8 of operating expenses less depreciation (under study). Lead-lag studies tested by investor supplied studies. Allowances are predicted on reasonable revenue expense and payment lag, usually a 45 day period.
PUERTO RICO PSC QUEBEC EGB QUEBEC RSP RHODE ISLAND PUC SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Lag in revenue receipts vs. lag in payment of expenses. 45 days of total operating and maintenance expense, plus inventory of materials and supplies equivalent to quantities not exceeding 18 months of usage. 1/6 of operating expenses (including current taxes and interests but excluding depreciation and deferred taxes). Lead-lag studies. Also, material and supplies (avg.) 45 days operating and maintenance expense in some cases and deduction is made for tax funds available. Latest Electric Decision - Cash - 1/8 O & M Expenses less purchased power and nuclear fuel expense; minimum bank balances, prepayments; less average tax accruals. Lead-lag studies are required when deemed necessary for both Telephone and Electric. For large telephone companies, a fewer number of days are used in computing cash working capital.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC TENNESSEE PSC TEXAS PUC TEXAS RC 17/ UTAH PSC	Lead-lag studies. Lead-lag studies. Working capital includes, but not limited to, materials, supplies, fuels, reasonable prepayment of operating expenses and up to 1/3 of total annual operations and maintenance expenses. Generally the working capital allowance is 45 days of operating expenses excluding gas cost, depreciation and taxes, plus an average amount of materials and supplies and prepayment. Lead-lag study is preferred, but commission also may use 1/8 of operation and maintenance expenses of electric and gas utilities. For telephone utilities the allowance is either 20 days or 30 days operation and maintenance expenses.
VERMONT PSB VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC VIRGINIA SCC WASHINGTON UTC WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Operating cost less depreciation, purchase power, operating taxes, that are paid quarterly or other longer periods such as real estate taxes. This is then divided by the period of recovery, monthly - 45 days 1/8, Bi-monthly 90 days 1/4 - Quarterly 180 days 1/2. Short term debt but not current maturities of long term debt. 20 days for telephone, 30 days for gas; 40 days for electric. Investor supplied approach. 45 days O&M expenses excluding commodity purchased for resale and electric utility fuel expense. Average prepayments and inventories are added to working cash allowance. 15 days working cash allowance for telephone utilities.
WISCONSIN PSC WYOMING PSC	Working capital requirements are taken into consideration in translating cost of capital into return applicable to net investment rate base. Lead-lag study required for large utilities. Otherwise use 45 days working capital and average materials and supplies.

Footnotes - Table 17

METHOD OF RATE BASE DETERMINATION GENERALLY APPLIED - Part II

- 1/ Both year-end and average; depends upon plant and customer growth and severity of attrition.
- 2/ The utilities select the method of determining rate base for any consecutive 12-month period.
- 3/ Use terminal rate base if attrition is present.
- 4/ Small utilities.
- 5/ Average rate base has sometimes been used. Revenues and expenses are normalized when year-end rate base is used.
- 6/ Large utilities.
- 7/ Can be any of several methods.
- 8/ Used when monthly data are not available.
- 9/ The PUC has allowed Public Service Company of Colorado and other electric and gas utilities a year-end rate base.
- 10/ Twelve months average of monthly average.
- 11/ Twelve months weighted.
- 12/ Full, forecasted current year and two month actual, ten month projected current year data allowed for test year in recent electric cases.
- 13/ Five quarters.
- 14/ Average of monthly averages.
- 15/ Any twelve month period, not necessarily a calendar year.
- 16/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.
- 17/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.
- 18/ Government owned, operates on net income less operating expenses with sufficient balance to cover debt service. Rate base per se is not considered.
- 19/ There are no gas utilities in the Virgin Islands.
- 20/ Case by case.
- 21/ In recent decisions for a fully forecasted prospective test year, average rate base calculated on average of monthly averages was used.
- 22/ Rate base determined on selected date certain, usually midpoint of test year provided it be no later than the date of filing the application.
- 23/ Only if utility can demonstrate it has experienced extraordinary growth, or if expenses and revenues are stated at year-end levels to provide proper matching.
- 24/ Year-end rate base is used except largest electric utility commences depreciation when asset placed in service, while telephone utility averages depreciation monthly.
- 25/ Year-end rate base may be adjusted for known and measurable changes.
- 26/ Fully projected test year mandated by Senate Bill 29 (O.C.G.A. Section 46-2-26.1).
- 27/ Thirteen-month average at beginning of month balances.

SECTION D

OTHER COST OF SERVICE ALLOWANCES

In addition to determining the rate base valuation upon which a utility may earn a rate of return, the various agencies also have jurisdiction over expenses or cost of service items which a utility may or may not be permitted to charge against its operations. The States do not allow political contributions as a component of cost of service. However, most of the States do allow expenditures for economic, trade and professional activities to be included as a cost of service item.

Advertising expenditures, especially promotional advertising, are limited or excluded as a cost of service item by virtually every regulatory authority. Most expenditures of this type, allowed as a cost of service item, are intended to promote conservation or public awareness or to provide public information on the operations of the utility. Tables 18 and 20 in this Section provide information on the types of expenditures in which an agency may or may not allow as a cost of service item. Table 19 outlines the general policy and requirements initiated on behalf of the various agencies to determine which items may be included in a utility's cost of service.

Table 18 - ALLOWABLE CONTRIBUTIONS AND DUES

AGENCY	In respect to cost of service allowances, the Agency allows contributions and dues payments to the following types of organizations -												
	Religious	Charitable	Educational	Civic	Patriotic	Political	Fraternal	Economic Development	Service	Trade	Professional	Promotional	Local, State and National ad hoc Fundraising drives
PCC 3/ PERC	X	X	X	X	1/			1/	1/	1/	1/		1/
ALABAMA PSC									X	X	X		
ALASKA PSC													
ALASKA TC		X	X	X	X					X	X	X	
ALBERTA PUB 7/		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
ARIZONA CC													
ARKANSAS PSC 10/										X	X		
CALIFORNIA PSC										X	X		
COLORADO PSC										X	X		
CONNECTICUT DPUC								X	X	X	X		
DELAWARE PSC	X	X	X	X	X			X		X	X		X
D.C. PSC										X	X		X
FLORIDA PSC								X		X	X		X
GEORGIA PSC								X	X	X	X		X
HAWAII PSC								X	X	X	X		X
IDAH0 PSC	20/ X16/	20/ X16/	20/ X16/	20/ X16/	20/ X16/			X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X
ILLINOIS CC								X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X
INDIANA PSC 12/								X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X
IOWA SCC								X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X
KANSAS SCC								X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X
KENTUCKY PSC 22/								X	X	X	X		
LOUISIANA PSC		X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		
MAINE PSC								X	X	X	X		
MARYLAND PSC								X	X	X	X		
MASSACHUSETTS DPUC	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC								X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X
MINNESOTA PSC		X 19/	X 19/	X 19/	X 19/			X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X		X	X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X	X	X			X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X			X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X
NEBRASKA PSC		7/						4/	X	X	X	4/	4/
NEVADA PSC								5/	X	X	X	5/	5/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PSC		3/	3/	X	X		X	5/	X	X	X	5/	5/
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO PSC								X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW YORK PSC		6/	6/	6/	6/			7/	X	X	X	7/	7/
NORTH CAROLINA CC		7/	7/	7/	7/			X	X	X	X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC								X	X	X	X	X	X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB		2/	2/						2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
OHIO PSC 20/								X	X	X	X	X	X
OKLAHOMA CC 11/								X	X	X	X	X	X
ONTARIO EN 18/								X	X	X	X	X	X
ONTARIO PSC								X	X	X	X	X	X
OREGON PSC								X	X	X	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PSC								X	X	X	X	X	X
PUERTO RICO PSC	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
QUEBEC RSC 15/	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
QUEBEC RSC 9/								X	X	X	X	X	X
RHODE ISLAND PSC								X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC								X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PSC								X	X	X	X	X	X
TENNESSEE PSC 15/		X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
TEXAS PSC 13/		1/	1/	1/	1/			X	X	X	X	X	X
TEXAS CC 21/								X	X	X	X	X	X
UTAH PSC								X	X	X	X	X	X
VERMONT PSC		X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
WASHINGTON UTC 8/								X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC								X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X
WISCONSIN PSC								X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X
WYOMING PSC 14/								X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X	X17/ X

- 1/ Allowance would depend on specific nature of activity to be funded.
- 2/ No firm policy.
- 3/ Allowed if it promotes utility growth, but burden of proof of this rests with the utility.
- 4/ Conditional.
- 5/ Sometimes.
- 6/ The level of contributions during the period when contributions were not allowed serves as a benchmark for the future.
- 7/ Handled on an individual case basis.
- 8/ Current cases--none allowed.
- 9/ Reasonable amounts allowed.
- 10/ All contributions and dues are at issue.
- 11/ Justification for inclusion in cost of service placed on utility.
- 12/ The PSC has eliminated certain charitable contributions in recent rate cases, only advertising producing material benefits to customers allowed. Utility has burden of proving material benefit. The PSC may issue declaration of compliance regarding proposed advertising. The PSC normally allows any above the line items as enumerated by the system of accounts.
- 13/ Actual expenditure for ordinary advertising contributions and donations is allowed as cost of service up to .3% of operating revenues. Specific exclusion may be made.
- 14/ None allowed.
- 15/ Reasonable amounts of the items indicated.
- 16/ Ill. Revised Stat., Ch. 111 2-3, Sec. 41. ... for the public welfare or for charitable, scientific, religious or educational purposes, providing that such donations are reasonable in amount.
- 17/ All such expenses are subject to removal from the cost of service. Applicant has the responsibility to establish that the ratepayer will be benefited as opposed to the stockholder.
- 18/ Charitable donations disallowed. Other items considered on basis of prudent expenses.
- 19/ Only 5% of qualified contributions shall be allowed as operating expense. MS 216b.9.
- 20/ Donations for charitable, social, or community welfare purposes, social and service club dues, and expenditures for civic, political and related activities are disallowed.
- 21/ Charitable contributions not allowed; dues allowed if reasonable.
- 22/ The Commission does allow charitable contributions and only allow advertising producing material benefits for the ratepayers. The Commission would normally allow any above the line items as specified by the system of accounts.
- 23/ May be excluded on case-by-case basis.

Table 19 - AGENCY POLICY WITH RESPECT TO CONTRIBUTIONS AND DUES

AGENCY	Agency policy with respect to including contributions and dues payments as an allowance in cost of service including requirements for itemization of expenditures for contributions and dues payments -
FCC FERC	Reasonable amounts allowed. Varies depending on circumstances and evidence in the rate case. Charitable donations are allowed, other contributions and dues payments are allowed to the extent that they are reasonable and legitimate.
ALABAMA PSC ALASKA PUC ALBERTA PUB ARIZONA CC ARKANSAS PSC	Contributions are treated below the line; treatment of dues on case-by-case basis. Contributions are treated below the line; treatment of dues payments varies. Each case decided on its own merit. The Commission in recent cases has not allowed all of the items, only those related to the trade. Some charitable contributions and donations are not allowed as operating expenses. Reasonable amounts allowed if it can be determined that these benefit the subscriber or customer.
CALIFORNIA PUC COLORADO PUC CONNECTICUT DPUC DELAWARE PSC D.C. PSC	Policy is to allow dues payments that are directly beneficial to the ratepayer. Permitted only if benefit to consumer is evident. Each case decided on its own merit. Contributions and dues must be itemized. Each case decided on its own merit. Each case decided on its own merit.
FLORIDA PSC GEORGIA PSC HAWAII PUC IDAHO PUC ILLINOIS CC	Items recorded below the line as per the Uniform System of Accounts. Detailed itemization required in suggested rate case supporting data. Full details by utility subject to review as to their reasonableness by the Commission. Contributions and dues payments are handled on an individual case basis. Contributions and dues payments are not allowed. Contributions are allowed if they are kept within reasonable bounds. The Commission does not require utilities to itemize contributions by categories, but such expenses are scrutinized during rate cases.
INDIANA PSC IOWA SCC KANSAS SCC KENTUCKY PSC	The PSC has eliminated certain charitable contributions in recent rate cases; only advertising producing material benefits to customers allowed. Utility has burden of proving material benefit. The PSC may issue declaration of compliance regarding proposed advertising. The PSC normally allows any above the line items as enumerated by the system of accounts. Amounts charged to FERC account 426 are generally not included in cost of service of any company filing. A Kansas Supreme Court decision requires allowance of reasonable amounts but they must be scrutinized. Must be justified by item of expenditure.
LOUISIANA PSC MAINE PUC MARYLAND PSC MASSACHUSETTS DPU MICHIGAN PSC	Contributions to local organizations and subscriptions and dues to trade or professional organizations are allowed. Expenses are to be itemized. Itemization not required on books of account. Charitable contributions not allowed. Contributions: Reasonable amounts. Advertising: Promotional and political ads banned by statute (G.L. c. 164, §33A); Commission may allow expense for advertisements which benefit the ratepayer, and regulations to govern this are pending. Dues: Portions representing lobbying expenses not allowed; the entire amount of dues may be disallowed if lobbying expenses are not sufficiently distinguished from non-lobbying. Itemized as required by FERC and FCC report forms, but the Commission makes an independent audit for rate cases. Our criterion generally is what is the benefit to the ratepayer.
MINNESOTA PUC MISSISSIPPI PSC MISSOURI PSC	Only 50% of qualified contributions shall be allowed. Certain dues were disallowed by Commission, but were reversed and allowed by State Supreme Court. Contributions and dues must be business related expenses. Reasonable amounts allowed if it can be determined that these benefit the subscriber or customer.
MONTANA PSC NEBRASKA PSC	Reasonable contributions; anything over \$500 itemized. Each case decided on its own merits.
NEVADA PSC NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC NEW JERSEY BPUC NEW MEXICO PSC NEW MEXICO SCC	Each case decided on its own merits. When authorized, amounts must always be reasonable and not disproportionate. Any amount contributed must be disclosed along with the name of organization receiving contribution. Subject to continuing Commission review. Amounts reviewed in rate proceedings as to reasonableness. Allows ads advising of safety; advocates conservation; explains utility practices; required by law or results in measurable reduction of cost and more efficient service. None
NEW YORK PSC NORTH CAROLINA UC	Commission will allow contributions for charitable, social and community welfare programs when the company has exercised prudence both as to recipients and amounts. The level of contributions during the period when contributions are not allowed in the cost of service, will serve as a benchmark for the future. Must be itemized. Each case is decided on its own merit.

Table 19 - AGENCY POLICY WITH RESPECT TO CONTRIBUTIONS AND DUES (Continued)

AGENCY	Agency policy with respect to including contributions and dues payments as an allowance in cost of service including requirements for itemization of expenditures for contributions and dues payments -
NORTH DAKOTA PSC NOVA SCOTIA PUB OHIO PUC	Allow only those contributions directly related to the utility. No firm policy. Complete itemization of allowable expenditures is required. Donations for charitable, social, or community welfare purposes, social and service club dues and expenditures, for civic, political and related activities are disallowed. Dues and membership fees in trade, technical and professional associations are allowed.
OKLAHOMA CC ONTARIO EB	An Oklahoma Supreme Court decision holds that contribution on an item be disallowed. Dues are scrutinized - burden on utility to prove benefits. Charitable donations are disallowed. However, trade dues, promotional expenses, etc. are allowed if prudently incurred.
ONTARIO TSC OREGON PUC PENNSYLVANIA PUC PUERTO RICO PSC QUEBEC EGB	Judgment factor used as to amount and purpose. Payments to organizations related to the utility industry generally are approved. Generally, any charitable contributions are disallowed for rate making purposes. None. No formal policy. Contributions are generally allowed in cost of service. Amounts must be reasonable.
QUEBEC RSP RHODE ISLAND PUC	The amounts must be reasonable before they are allowed. Allow only those contributions directly related to the utility.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC SOUTH DAKOTA PUC TENNESSEE PSC	None. Contributions and dues not allowed if not related to the provision of adequate reliable utility service. The amounts must be reasonable before they are allowed.
TEXAS PUC TEXAS RC UTAH PSC	All payments must be itemized and are subject to review. Charitable contributions not allowed; dues allowed if reasonable. Contributions for charitable, social or community welfare purposes are included in Account 426, Other Income Deductions.
VERMONT PSB VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Judgment factor as to amount and purpose of donation. Generally considered below the line. None.
VIRGINIA SCC WASHINGTON UTC WEST VIRGINIA PSC WISCONSIN PSC	Generally allowed as expenses when they are to organizations located or active in service area of utility. Current cases--none allowed. Charitable contributions not allowed. Trade and professional association contributions and dues generally allowed. Facts and circumstances of individual cases may result in alternate approach.
WYOMING PSC	None allowed.

Table 20 - MISCELLANEOUS COST OF SERVICE ALLOWANCES

AGENCY	Limits (L) or Excludes (E)						In respect to cost of service allowances, the Agency -
	Advertising Expenditures	Advertising expenditures including advertising of special services	Institutional Advertising	Goodwill Advertising	Sales promotion expenses	POLICY	
PCC	L	L	L	L	L		An issue in Docket No. 19129 - <i>hereafter</i> reasonable amounts were included as a cost of service.
FERC	L	L	L	L	L		All reasonable expenses allowed depending on evidence in rate case.
ALABAMA PSC	L	L	L	L	L		None.
ALASKA PUC	L	L	L	L	L		Advertising expenditures are excluded except for reasonable amounts spent for energy conservation efforts; public information designed to promote more efficient use of facilities or services, or to protect physical plant; informing shareholders and cooperative members of utility meetings; and emergency situations, for good cause shown.
ALBERTA PUB	L	L	L	L	L		Advertising expense subject to evaluation, allowed to extent considered reasonable.
ARIZONA CC	L	L	L	L	L		Reasonable.
ARKANSAS PSC 3/	L	L	L	L	L		If it can be determined that these benefit the subscriber or customer.
CALIFORNIA PUC	L	L	L	L	L		Allow advertising expense that is of benefit to the rate payer using the service.
COLORADO PUC	L	L	L	L	L		Permitted only if benefit to consumer is evident.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	L	L	L	L	L		None.
DELAWARE PSC	L	L	L	L	L		Case by case for allowance for ratemaking.
D.C. PSC	L	L	L	L	L		Reasonable expenditures.
FLORIDA PSC	L	L	L	L	L		Allowed in reasonable amounts on a case by case basis.
GEORGIA PSC	L	L	L	L	L		Full details are furnished by utility, subject to review as to their reasonableness by Commission.
HAWAII PUC	L	L	L	L	L		Case by case basis for allowance for ratemaking.
IDaho PUC	L	L	L	L	L		Reasonable amounts allowed.
ILLINOIS CC	L	L	L	L	L		Utility must justify on a program by program basis for inclusion as a cost of service item.
INDIANA PSC 12/	L	L	L	L	L		Commission decision on U-463 issued 1/29/75 prescribes below the line accounting treatment of institutional good will and promotional advertising expenses. These items normally will not be included as a cost of service expense unless benefits can be established.
IOWA SCC	L	L	L	L	L		Specific items must be fully excluded and percentage exclusions when the amount appears unduly high.
KANSAS SCC	L	L	L	L	L		Based on savings or reduced rates to utility and its customers.
KENTUCKY PSC	L	L	L	L	L		Amounts expended for advertising is allowed providing the Commission deems they are not exorbitant and are beneficial to consumers.
LOUISIANA PSC	L	L	L	L	L		Reasonableness.
MAINE PUC	L	L	L	L	L		Informational advertising expenditures are generally permitted; promotional advertising expenses will also be permitted, but only if they are shown to be directly beneficial to ratepayers. Such a benefit was found to exist where gas company's business and rates were adversely affected by competition. Order No. 155, Order No. 156, issued November 24, 1982.
MARYLAND PSC	L	L	L	L	L		
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	L	L	L	L	L		
MICHIGAN PSC	L	L	L	L	L		Advertising for appliances or gratuity advertising excluded.
MINNESOTA PUB 4/							
MISSISSIPPI PSC							Public Utilities Act of 1961 excludes advertising expenses except for reasonable amounts spent for energy conservation, to promote efficient use of facilities or service.
MISSOURI PSC	L	L&E	L	L	L		Advertising expense examined for compliance with 4 CSR 240-14 delineating illegal promotional practices.
MONTANA PSC	L	L	L	L	L		Reasonableness.
NEBRASKA PSC	L	L	L	L	L		Review propriety of expenditures.
NEVADA PSC	L	L	L	L	L		Policy developed through rate case presentation.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	L	L	L	L	L		Only those amounts which are deemed reasonable.
NEW JERSEY BPT	L	L	L	L	L		Promotion expenditures disallowed. Reasonable expenses allowed depending on evidence in rate case.
NEW MEXICO PSC	L	L	L	L	L		None.
NEW MEXICO SCC	L	L	L	L	L		All such expenditures are reviewed for reasonableness. The total allowed for informational and goodwill advertising is limited to a percentage (within a specific range) of operating revenues. When supply or service problems exist, Commission has adopted rules specifying impermissible activities.
NEW YORK PSC	L	L	L	L	L		For electric and gas companies, only institutional goodwill and conservation advertising are permitted in the cost of service. For telephone companies, these type expenditures are included in operating expenses only if they are found to be reasonable.
NORTH CAROLINA CC	L	L	L	L	L		Allow expenditures which result in conserving consumption as customer education. Allowed in reasonable amounts.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	L	L	L	L	L		Advertising associated with conservation and public information is considered for inclusion in cost of service. Institutional and goodwill advertising are permitted only upon a showing by utility company that they provide a direct, primary benefit to ratepayers; sales promotion and political advertising are excluded. Advertising for special services other than utility service is also excluded.
NEVA SCOTIA PUB	L	L	L	L	L		The Oklahoma Supreme Court decision places burden of necessity on utility.
OHIO PSC	L	L	L	L	L		
OKLAHOMA CC	L	L	L	L	L		
ONTARIO EB	L	L	L	L	L		
ONTARIO TSC	L	L	L	L	L		
OREGON PUC	L	L	L	L	L		Allowed to the extent of conservation advertising.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	L	L	L	L	L		Issued a stringent policy on sales and promotional practices, Order dated 9/28/75.
PUERTO RICO PSC	L	L	L	L	L		None.
QUEBEC EIR	L	L	L	L	L		Allowed in reasonable amounts.
QUEBEC RSF	L	L	L	L	L		Allowed in reasonable amounts, and subject to limitation or exclusion if not reasonable.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	L	L	L	L	L		Commission controls by total dollars spent in relation to size of company.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	L	L	L	L	L		Only that portion of institutional advertising dealing with energy conservation was allowed in most recent electric case.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	L	L	L	L	L		Any advertising which relates to the provision of adequate and reliable utility service (generally, conservation, safety, load factor, etc.).
TENNESSEE PSC	L	L	L&E	L	L		Partial disallowance in 2008 & 2010.
TEXAS PUC	L	L	L	L	L		Each expenditure subject to review.
TEXAS RC	L&E	L&E	L&E	L	L		Will limit or exclude if not reasonable.

Table 20 - MISCELLANEOUS COST OF SERVICE ALLOWANCES (Continued)

AGENCY	Limits (L) or Excludes (E)					POLICY
	Advertising Expenditures	Advertising expenditures included in advertising special services	Institutional Advertising	"Goodwill" Advertising	Sales promotion expenses	
UTAH PSC	L	L	L	E	L	In two recent orders, disallowed as an expense for rate purposes the sales promotion and advertising expenditures in excess of those incurred in a prior period.
VERMONT PSB	L	L	L	E	E	General Order limits company to advertisements of items that conserve energy, protect equipment, etc.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	None.
VIRGINIA SCC	L	L	L	L	L	Generally allow advertising and promotional costs when benefits more than offset costs.
WASHINGTON UTC						Allowed if reasonable and not adverse to any conservation program.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	L	L	E	E	L	None.
WISCONSIN PSC	L	L	E	E	E	None.
WYOMING PSC	L	L	E	E	127/	Examines propriety on case by case basis.

Table 26 - MISCELLANEOUS COST OF SERVICE ALLOWANCES (Continued)

AGENCY	In respect to cost of service allowances, the Agency -				Disallows all revenue and expense items in connection with appliance merchandising	Allows pollution abatement expense	Allows the cost of financing inventories as a component of cost of service
	Public ownership of utilities	Public utility franchise and tax matters	Questions regarding public utility regulations	Policy			
PCC PERC				No experience or decisions in this area. Usually not applicable to natural gas companies. Such expenditures have not been shown to be a reasonably necessary cost of providing wholesale electric service for resale.	X	X	
ALABAMA PSC				None.	X	X	
ALASKA PUC				None.	X	X	25/
ALBERTA PUB	2/	2/	2/	None.	X	X	21/
ARIZONA CC				No expenditures relative to political issues.	X	X	X
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X	If it can be determined that these benefit the subscriber or customer.	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC				No allowance for expenditures relating to political issues.	X	X	X
COLORADO PUC		X	X	None.	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC				None.	X	X	X
DELAWARE PSC				None.	X	X	X
D.C. PSC				None.	X	X	
FLORIDA PSC				All political donations and lobbying expenses disallowed.	X	X	X
GEORGIA PSC				None.	X	X	X
HAWAII PUC				Have not faced this problem. Generally, if it is to influence public opinion advertising would be disallowed.	X	X	X
IDAH0 PUC	X	X	16/	None.	19/	X	
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	Have not had a problem of excess expenditures in this category.	X	X	
INDIANA PSC 12/				Limited by Commission in order in D-461.	X	X	X
IOWA SCC	2/	X	2/	Allows pollution abatement expenses. None of these before us in recent years. Commission requires municipal franchise taxes to be shown separately on billings.	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC				Only allowed when present customers are benefited.	14/	X	X
KENTUCKY PSC				Do not disallow any advertising that will be in public interest.	X	X	
LOUISIANA PSC				None.	X	X	
MAINE PUC				None.	X	X	15/
MARYLAND PSC				Presently questioning advertising in this area.	X	X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPV				Disallowed.	X	X	
MICHIGAN PSC					X	X	
MINNESOTA PUC 18/				All political donations and lobbying expenses disallowed.	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC				Uniform system of accounts specifically puts these items in A/C 426 below the line.	X	2/	2/
MISSOURI PSC				Reasonableness.	X	X	X
MONTANA PSC			X	Exclude.	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC				Disallowed.	20/	X	
NEVADA PSC				Do not allow, must be deducted in retained earnings account.	21/	X	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC				Limited by Commission Order in Docket #7512-1284.	X	X	X
NEW JERSEY BPU				No experience during rate hearings on test year expenses. Little experience, but no limitations outside test year.	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO PSC				None.	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO SCC					X	X	X
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X	Such expenditures are classified as below the line and have been treated so in rate cases.	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA CC				These type expenditures are examined for their reasonableness and unless found to be unreasonable are allowed in the over-all cost of service.	X	X	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC				Stockholder expense.	16/	X	X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB				None.	X	X	X
OHIO PUC				Excluded from cost of service.	22/	X	
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	None.	X	X	
ONTARIO EB				No experience or decisions in this area.	X	X	
ONTARIO TSC				Excludes	X	X	
OREGON PUC				Stockholders expense.	X	X	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	For major utilities, advertising expenses are reviewed semi-annually regardless of the direction of advertising.	4/	X	X
PUERTO RICO PSC				None.	X	X	
QUEBEC BSB				No decision in this area.	X	X	
QUEBEC RSP	X	X	X	Allowed in cost of service if it is not politically oriented.	X	X	X
RHODE ISLAND PUC				Not allowed in cost of service.	X	X	26/
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				Determination never made by this Commission.	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC				None.	1/	X	26/
TENNESSEE PSC				None.	16/	X	
TEXAS PUC				Not allowed.	X	X	
TEXAS SC				None.	X	X	
UTAH PSC				Never a question before the Commission.	X	X	X
VERMONT PSB				None.	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X	X	X	None.	X	X	X
VIRGINIA SCC				None.	X	X	
WASHINGTON UTC				None.	X	X	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC				Never a question before this Commission.	X	X	
WISCONSIN PSC				None.	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC				Politically oriented advertising is disallowed other is scrutinized.	X	X	2/

Footnotes - Table 20 - Miscellaneous Cost of Service Allowances

- 1/ Merchandising revenues and expenses are "below-the-line" items.
- 2/ No experience or decisions in this area.
- 3/ Not limited or excluded.
- 4/ The revenues and associated expenses from this function are included above-the-line.
- 5/ All advertising expenditures are currently at issue.
- 6/ For a utility intervening in a rate case in which its rates may be affected.
- 7/ Must be shown to be necessary and in the best interests of the utility's users.
- 8/ Also disallow appliance repair operations connected thereto including related materials and supplies.
- 9/ Included as part of cost of service in service area where appliance merchandising was limited by other businesses.
- 10/ Income and expenses from appliance merchandising included in the income statement, but only one gas utility has such items.
- 11/ Gas promotion only.
- 12/ The PSC has eliminated certain charitable contributions in recent rate cases. Only advertising producing "material benefit" to customers is allowed. The utility has the burden of proving material benefit. The PSC may issue declaration of compliance regarding proposed advertising.
- 13/ Very limited allowances.
- 14/ May be treated in some cases as utility income.
- 15/ Yes, if referring to regulatory expenses.
- 16/ Case by case determination.
- 17/ In rate case expenses.
- 18/ The Commission may allow advertising only to the extent that it encourages conservation, promotes safety or informs customers of financial services of utilities to its customers.
- 19/ Unamortized promotion allowances for which the cost was incurred in earlier years are allowed.
- 20/ Handled on an individual basis.
- 21/ Must show profit, loss is deducted from retained earnings.
- 22/ In rate cases they are eliminated from pro-forma income statement.
- 23/ Amortized portions only.
- 24/ Only energy utilities conservation advertising allowed for ratemaking.
- 25/ Utility may be required to pay all or a portion of expenses of consumer intervenor who substantially contributes to the acceptance in whole or in part of a position related to any of the standards contained in Title 1, Subtitle B of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978, as applied to that consumer's utility.
- 26/ "Yes" if referring to regulatory expense; no funding for intervenors.
- 27/ Only for telephone companies.

SECTION E

DETERMINATION OF DEPRECIATION POLICIES AND PRACTICES

In addition to determining the treatment of accrued depreciation, which was included in Section C, the various regulatory agencies may also prescribe specific depreciation rates for certain classes of utility property. Most agencies also require depreciation rate studies to be performed by the utilities to determine the proper rate of depreciation to be charged. Table 22, within this Section, summarizes the specific depreciation rates established for the utilities by the regulatory agencies.

Table 21 - DEPRECIATION POLICIES AND PRACTICES

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -				Depreciation method prescribed			
	Prescribe depreciation method	Prescribe specific depreciation rates for various classes of property		Require depreciation rate studies	Straight line	Straight line remaining life	Interest	Other
		Rate making	General accounting purposes					
PCC	X	X	X	X	X 2 1/2	X 24		
PERC	X	X	X	X 5	X 1 1/2			
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	2 1/2		2 1/2
ALASKA PSC	X	X	X	X	X			4
ALBERTA PMC	X	X		X	X			X 18
ALBERTA PUB	X	X		X 5	X			
ARIZONA CC	X	X	X	X	X			
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X 1 1/2		X 20
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X			
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
DELAWARE PSC	X	X	X	X		1 1/2		
D.C. PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
FLORIDA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X 8
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		2 1/2
HAWAII PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X	X			X 2 1/2
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X		X 1		
INDIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
IOWA SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X			
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X	X 5	X	X		
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X		X	X			
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X 5	X			
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X 1 1/2			
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X	X	X			
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X 1 1/2		
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X	X	X			X 1
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X 1		
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
NEBRASKA PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	2 1/2		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X 1		
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X	X	X 8	X		
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X	X	X		X		
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	X	X	X	X 2 1/2			
NEW YORK PSC	X 1 1/2	X	X	X	X 1 1/2	X		
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X 2 1/2
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X	X	X			
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X	X			X 2 1/2
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X 1 1/2
ONTARIO EB	X	X	X	X	X	X		
ONTARIO TSC	X	X		X	X			X 1 1/2
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X	X			
PUERTO RICO PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
QUEBEC BSB	X	X	X	X	X			
QUEBEC RSP	X	X	X	X	X	X		
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X 2	X 2		X	X	X		
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X 1 1/2
TEXAS PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
TEXAS RC	X	X	X	X	X			
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	1 1/2	
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
VIRGINIA SCC	X 1 1/2	X	X	X	X 2			
WASHINGTON UPC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X 1		
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X	X			

Footnotes - Table 21 - DEPRECIATION POLICIES AND PRACTICES

- 1/ Sinking funds for decommissioning can be authorized.
- 2/ Will phase in remaining life and equal life group for larger companies as prescribed by FCC.
- 3/ Some telephone utility rates are based on remaining life.
- 4/ Other method may be submitted for approval.
- 5/ Even though the agency has the authority, the utilities generally perform or have depreciation studies made, subject to approval of the agency.
- 6/ Capital recovery schedules and amortization of reserve imbalances.
- 7/ Encouraged.
- 8/ Although we would have the authority to do so, we normally do not order a utility to use a specific method. They do, however, usually employ straight-line depreciation.
- 9/ Electric and gas.
- 10/ Generally reviews and approves method in effect.
- 11/ Remaining Life technique for electric, gas, steam and water utilities; Whole Life technique for telephone.
- 12/ Interest method prescribed for one utility for only a part of its property.
- 13/ Equal life group for some telephone companies.
- 14/ Follow methods prescribed by FCC for larger companies; prescribe own method for smaller companies.
- 15/ Applies only to telephone utilities.
- 16/ Also uses Equal Life Group Method.
- 17/ Electric utilities and licensees are encouraged to use this method although, in limited instances, certain other methods have been accepted. Interest method used by two utilities, four others use this method only for part of their property. Four utilities use the level debt method.
- 18/ Equal life group. In some cases has allowed municipal debenture payments in lieu of depreciation when debenture relates solely to utility assets.
- 19/ Acceptable.
- 20/ Equal life group--under consideration.
- 21/ Five percent present value licenses hydro.
- 22/ Units of Production Method approved for one electric nuclear generating unit.
- 23/ In FCC Docket No. 20188 (adopted November 6, 1980) the Commission's Rules were changed to allow the use of the straight-line Equal Life Group method in addition to the straight-line Vintage Group Method which has been used extensively.
- 24/ In FCC Docket No. 20188 (adopted November 6, 1980) the Commission's Rules were changed to allow the use of the Remaining Life method for embedded plant.
- 25/ Telephone companies only.
- 26/ Straight line equal life group.
- 27/ Depreciation method prescribed on case-by-case basis for energy companies.
- 28/ Generally recommend remaining life method. Utilize equal life group method for Nevada Bell as required by FCC.

Table 22 - SPECIFIC DEPRECIATION RATES ESTABLISHED BY MAJOR CLASSES OF PROPERTY

AGENCY	Summary statement of specific rates established by major classes of property either for general application or in recent cases.
FCC FERC	Specific rates are prescribed by major classes of property for each large company. These data are available at the FCC. Commission has discretionary authority to prescribe all depreciation rates for accounting purposes and all wholesale electric rate proceedings. For gas pipeline companies, Commission determines depreciation levels as part of ratemaking proceedings. Each utility is treated independently on evaluating depreciation requirements.
ALABAMA PSC ALASKA PUC ALBERTA PUB ARIZONA CC ARKANSAS PSC	Each case examined on its own merit. Rates may vary on a case-by-case basis. Each case examined on its own merits. No prescriptions made. Depreciation rate changes are initiated either by a company request or Commission staff motion. Either straight line or SLRL methods are acceptable.
CALIFORNIA PUC COLORADO PUC CONNECTICUT DPUC DELAWARE PSC D.C. PSC	Rates developed by each plant account classification. Each case examined on its own merit. None. None. Specific rates are prescribed by major classes of property.
FLORIDA PSC GEORGIA PSC HAWAII PUC IDAHO PUC ILLINOIS CC	Rates and components developed for each plant account, accounts set by PSC. Electric composite range 3% to 3-1/2%, gas composite range 2-1/2% to 3.5%, telephone composite range 4% to 7%. Depreciation rates developed by each plant account classification. Composite rates by classification of plant life. A composite rate based upon life expectancy of major classes of plant, subject to regular review.
INDIANA PSC IOWA SCC KANSAS SCC KENTUCKY PSC	Considered on request of utility. Commission in the past has not prescribed or determined depreciation rates to be used for book purposes. It has questioned rates used during rate proceedings in conjunction with staff proposed reserve deficiencies. Utilities file proposed changes in rates for review and approval, usually by separate primary accounts. At times depreciation rate changes are made during rate cases. Book depreciation used for rate purposes except where books are at variance with facts.
LOUISIANA PSC MAINE PUC MARYLAND PSC MASSACHUSETTS DPU MICHIGAN PSC MINNESOTA PUC MISSISSIPPI PSC MISSOURI PSC MONTANA PSC NEBRASKA PSC	No general prescription--on a case-to-case basis. Not available. Companies are studied on an individual basis; water and sewerage companies primarily based on national average. Up to now has only determined if rate appears reasonable. Depreciation studies prescribed in major rate cases, or if a different rate is requested. The Commission periodically issues orders for each utility under its jurisdiction. Utilities file proposed rates by primary account in regularly scheduled depreciation studies which the Commission reviews for reasonableness. Composite rates are used in rate cases which are the results of specific rates used. In the case of Bell Systems, specific rates are prescribed in joint meetings of State, Company, and FCC. Depreciation rates are prescribed by primary plant account for various utility companies. This data is available at the Missouri PSC. Utilities file proposed changes in rates for review and approval, usually by separate primary accounts. At times depreciation rate changes are made during rate cases. Each case decided on its own merits.
NEVADA PSC NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC NEW JERSEY BPU NEW MEXICO PSC NEW MEXICO SCC NEW YORK PSC	Rates prescribed, generally upon application by a utility, for each plant account to be used for ratemaking and book purposes. Each utility treated independently. We would have authority to prescribe but do not do so. We treat each utility independently. Rates developed by each plant account classification. No prescription made. Straight line group method employed by Commission for ratemaking purposes. Use remaining life method in special circumstances.
NORTH CAROLINA UC NORTH DAKOTA PSC NOVA SCOTIA PUB OHIO PUC OKLAHOMA CC	Revised rates based on depreciation studies have been developed for use in rate cases and for general application for the major utilities. No general prescription - on a case-to-case basis. Utilities file proposed changes in depreciation rates for review and approval by Board. Rates by accounts are established for each company or rates used, if found acceptable, are approved. Rates are set according to Uniform System of Accounts. Reviews of existing and proposed rates are made at the time of rate cases.

Table 22 - SPECIFIC DEPRECIATION RATES ESTABLISHED BY MAJOR CLASSES OF PROPERTY (Continued)

AGENCY	Summary statement of specific rates established by major classes of property either for general application or in recent cases.
ONTARIO EB ONTARIO TSC OREGON PUC PENNSYLVANIA PUC PUERTO RICO PSC	Specific rates are prescribed by major classes of gas utility property for each of the large utilities. In process of development. Depreciation studies are developed by account by the utility and are subject to review and approval or disapproval, by the Commissioner. Depreciation method generally SL for larger utilities and modified for smaller utilities. None. Concrete building, 2% per year; Central Office equipment, 3.2%, Poles, 5.5%.
QUEBEC EGB QUEBEC RSP RHODE ISLAND PUC SOUTH CAROLINA PSC SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Rates developed by each plant account classification. Approximately seven percent as average for all classes of property for larger utilities; on a case-by-case basis for smaller utilities. None available. Generally, rates are based on studies for major utilities. No specific rates established--handled on case-by-case basis.
TENNESSEE PSC TEXAS PUC TEXAS RC UTAH PSC VERMONT PSB	Rates developed by each plant account classification. Rates as approved by FCC are acceptable for Bell and General Telephone; others are developed on a case-by-case basis. No specific rates established. None recently prescribed. Recent case composite rate of 3% for Dist: ution Plant. Telephone is a negotiated rate with cooperation of telephone and FCC staff.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC VIRGINIA SCC WASHINGTON UTC WEST VIRGINIA PSC WISCONSIN PSC WYOMING PSC	Rates as approved by FCC are acceptable to the Commission. Depreciation studies are developed by account by the utility and are subject to review, and approval or disapproval, by the Commission. Will phase in remaining life and equal life group for larger companies as prescribed by FCC. Rates as approved by FCC are acceptable for Bell, General Telephone, United Inter-Mountain and Continental; others are developed on a case-by-case basis. Rate approved on an individual company examination. Not available. Determined on a case-by-case basis. Rates accepted coincide with those prescribed by FERC and FCC.

Table 23 - ADJUSTMENTS TO ESTABLISHED RATE OF DEPRECIATION

AGENCY	DATE	AMOUNT INCREASE	DATE	AMOUNT DECREASE
PCC	1982	\$635,657,000 - Bell System 33,388,000 - Gen. Tel. 3,858,000 - Continental	1982	None.
FERC 11/ ALBERTA PUB		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		None recently. Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.
ARKANSAS PSC 2/				
CALIFORNIA PUC 2/				
D.C. PSC 5/		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		
FLORIDA PSC	1983	7 telephone (no others), total not available.		
GEORGIA PSC 5/				
INDIANA PSC 2/				
IOWA SCC 4/		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		Not available - case-by-case basis.
KANSAS SCC		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		None.
KENTUCKY PSC 2/				
LOUISIANA PSC		None.		None.
MARYLAND PSC 4/				
MICHIGAN PSC 5/	1983	1 Electric, \$5,354,000 - 7.8% 1 Gas, \$4,102-7.8% 1 Water, \$4,213 - 8.8% 9 Telephone, \$96,605 - 7.3%		
MISSOURI PSC 5/				
NEVADA PSC		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		
NEW MEXICO PSC		None.		
NEW YORK PSC 1/				
NORTH CAROLINA UC	1983	Various increases granted.		None.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB		Rates are adjusted in application.		
OHIO PUC		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		None.
OKLAHOMA CC 4/				
ONTARIO EB 10/	1981	\$814,000 - Gas		11/
OREGON PUC		3/		
QUEBEC EGB 7/				
QUEBEC RSP	1983	None.	1983	None.
TENNESSEE PSC 8/		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		
TEXAS PUC 12/				
TEXAS PC		None.		
VIRGINIA SCC	1980 1981	\$354,000 - United 34,000 - General 843,000 - Central Several small companies \$ 49,292 - Columbia Gas of Va., Inc. \$ 50,879,000 - 9 Telephone - 20.4%		
WASHINGTON UTC 2/				
WEST VIRGINIA PSC		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		
WISCONSIN PSC 10/				
WYOMING PSC 4/				

1/ Rates for each property group reviewed by the Commission during a rate case. Utilities ordinarily adopt rates established by the Commission.

2/ This varies with the utility and the company.

3/ Depreciation rates have been gradually increasing for most plant categories in all utilities. This data available on request.

4/ The Commission, in cooperation with FCC, periodically reviews and establishes annual rates for the local Bell Company, and, for Oklahoma, General Telephone Company of the Southwest. Annual rates for electric, gas and water utilities are reviewed when conditions warrant.

5/ The Commission reviews depreciation rates periodically, normally every three to five years for electric, gas, steam and water utilities, and each three to four years for telephone utilities.

6/ Rates are established by property classification on company-by-company basis, not by a general rate application to all companies.

7/ Rates by accounts are reviewed by the staff.

8/ Companies are studied on individual basis.

9/ Rates of depreciation are periodically examined by the staff for many of the companies. Rates go up and down. There are no

"established rates of depreciation" for all companies or for any group of companies.

10/ Certification of depreciation rates is a continuing process. Trend is to higher depreciation rates.

11/ Higher depreciation rates have been prescribed in several recent gas pipeline rate proceedings to reflect increasing economic obsolescence brought about by declining gas supply.

12/ The Commission, in cooperation with FCC, periodically reviews and establishes annual rates for the local Bell Company. For electric, water, sewer and radio-telephone, rates are determined on a case-by-case basis.

13/ A few decreases have occurred. Data supplied on request.

SECTION F

BASIS OF RATE OF RETURN

The rate of return established as fair and reasonable by an agency is the return that a utility may earn on its net investment in plant and equipment after deducting all allowable expenses and costs of service. A utility company is not guaranteed a specific rate of return by a regulatory authority but it is given an opportunity to earn a rate of return which is determined appropriate by an agency.

Table 24 shows the methods used by the agencies in determining the rate of return, and it also lists the rates of return prescribed by the various agencies and, when reported, the actual rates of return earned by the utilities. Table 25 lists the prescribed rates of return on common equity made by the agencies.

Table 24 - RATE OF RETURN

AGENCY	The determination of the rate of return is left up to the Agency under its general authority	The determination by the Agency to adjust the capital structure to exclude non-utility financing where traceable	The method the Agency favors in rate of return determination					The duration of the call provision influences the judgment in the determination
			Discounted cash flow	Comparable earnings test	Earnings price ratio method	Midpoint approach	Other	
PCC	X	X	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	
PERC	X	X					13/	
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X					22/
ALASKA PSC	X	X		X				
ALBERTA PSC	X	X		X			32/	
ALBERTA PUB	X	X					13/	
ARIZONA CC	X	X					X 14/	
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X					X
CALIFORNIA PSC	X	X 2/	X	9/			9/	X 23/
COLORADO PSC	X	X	X	X				
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X					X 5/	
DELAWARE PSC	X						X 34/	
D.C. PSC	X	X	X					
FLORIDA PSC	X	X 46/	X 8/	X 8/ X 10/	X 3/	X 13/	X 1/	
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X			X		
HAWAII PSC	X	X		X			X 16/	
IDAH PSC	X	X	8/	8/	8/			
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	42/	42/	42/	42/	39/	
INDIANA PSC	X							
IOWA SCC	X	X	X					
KANSAS SCC	X	X	43/					
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	29/	29/	29/	29/	29/	
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X					
MAINE PSC	X	3/	5/	6/	6/	6/		
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	7/	7/	7/	7/	39/	
MASSACHUSETTS DPUC	X	X	X 31/					
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X	X			X	X 1/	
MINNESOTA PSC	X	X	X					
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X		X				
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X				X 18/	
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X				
NEBRASKA PSC 27/	X	X	X					
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
NEW HAMPSHIRE PSC	X	X	X 11/	X 11/				X
NEW JERSEY BPUC	X	X	X				17/	
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X					X 19/	
NEW MEXICO SCC	X		X			X	X 19/	
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X				15/	
NORTH CAROLINA CC	X	X						
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X							
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X					7/	
OHIO PSC	X	X	X				43/	22/
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X					X 19/	
ONTARIO EB	X	X						
ONTARIO TSC	X		5/	X 19/ 5/	5/	3/		
OREGON PSC	X	2/	X				41/	
PENNSYLVANIA PSC	X	X	42/	42/	42/	42/	42/	24/
PUERTO RICO PSC	X	X		X				
QUEBEC BBP	X	X		X				
QUEBEC KSF	X	X			X		38/	
RHODE ISLAND PSC	X	X	X				20/	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X					21/	
SOUTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X				
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
TEXAS PSC	X	X					6/	
TEXAS PC 28/	X	X	X				44/	
UTAH PSC	X	X		X			7/	
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X			X	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X	X 3/					7/	
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X	X	X	X			
WASHINGTON UTC	X	3/	X				7/	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X					7/	
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X					7/	
WYOMING PSC	X	4/		X 12/				X 25/

Table 24 - RATE OF RETURN (Continued)

AGENCY	Rates of return prescribed or found reasonable and actual rate of return earned by the largest utility in terms of gross revenue in each utility group during the most recently reported period.									Valuation standards generally applied with allowances for adjustments for related factors such as contributions and working capital.
	Electric			Gas			Telephone			
	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	
PCC FERC		35/			35/		5/05/81	12.75	10.10	Original cost Original cost
ALABAMA PSC 48/ ALASKA PUC 50/ ALBERTA PSC 37/	11/17/82 1982	N/A 13.36	N/A 9.80	1/83 1983 10/83	N/A 12.64 14.00	N/A 12.98 14.00	9/28/79 1982	11.56 12.28	N/A 10.01	Original cost Original cost Original cost, prudent investment
ALBERTA PUB	1983	12.165	12.105	1983	10.154	N/A	1982	12.66	12.57	Original cost, prudent investment.
ARIZONA CC ARKANSAS PSC CALIFORNIA PUC COLORADO PUC CONNECTICUT DPUC	9/30/83 8/83 12/83 12/01/81 12/08/83	8.92 11.72 12.45 10.75 12.22	N/A N/A N/A 9.27 12.58	9/30/83 8/83 12/83 12/01/81 6/30/83	6.01 11.855 12.45 10.75 12.59	N/A N/A N/A 7.58 9.9	12/22/83 1/84 12/83 4/12/82 11/17/82	9.676 9.753 12.70 11.93 12.68	N/A N/A N/A N/A 8.91	Fair value Original cost Original cost Original cost Original cost
DELAWARE PSC D.C. PSC FLORIDA PSC GEORGIA PSC	12/82 12/82 9/20/83	36/ 10.71 10.83 12.23	N/A N/A 9.12	2/83 11.81 10/18/83	36/ 11.84 10.46 12.67	N/A 4.68	10/83 7/83 8/30/83	12.25 10.18 12.05	N/A 9.95	Original cost Other Prudent investment, other Original cost, prudent investment
HAWAII PUC 47/ IDAHO PUC ILLINOIS CC	9/83 12/82 1/12/83	11.40 11.8 11.98	10.33 N/A N/A	9/82 11/82 1/12/83	11.13 12.072 12.09 (O.C.) 11.98 (F.V.)	9.75 N/A N/A	2/78 3/83 12/81	7.09 11.80 11.79	N/A N/A N/A	Original cost Original cost Original cost and Fair value
INDIANA PSC IOWA SCC	1/20/83 2/10/83	11.75 10.883	N/A N/A	8/82 11/19/82	10.52 11.102	N/A N/A	9/82 10/04/83	11.19 10.946	N/A N/A	Original cost Original cost
KANSAS SCC KENTUCKY PSC LOUISIANA PSC MAINE PUC	12/82 3/83 5/26/81 12/16/83	11.37 11.2 11.78 12.30	N/A N/A 8.50 N/A	12/82 3/83 6/27/83 12/04/81	10.18 10.15 12.53 12.09	N/A N/A 3.24 N/A	2/82 1/84 7/07/83 6/28/79	9.98 11.5 10.37 9.24	N/A N/A 9.45	Original cost Original cost Original cost Original cost, other
MARYLAND PSC MASSACHUSETTS DPUC MICHIGAN PSC 40/	7/83 4/30/82 5/18/83	10.96 10.94 10.90	10.50 7.15 8.98	11/83 9/30/82 11/19/83	11.80 13.81 9.72	9.55 N/A 9.70	12/83 4/03/81 5/18/83	11.91 10.18 10.11	9.84 N/A 9.86	Original cost Original cost Original cost, prudent investment
MINNESOTA PUC MISSISSIPPI PSC	4/81 1/83	9.73 11.75	N/A N/A	7/81 11/82	10.03 11.66	N/A N/A	6/81 9/82	11.1 11.85	N/A N/A	Original cost Original cost
MISSOURI PSC MONTANA PSC NEBRASKA PSC 27/ NEVADA PSC NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	7/08/83 5/83 12/20/83 1/84	12.19 11.63 11.83 14.17	13.09 N/A N/A 15.76	11/01/83 8/10/83 4/10/83 8/82	11.46 11.08 12.09 13.28	5.80 N/A N/A N/A	12/20/83 12/83 7/78 6/27/82 8/83	12.30 11.23 9.25 12.19 11.21	13.18 N/A 8.7 N/A 9.9	Original cost Original cost Original cost Original cost Actual cost
NEW JERSEY DPUC NEW MEXICO PSC NEW MEXICO SCC NEW YORK PSC NORTH CAROLINA UC 33/	10/81 12/81 3/09/83 11/01/82	10.67 30/ 10.92 11.86	N/A N/A N/A 11.04	3/82 8/82 10/19/83 11/30/82	13.34 12.86 12.08 11.87	N/A N/A N/A 10.34	11/81 1/83 5/11/83 3/03/82	10.26 12.25 11.84 12.33	N/A N/A N/A 9.35	Other Fair value Original cost Original cost Original cost
NORTH DAKOTA PSC NOVA SCOTIA PUB OHIO PUC OKLAHOMA CC ONTARIO EB	12/83 1/09/78 7/82 12/09/83	10.54 10.49 11.97 10.95	N/A N/A N/A N/A	4/82 8/82 10/28/83 9/30/83	11.73 12.57 13.00 12.80	N/A N/A N/A N/A	12/83 6/14/78 12/82 12/29/83	11.43 8.66 12.51 12.05	N/A N/A N/A N/A	Prudent investment Original cost Original cost Original cost Prudent investment
ONTARIO TSC OREGON PUC PENNSYLVANIA PUC PUERTO RICO PSC QUEBEC RSB	11/83 11/22/83	12.58 12.68	10.82 N/A	3/83 1/13/84 7/27/79	12.9 12.87 10.90	N/A N/A 10.26	1980 12/83 12/18/83	11.67-12.08 11.1 12.50	N/A N/A N/A	Capital cost Original cost Original cost Original cost Original cost
QUEBEC RSP RHODE ISLAND PUC 26/ SOUTH CAROLINA PSC SOUTH DAKOTA PUC TENNESSEE PSC	3/30/82 7/83 4/82 12/82	11.45 13.20 11.12 13.52	N/A N/A N/A 9.83	6/23/82 9/83 10/83 3/83	13.70 14.25 11.06 14.35	N/A N/A N/A N/A	1983 9/82 2/84 11/83 1/84	8.9-9.2 11.48 15.0 10.72 11.3	10.1 N/A N/A N/A N/A	Original cost Original cost Original cost Original cost Original cost
TEXAS PUC TEXAS RC 28/ UTAH PSC VERMONT PSB VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	12/15/83 5/23/83 1/80	12.448 12.19 10.8	N/A 10.94 9.96	10/28/83 12/30/83 4/80	10.09 11.76 13.74	N/A 11.48 13.74	5/17/83 11/30/83	12.71 10.26	N/A N/A	Original cost Fair value Original cost Original cost Fair value
VIRGINIA SCC 45/ WASHINGTON UTC WEST VIRGINIA PSC WISCONSIN PSC WYOMING PSC	8/82 7/83 8/81 12/83 5/82	10.88 12.63 11.57 13.06 10.86	8.63 9.93 N/A 13.97 9.33	6/82 9/83 6/82 12/83 10/81	11.91 12.34 11.55 13.59 11.34	N/A 10.08 N/A 11.29 5.2	12/80 2/83 7/82 12/83 11/83	9.26 11.44 11.24 11.68 11.59	8.76 10.27 N/A 11.53 9.62	Original cost Original cost Original cost Original cost Original cost

Footnotes - Table 24 - RATE OF RETURN

- 1/ Capital asset pricing model.
- 2/ Use rate base as the expression on investment dollars against which rate of return will be applied. Non-utility dollars of investment will always be excluded from such investment. As to capital structure, which pertains to percent of capital assigned to debt, preferred and equity, our determination can vary depending upon circumstances. Where non-utility investment is comparatively small, which is generally the case, we would consider that capital ratios for the whole would be the equivalent of those for the utility area. In the few instances where non-utility investment looks large, we reserve the right to vary the capital structures in such a manner as we deem proper where such action appears necessary.
- 3/ Have not had this problem.
- 4/ According to facts and types of service.
- 5/ Commission favors no single method, but rather that which produces the most reasonable results.
- 6/ An appraisal of the results of all methods.
- 7/ No specific method.
- 8/ All three methods have been used and accepted. In most cases more than one method has been introduced.
- 9/ This Commission considers rate of return determination to be a matter of informed judgement. This judgement is influenced by the "end result" and "balancing of consumer and investor interests" which are maxims of the Hope Case. Our staff studies would tend to show comparative earnings data, risk premium and DCF. Our determination is guided by the factors which may be pertinent in a particular case.
- 10/ Other methods are used to supplement comparable earnings approach.
- 11/ Both given consideration due to many judgment factors.
- 12/ All methods are considered but comparisons are required.
- 13/ Varies from company to company depending on evidence in rate case and agency judgment.
- 14/ The Commission has heard evidence of cost of capital based on all methods.
- 15/ No specific method, however, the discounted cash flow, capital asset pricing model, and comparable earnings test are used frequently.
- 16/ Rate of return found reasonable and actual.
- 17/ Risk spread and CAPM are considered on a case-by-case basis.
- 18/ In recent orders the commission has relied on information relating market to book value levels and required equity returns.
- 19/ Informed judgment based on all the evidence presented.
- 20/ It may use any method it desires especially in the case of a small company.
- 21/ Consider both discounted cash flow and capital asset pricing model.
- 22/ There have been no decisions involving call provisions.
- 23/ Might influence the judgment.
- 24/ Possibly, if soon.
- 25/ Not given weighty consideration.
- 26/ Each company is evaluated on an individual basis. There is no "blanket" rate of return.
- 27/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.
- 28/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.
- 29/ The Commission has accepted testimony on all methods of return determinations listed but subscribe to no specific one.
- 30/ COSI Order based on Return of Common Equity (Case 1536).
- 31/ DCF is the preferred method, but the Department approves of other methods which serve as a check on the DCF result. Of the other methods, risk spread analysis is preferred by a slight margin. The financial condition of the utility is also given serious consideration.
- 32/ Individually considered according to standard criteria--utilize double leverage principle.
- 33/ Actual rates of return are those the companies earned approximately one year after the rates were granted to give effect to a full year of the rate increase. These rates of return are determined from an on-going surveillance program conducted by the Commission.
- 34/ Determined on a case-by-case basis.
- 35/ Varies, depending on risk factors, debt-equity ratio, cost of capital and other factors.
- 36/ Varies, depending on risk factor, debt-equity ratio, cost of debt, and other factors.
- 37/ Recovery of return assured by monthly determination and adjustment for quantities.
- 38/ Percentage on rate basis.
- 39/ All methods are considered including econometric modeling approach.
- 40/ The prescribed return rate percentages (both overall and on common equity) are based on the actual ORDERS put out by the Commission as being authorized. The actual rates of return earned on common equity are taken from our monthly data on the Big-4, Sam Byers' computer-printed output on all Michigan regulated companies, and our own calculations. Certain actual overall return rates are based on Company-supplied information.
- 41/ Agency prefers the use of Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM).
- 42/ The Commission favors no single method; considers all data.
- 43/ No single method, however, discounted cash flow is frequently used.
- 44/ Risk premium method. Commission considers all methods producing reasonable results.
- 45/ There is no fixed rate of return applicable to each of the types of industries. Rate of return is dependent upon the financial and operating conditions expected to prevail while the rates are in effect.
- 46/ Rate base is reconciled with capital structure so that rate base and capital structure are equal. Adjustments to reduce capital structure are made on a prorata basis except where funding can be traced and for non-utility investments which are assumed to be financed totally by equity.
- 47/ Actual ROR percent based on ratemaking (actual less Commission's disallowances).

Footnotes - Table 24 - RATE OF RETURN (continued)

48/ The largest gas utility and the electric utility regulated by the APSC are operating under an indexing system based upon an equity range (13.0 - 14.2 for the gas utility and 13.5 - 14.0% for the electric utility). No return on rate base is determined. See Docket Nos. 18046 and 18320 - Alabama Gas Corporation Settlement and Docket Nos. 18117 and 18416 - Alabama Power Company Settlement.

49/ Footnote deleted.

50/ Investor-owned utilities only.

Table 25 - RETURN ON COMMON STOCK EQUITY

AGENCY	Return on common stock equity prescribed or approved by the Agency in the two most recent cases in each utility group and the return on common stock equity actually earned by the company during the most recently reported period.								
	First Case								
	Electric			Gas			Telephone		
	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %
FCC 13/ FERC	1/	1/			1/		5/05/79	17.4	N/A
ALABAMA PSC	10/16/81	12.43	11.2	7/03/81	14.0	8.75	9/20/79	13.25	N/A
ALASKA PUC 2/	1982	17.0	15.66	1982	16.6	15.00	1982	15.75	14.95
ALBERTA PSC				10/83	15.00	15.00	3/		
ALBERTA PUB	1983	15.0	15.47	1983	14.75	N/A	1982	15.00	Loss
ARIZONA CC	12/01/81	16.5	N/A	7/22/83	16.0	N/A	4/14/83	16.0	N/A
ARKANSAS PSC	8/83	15.00	N/A	8/83	15.36	N/A	1/84	13.00	N/A
CALIFORNIA PUC	12/83	15.75	N/A	12/83	15.75	N/A	12/83	16.00	N/A
COLORADO PUC	12/01/81	15.70	10.60	12/01/81	15.70	5.00	4/12/82	14.75	5.14
CONNECTICUT DPUC	12/08/83	15.9	17.44	6/30/83	15.9	10.3	11/17/82	16.20	15.19
DELAWARE PSC 3/ D.C. PSC	12/82	14.90	N/A	2/83	15.70	N/A	11/83	15.1	N/A
FLORIDA PSC	11/83	15.50	15.72	1/84	15.75	N/A	6/83	15.00	14.80
GEORGIA PSC	12/82	16.35		9/82	16.70		12/81	14.25	
HAWAII PUC 12/	9/83	15.0	11.97	9/83	15.50	15.1	2/78	14.0-14.5	N/A
IDAHO PUC	12/82	15.0	N/A	10/80	14.5	N/A	3/83	14.0	N/A
ILLINOIS CC	7/81	17.5	N/A	6/81	14.22	11.40	12/81	15.15	12.62
INDIANA PSC	1/83	17.75	N/A	12/82	16.86	N/A	9/82	15.58	N/A
IOWA SCC	2/21/84	14.64	N/A	3/15/84	14.5	N/A	3/07/84	14.1	N/A
KANSAS SCC 5/	5/26/83	15.5	N/A	1/05/84	15.22	N/A	12/23/83	14.5	N/A
KENTUCKY PSC	3/83	15.25	N/A	11/83	15.0	N/A	1/04/84	13.8	N/A
LOUISIANA PSC	12/12/83	14.5	10.5	12/12/83	14.5	5.68	11/24/83	12.7	9.43
MAINE PUC	12/06/83	15.07	N/A	12/04/81	15.6	N/A	10/23/82	13.15	N/A
MARYLAND PSC	7/01/83	14.80	15.0	8/29/83	16/	12.3	6/03/83	14.75	12.60
MASSACHUSETTS DPUC	5/31/81	15.5	N/A	8/31/83	15.25	N/A	4/03/81	15.00	N/A
MICHIGAN PSC 14/	5/18/83	15.00	11.92	11/09/83	14.25	5.43	11/22/83	13.50	12.32
MINNESOTA PUC	12/28/83	14.5	N/A	3/20/83	14.96	N/A	4/27/83	14.90	N/A
MISSISSIPPI PSC	1/21/83	15.00	N/A	11/30/83	12.98	N/A			
MISSOURI PSC	7/08/83	16.25	16.11	11/01/83	14.00	16.41	2/20/83	14.70	13.15
MONTANA PSC	5/83	14.4	N/A	8/10/83	14.5	N/A	12/83	13.5	N/A
NEBRASKA PSC							N/A		
NEVADA PSC	12/83	14.75	N/A	1/83	16.0	N/A	6/83	15.0	N/A
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1/84	16.1	17.15	3/82	15.5	N/A	8/83	15.75	N/A
NEW JERSEY BPU	6/82	17.0	N/A	12/81	15.0	N/A	11/81	14.95	N/A
NEW MEXICO PSC	12/82	15.5	N/A	8/82	16.25	N/A			
NEW MEXICO SCC							12/83	14.25	N/A
NEW YORK PSC	1/10/84	15.9	N/A	12/20/83	15.4	N/A	1/19/84	14.0	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	9/30/83	15.25	13.23	8/18/83	15.30	13.45	11/29/83	15.00	10.47
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	4/83	14.5	N/A	7/82	14.79	N/A	12/83	14.0	N/A
NOVA SCOTIA PUB							11/80	14.0	
OHIO PUC	12/83	14.69	N/A	11/83	16.51	N/A	1/83	14.83	N/A
OKLAHOMA CC	12/09/83	14.75	N/A	10/27/83	14.88	N/A	12/29/83	14.25	N/A
ONTARIO EB				1/11/83	15.30	N/A			
ONTARIO PSC									
OREGON PUC	11/83	14.9	N/A	3/83	15.2	N/A	12/83	13.1	N/A
PENNSYLVANIA PUC 10/	11/22/83	16.15	N/A	1/13/84	15.50	N/A	12/28/83	15.15	N/A
PUERTO RICO PSC									
QUEBEC BSB				7/27/79	17.00	11/			
QUEBEC RSP							1983	14.5-15.5	17.1
RHODE ISLAND PUC	3/30/83	15.2	N/A	1/14/84	15.7	N/A	10/27/84	14.7	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	9/83	14.50	10.24	8/83	13.9	10.01	3/83	15.0	9.42
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	3/83	14.5	N/A	3/82	14.75	N/A	10/82	14.66	N/A
TENNESSEE PSC	12/29/82	12.00	N/A	3/18/83	16.0	N/A	1/18/84	13.25	N/A
TEXAS PUC	1/05/83	16.77	N/A				5/17/83	14.93	N/A
TEXAS RC				10/28/83	15.6	N/A			
UTAH PSC	5/23/83	15.0	12.52	12/30/83	15.5	14.66	11/30/83	14.75	N/A
VERMONT PSB	1/80	14.5	12.4	4/80	14.5	N/A			
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC									
VIRGINIA SCC 2/	8/81	15.0	12.98	2/82	14.75	14.69	3/82	15.0	12.75
WASHINGTON UTC	1/84	15.90	N/A	6/83	16.50	N/A	8/83	14.10	N/A
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	5/81	16.0		6/82	14.5		5/82	13.5	
WISCONSIN PSC	12/83	14.75	16.50	12/83	15.00	12.56	12/83	14.25	14.47
WYOMING PSC	5/82	14.69	N/A	10/81	14.1	N/A	11/83	13.85	N/A

N/A -- Not available.

Table 25 - RETURN ON COMMON STOCK EQUITY (Continued)

AGENCY	Return on common stock equity prescribed or approved by the Agency in the two most recent cases in each utility group and the return on common stock equity actually earned by the company during the most recently reported period.								
	Second Case								
	Electric			Gas			Telephone		
	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %
FCC 13/ FERC		1/			1/				
ALABAMA PSC	11/07/82	14.2	12.62	1/25/83	13.5	12.01	9/04/81	13.34	N/A
ALASKA PUC	1982	16.50	18.09	1982	16.00	17.27	1982	15.50	15.53
ALBERTA PSC				10/83	15.00	15.00 3/			
ALBERTA PUR	1982	17.00	17.58	1983	16.75	N/A	15/		
ARIZONA CC	9/30/83	16.15	N/A	9/30/83	16.15	N/A	12/22/83	14.25	N/A
ARKANSAS PSC	1/84	13.75	N/A	10/82	13.38	N/A	2/83	13.94	N/A
CALIFORNIA PUC	12/82	16.00	N/A	12/82	15.75	N/A	12/82	16.00	N/A
COLORADO PUC	10/21/82	15.20	N/A	7/07/82	15.7	N/A	2/		
CONNECTICUT DPUC	9/22/83	16.4	16.12	11/02/82	16.25	14.51	8/03/82	16.0	10.84
DELAWARE PSC 5/									
D.C. PSC	12/81	14.25	N/A	2/82	14.95	N/A	4/82	15.1	N/A
FLORIDA PSC	1/83	15.85	10.82	11/83	15.75	N/A	9/82	15.85	11.93
GEORGIA PSC	9/83	15.5		10/83	16.5		8/83	14.5	
HAWAII PUC 12/	6/83	15.0	8.31						
IDAH0 PUC	12/82	14.75	N/A	2/82	15.75	N/A	11/82	14.1	N/A
ILLINOIS CC	12/01/82	17.04	N/A	7/01/82	15.55	N/A	1/81	14.40	11.96
INDIANA PSC	12/82	17.0	N/A	8/82	17.11	N/A	12/81	16.00	16.90
IOWA SCC	11/10/83	14.35	N/A	11/19/82	15.166	N/A	10/04/83	13.9	N/A
KANSAS SCC 6/	5/26/83	15.5	N/A	7/28/83	16.00	N/A	3/24/83	14.53	N/A
KENTUCKY PSC	9/20/83	16.5	N/A	12/14/83	14.5	N/A	1/18/84	13.5	N/A
LOUISIANA PSC	10/18/83	14.5	14.6	11/28/83	13.0	14.03	9/23/83	13.0	15.35
MAINE PUC	6/31/81	16.50	N/A				4/26/83	13.11	N/A
MARYLAND PSC	12/19/83	14.8	14.7	11/09/81	15.2	14.0	2/18/83	14.75	12.60
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	11/30/83	14.5	N/A	11/21/83	15.0	N/A			
MICHIGAN PSC 14/	6/28/83	14.25	11.92	11/19/83	14.82	10.70	2/01/84	13.50	5.80
MINNESOTA PUC	5/26/83	15.05	N/A	1/28/83	14.90	N/A	4/20/83	14.99	N/A
MISSISSIPPI PSC	10/01/82	16.43	N/A	12/30/81	13.87	N/A			
MISSOURI PSC	7/01/83	14.90	18.35	10/29/82	15.54	15.46	1/26/83	14.74	14.00
MONTANA PSC	N/A			N/A			N/A		
NEBRASKA PSC									
NEVADA PSC	5/82	16.6	N/A	11/82	16.0	N/A	7/81	15.0	N/A
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	10/82	15.5	11.53	1/84	14.5	N/A	10/82	15.0	N/A
NEW JERSEY RPU	9/82	15.0	N/A	3/82	15.5	N/A			
NEW MEXICO PSC	9/82	15.0		11/82	16.75				
NEW MEXICO SCC							2/83	15.25	N/A
NEW YORK PSC	7/18/83	15.1	N/A	10/19/83	15.2	N/A	10/17/83	14.5	N/A
NORTH CAROLINA UC	9/19/83	14.50	8.99	12/12/83	15.50	11.11	3/30/83	15.25	17.66
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	8/81	14.5	N/A	4/82	14.93	N/A	4/82	14.20	N/A
N/A/ SCOTIA PUB							11/80	14.0	
OHIO PUC	9/83	15.78	N/A	8/83	15.79	N/A	5/83	16.42	N/A
OKLAHOMA CC	6/16/83	15.00	N/A	11/15/83	15.50	N/A	1/24/83	15.80	N/A
ONTARIO EB				3/12/83	15.75	N/A			
ONTARIO TSC									
OREGON PUC	10/83	15.0	N/A	3/83	14.8	N/A	10/83	16.14	N/A
PENNSYLVANIA PUC 10/	7/23/82	16.25	13.67	7/17/82	16.00	N/A	9/03/82	15.75	13.30
PUERTO RICO PSC									
QUEBEC BCB									
QUEBEC RSP							1983	14.5-15.5	14.1 8/
RHODE ISLAND PUC	10/27/83	15.2	N/A	6/17/83	15.3	N/A			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	2/84	14.75	10.42	9/83	14.25	9.90	2/84	15.0	10.13
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	4/83	14.5	N/A	10/83	14.25	N/A	11/83	13.25	N/A
TENNESSEE PSC	N/A			6/27/83	15.50	N/A	10/12/83	14.65	N/A
TEXAS PUC	12/15/83	15.56	N/A				11/30/82	16.35	N/A
TEXAS RC				9/23/83	15.4	N/A			
UTAH PSC	4/			2/82	15.0	N/A	9/30/83	15.5	N/A
VERMONT PSB	9/82	16.0	14.0	1/81	16.0	15.9	8/83	14.25	8.4
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC									
VIRGINIA SCC 3/	10/81	15.75	14.11	7/82	14.5	12.27	8/81	15.0	13.40
WASHINGTON UTC	2/84	15.25	N/A	2/84	15.40	N/A	8/83	14.36	N/A
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	11/81	15.35		11/81	15.00		8/82	13.0 est.	
WISCONSIN PSC	8/83	14.75	16.23	10/82	16.50	15.33	11/29/83	14.05	15.16
WYOMING PSC	12/82	14.8	N/A	4/81	13.6	N/A			

Footnotes - Table 25 - RETURN ON COMMON STOCK EQUITY

- 1/ Varies; depending on risk factors, debt-equity ratio and other factors. For electric allowed/earned): First case 14.9% - 11.3%; second case 17.0% - 8.4%. Earned return is for the 12 months ending December 31, 1980.
- 2/ Considers investor-owned utilities only.
- 3/ Due to monthly cost of service on a total dollar, not a toll basis, full recovery of approved return is achieved.
- 4/ No recent case.
- 5/ Return varies; depends on risk factor, debt-equity ratio and other factors.
- 6/ Interim decisions for electric companies.
- 7/ Telephone utilities in Colorado, other than Mountain Bell, are quite small and the return on equity is not significant.
- 8/ Estimated at 12/31/83.
- 9/ The Commission has not specified or prescribed a rate of return on common equity; however, an equity return is implicit in a given overall rate of return. Thus, in its recent decisions, the Commission has pointed to the obvious effect on equity return of a specific overall return or range of overall return.
- 10/ Return on common equity not prescribed in Fair Value jurisdiction.
- 11/ Case of Gas Metropolitan, Inc. with a relatively weak equity-debt ratio.
- 12/ Actual ROCE percent based on ratemaking (actual less Commission's disallowances).
- 13/ The FCC does take into consideration a range of recommendations as to the costs of both debt and equity in arriving at its final decision.
- 14/ The prescribed return rate percentages (both overall and on common equity) are based on the actual ORDERS put out by the Commission as being authorized. The actual rates of return earned on common equity are taken from monthly data on the Big-4, Sam Byer's computer-printed output on all Michigan regulated companies, and our own calculations. Certain actual overall return rates are based on Company-supplied information.
- 15/ No second case. Only one telephone utility under full Board jurisdiction.
- 16/ The authorized overall rate of return was a result of a stipulated agreement among the parties to the case. There was no reference to a specific rate of return on equity capital.

SECTION G

ACCOUNTING, AUDITING AND REPORTS

All agencies having the authority to regulate rates of electric, gas or telephone utilities also have the authority to prescribe a uniform system of accounts, to designate records to be kept and to order specific entries or adjustments in the accounts of privately owned electric, gas and telephone utilities. Only a few agencies, however, have the authority to provide for the uniform recording of data for publicly owned and cooperatively owned utilities. Details of this and other information on accounting, auditing and report forms are included in Tables 26 through 33.

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to --											
	Prescribe a uniform system of accounts						Require the making (and approval) of specific entries or adjustments in the accounts					
	Electric			Gas		Telephone	Electric			Gas		Telephone
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public		Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	
NCC FERC	X1/	2/	3/	X1/		X	X1/	2/	3/	X1/		X
ALABAMA PSC ALASKA PUC ALBERTA PNC ALBERTA PUB 9/	X X X X	X X	X 	X X X X	X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X	X 	X X X X	X X X	X X X X
ARIZONA CC ARKANSAS PSC CALIFORNIA PUC COLORADO PUC CONNECTICUT DPUC	X X X X X	 X X	X X X X 	X X X X X	 X 	X X X X X	X X X X X	 X X	X 	X X X X X	 X 	X X X X X
DELAWARE PSC D.C. PSC FLORIDA PSC GEORGIA PSC	X X X X	 5/ X 	 5/ X 	X X X X	 5/ 	X X X X	X X X X	 5/ 	X 5/ 	X X X X	 5/ 	X X X X
HAWAII PUC IDAHO POC ILLINOIS CC INDIANA PSC IOWA SCC	X X X X X	 X 	 X X 	X X X X X	 X X 	X X X X X	X X X X X	 X 	 	X X X X X	 	X X X X X
KANSAS SCC KENTUCKY PSC LOUISIANA PSC MAINE PUC	X X X X	 	X X X 	X X X X	 	X X X X	X X X X	 	X 	X X X X	 	X X X X
MARYLAND PSC MASSACHUSETTS DPU MICHIGAN PSC MINNESOTA PUC MISSISSIPPI PSC	X X X X X	X X X X 	X X X 10/ 	X X X X X	X X X X 	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X 	X 10/ 	X X X X X	X X X X 	X X X X X
MISSOURI PSC MONTANA PSC NEBRASKA PSC NEVADA PSC NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X X X X 	X 	X 	X X X X 	X 	X X X X X	X X X X X	 	X 	X X X X 	X 	X X X X
NEW JERSEY BPU NEW MEXICO PSC NEW MEXICO SCC NEW YORK PSC NORTH CAROLINA UC	X X X X X	7/ X 	X X 	X X X 	7/ X 	X X X X X	X X X X X	7/ 	X X 	X X X X 	7/ 	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC NOVA SCOTIA PUB OHIO POC 8/ OKLAHOMA CC ONTARIO EB	X X X X 	X 	X 	X X X X 	X 	X X X X 	X X X X 	X 	X 	X X X X 	 	X X X X
ONTARIO TSC OREGON PUC PENNSYLVANIA PUC PUERTO RICO PSC QUEBEC ESB	X X 5/ X	 5/ 	 5/ 	X X X X	5/ 	X X X X	X X 5/ X	 5/ 	5/ 5/ 	X X X X	 5/ 	X X X X
QUEBEC REP RHODE ISLAND PUC SOUTH CAROLINA PSC SOUTH DAKOTA PUC TENNESSEE PSC	X X X X 	X 	5/ 	X X X X 	X X X X 	X X X X 	X X X X 	X 	X 	X X X X 	X 	X X X X
TEXAS PUC TEXAS RC UTAH PSC VERMONT PSB VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 4/	X X X X 	11/ X 	X 	X X X X 	X X 	X X X X 	X X X X 	11/ 	X 	X X X X 	 	X X X X
VIRGINIA SCC WASHINGTON UTC WEST VIRGINIA PSC WISCONSIN PSC WYOMING PSC	X X X X X	 X X X 	X X X X 	X X X X 	X X X X 	X X X X 	X X X X 	 	X 	X X X X 	 	X X X X

Table 26 - ACCOUNTING - AUTHORITY (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to --																				
	Prescribe rules for the preservation of records						Make interpretations of uniform systems of accounts						Prescribe units of property								
	Electric			Gas			Telephone	Electric			Gas			Telephone	Electric			Gas			Telephone
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Private		Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Private	Public		Cooperative	Private	Public				
FCC FERC	X 1/	2/	3/	X 1/		X	X 1/	2/	3/	X 1/		X	X 1/	2/	3/	X 1/		X			
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X			
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
ALBERTA PWC	X					X	X			X		X	X			X		X			
ALBERTA PUB 2/	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X			
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
CALIFORNIA PUC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
COLORADO PUC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X			
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X		X			
D.C. PSC	X	5/	5/	X	5/	X	X	5/	5/	X	5/	X	X	5/	2/	X	5/	X			
FLORIDA PSC	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
HAWAII PUC	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
INDIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
IOWA SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
KANSAS SCC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
LOUISIANA PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MASSACHUSETTS DPUC	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
MICHIGAN PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	10/	X	X	X	X	X	10/	X	X	X	X	X	10/	X	X	X			
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
MISSOURI PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
NEBRASKA PSC	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
NEVADA PSC	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/			
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	7/	X	X	7/	X	X	7/	X	X	7/	X	X	7/	X	X	7/	X			
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
NEW MEXICO SCC	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
NEW YORK PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
NORTH CAROLINA CC	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
OHIO PUC 8/	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
ONTARIO EB				X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
ONTARIO TSC				X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
OREGON PUC	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
PUERTO RICO PSC	2/	2/	3/	X	5/	X	5/	5/	5/	X	5/	X	5/	5/	5/	X	5/	X			
QUEBEC DEB	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
QUEBEC RSP				X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	5/	X	X	X	X	X	5/	X	X	X	X	X	5/	X	X	X			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
TEXAS PUC	X		X	X		X	X	11/	X	X		X	X	11/	X	X		X			
TEXAS PC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
VERMONT PSB	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 4/				X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
WASHINGTON UPC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			

1/ For utilities engaged in interstate commerce and licensees other than state or municipal licensees.

2/ U.S. agencies must follow FERC accounting.

3/ Yes, for licensees only.

4/ Electric facilities are Government owned and operated and are regulated by the PSC in the area of rate increases only. There is no natural gas service other than bottled gas which is not regulated. No system in this ownership classification.

5/ Never undertaken.

7/ When subject to specific statute and judicial decision, Board requires publicly owned utilities to comply with applicable rules and regulations.

8/ No jurisdiction over publicly owned or cooperative utilities, except mutual telephone utilities.

9/ Alberta statutes prescribe that an owner of a public utility shall, with respect to the public utility, keep his books, records and accounts so as to afford an intelligent understanding of the conduct of his business and in accord with such uniform system of accounting as the Board may prescribe by regulations.

10/ Has authority only at the election of the cooperative.

11/ Not for municipalities. One public authority (River Authority).

Table 27 - ACCOUNTING

AGENCY	The Agency has --											
	Prescribed a uniform system of accounts for: /FERC (1), PCC (2), NARUC (3), OWN (4), No (5) /			Made interpretations of the prescribed system of accounts		Prescribed the maintenance of continuing property records	Prescribed rules for the preservation of records	Prescribed units of property to be used in accounts				
	Electric	Gas	Telephone		Published			Made Informally	FERC	PCC	NARUC	Other
PCC FERC	1	1	2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
ALABAMA PSC	3	3	2	X	X		X	X			5/	
ALASKA PUC	1 4/	1	2	X		X	X 16/					
ALBERTA PSC		5 18/										5
ALBERTA PUB	5	4	5	X		X	5	5				
ARIZONA CC	3	3	3	X		X	X					X
ARKANSAS PSC	1	1	2			X	X	X	X	X		
CALIFORNIA PUC	1 1/	1 1/	2 1/	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
COLORADO PUC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X				
CONNECTICUT DPUC	3	3	2	X			X					
DELAWARE PSC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	X	X		X
D.C. PSC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
FLORIDA PSC	1 1/	1 1/	2 1/	X		X 2/	X 20/	X 2/	X	X	X	
GEORGIA PSC	3	3	2	X			X	X	X	X		
HAWAII PUC	3	3	2	X		X	X	X		X	X	
IDAHO PUC	3	3	2	X		X	X	X		X	X	
ILLINOIS CC	4	4	4	X		X	X	X		X		X
INDIANA PSC	1, 1	1, 1	2, 4	X		X	X	X	X	X		
IOWA SCC	1 1/	1 1/	2 1/	X		X	X	X	X	X		
KANSAS CCC	1	1	2, 4	X		X	X	10/	X	X		
KENTUCKY PSC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	X			
LOUISIANA PSC	3	3	2	X		X	X	X		X	X	
MAINE PUC	4	3	2, 4, 6/	X		X	7/					
MARYLAND PSC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	X	X		
MASSACHUSETTS DPUC	1 1/	1 1/	2	X		X	X	X				
MICHIGAN PSC	4	4	4	X		X	X	X				
MINNESOTA PUC	1	1	2	X			X	X				
MISSISSIPPI PSC	1	4	2									
MISSOURI PSC	1	1	2	9/			X	10/	X	X	X	
MONTANA PSC	3	3	2	X		X	X	X		X	X	
NEBRASKA PSC 8/			2, 4	X		X	X	X		X		
NEVADA PSC	1	1	2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1	4	2	X	X		X	X	X	X		
NEW JERSEY BPU	1	1 3/	2 1/	X		X	X	9/			X	14/
NEW MEXICO PSC	1	1							X			
NEW MEXICO SCC			2							X		
NEW YORK PSC	4	4	4	X	X	X	X	X				X 11/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	3	3	2				X	X		X	X	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	3	3	2	X		X	X	X				X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	4	5	4	X		X	X	X				X
OHIO PUC	1, 4 12/	1, 4 12/	2, 4 12/	X		X	X 13/	X				X 14/
OKLAHOMA CC	3	3	2	X		X	X	X				X 14/
ONTARIO EL		4		X	X							
ONTARIO TSC						X	X	X	X	X		X
OREGON PUC	1	1	2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		15/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	1	1	2	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	
PUERTO RICO PSC		3	2	X	X	X	X	X				X
QUEBEC B2B	4	4		X	X		X	X				
QUEBEC RSP			11/	X		X	X	X				11/
RHODE ISLAND PUC	3	3	2	X 9/		X	X	X	X	X		X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	1, 3	1, 3	2	X		X	X	X	X	X		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	1, 4	4	2	X		X	X	X	X	X		
TENNESSEE PSC	3	3	2	X		X				X	X	
TEXAS PUC	1, 3, 4	N/A	2, 4			X		X	X		X	
TEXAS PC		3		X								
UTAH PSC	3	3	2	9/		X	X	X	X	X	X	
VERMONT PSB	1	1, 3	2	X		X	X	X	X	X		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		17/	2									
VIRGINIA SCC	3	3	2			X	X	X			X	
WASHINGTON UTC	3	3	2	X		X	X	X	X	X		
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	X	X		
WISCONSIN PSC	3, 4	3, 4	2, 4	X		X	X	X			X	
WYOMING PSC	1 19/	1 19/	2 11/				X	X				14/

- 1/ With modifications.
2/ Also use NARUC, PCC, and FERC.
3/ Gas incomplete, no action for telephone, use NARUC with modification.
4/ As adopted by REA for cooperatives.
5/ None prescribed: informally suggest NARUC.
6/ PCC for Bell Companies, own for independents.
7/ Utilities determine method subject to Commission approval.
8/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.
9/ Adopted NARUC interpretations.
10/ Adopted FERC rules.
11/ "Own" for telephone only.
12/ FERC and PCC Systems of Accounts accepted where company is subject to Federal Agency regulation for accounting.
13/ In specific cases.
14/ Per applicable system of accounts.
15/ Own.
16/ AS 42.05.461 requires CPR's of each utility with annual revenues exceeding \$100,000.
17/ No natural gas service other than bottled gas which is not regulated by Commission.
18/ National Energy Board.
19/ Own system of accounts for very small companies.
20/ Electric and gas complete, no action for telephone, use FERC with modification.

Table 28a - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT

AGENCY	The Agency has prescribed the accounting treatment for -	
	Gains and losses from reacquired securities	Research and development expenditures
FCC	Extraordinary income accounts for gains and losses on debt securities; other capital or retained earnings account for gains and losses on equity securities.	No rule.
FERC 1/	Order No. 505 (Docket No. R-424) issued February 11, 1974: (a) Included in income currently if insignificant in amount. (b) Deferred and amortized over life of the original issue (without refunding). (c) Deferred and amortized over the life of the new issue (when refunding). (d) Included in income currently when a State commission specifically disallows the rate principle of amortization and does not apply the gain or loss, to reduce interest charges in computing the allowed rate of return for rate purposes (primarily applicable to electric utilities).	Order No. 483 (Docket No. 462) issued April 30, 1973: Expenditures within the definitions of R&D are to be included in Account 188, 107 or 103. Amounts initially recorded in Account 188 are to be expensed currently if minor in amount or amortized to expense over a period of years, if significant. Order No. 566 (Docket No. RM76-17) issued June 3, 1977, clarified the Commission's rate review procedures by allowing advance approval of the RD&D program by organizations which derive financial support from jurisdictional companies and establishing tracking procedures.
ALABAMA PSC	Adopts FERC or FCC requirements contained in System of Accounts.	Expensed by energy companies.
ALASKA PUC	As provided in the applicable uniform system of accounts.	As provided in the applicable uniform system of accounts.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Adopts FERC or FCC requirements contained in system of accounts.	Adopted FERC accounting treatment.
COLORADO PUC	As provided in the applicable uniform system of accounts.	As provided in the applicable uniform system of accounts.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Gains or losses are credited or charged to Other Income or Other Income Deductions. Significant gains or losses are credited or charged to Extraordinary Income or Deductions.	Accumulated and deferred; final disposition of cost depends on outcome of project - either capitalized or expensed.
D.C. PSC	FERC or FCC as applicable.	FERC or FCC as applicable.
FLORIDA PSC	Use FERC and FCC.	Currently use FERC and FCC.
GEORGIA PSC	As provided in the uniform system of accounts.	As provided in the uniform system of accounts.
ILLINOIS CC	Miscellaneous debit or credit to surplus.	R&D expenditures classified as Miscellaneous and General Expenses in the Administrative and General Expenses category.
INDIANA PSC	FERC Method.	Yes.
IOWA SCC	As provided in the applicable system of accounts.	As provided in the applicable system of accounts.
KANSAS SCC	FERC Rules.	Individual orders issued to certain electric utilities.
KENTUCKY PSC	As provided in the applicable system of accounts.	As provided in the applicable system of accounts.
MAINE PUC	Capital surplus.	Authorized as allowable for rate-making.
MARYLAND PSC	All gains realized will be amortized over the remaining life of the debt.	As provided in the applicable system of accounts.
MICHIGAN PSC	Treated as other income.	Treated as operating expense.
MINNESOTA PUC	As prescribed in the applicable system of accounts.	As prescribed in the applicable system of accounts.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	As prescribed in the applicable system of accounts.	As prescribed in the applicable system of accounts.
MISSOURI PSC	Adopted FERC rules.	Allows reasonable expenses.
MONTANA PSC	FERC, FCC, NARUC as applicable.	

Table 28a - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has prescribed the accounting treatment for -	
	Gains and losses from reacquired securities	Research and development expenditures
NEVADA PSC	As prescribed in the applicable system of accounts.	FERC method.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Debit or credit retained earnings.	FERC treatment.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Uniform System of Accounts.	Same as FERC, and FCC.
NEW MEXICO SCC	FCC Method.	
NEW YORK PSC	Gains or losses are reflected in current year's income statement unless other treatment is allowed by the PSC.	Specific accounts have been created for R&D on the balance sheet, and R&D was added to item lists in expense accounts. R&D for specific projects is charged to a subaccount of Work in Progress. Other R&D is charged to a deferred debit account and with PSC approval, amortized.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Considered on a case-by-case basis.	As provided for in the NARUC System of Accounts.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	As provided in applicable system of accounts.	
OHIO PUC	As provided in applicable system of accounts.	As provided in applicable system of accounts.
OKLAHOMA CC	Same as FERC, FCC or NARUC as applicable.	Same as FERC, FCC or NARUC as applicable.
ONTARIO EB	As provided in uniform system of accounts for gas utilities.	As provided in uniform system of accounts for gas utilities.
OREGON PUC	Generally, yes. Special treatment was given for rate making purposes in the case of Pebble Springs.	As provided in the applicable Uniform System of Accounts.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	As detailed in system of accounts.	This Commission has initiated a quarterly review of major R&D programs.
QUEBEC EGB	No.	No.
QUEBEC RSP	As provided in applicable system of accounts.	As provided in applicable system of accounts.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Adopts FERC method.	Same as FERC, FCC or NARUC as applicable.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	To be included in the embedded cost of debt over a period to be determined by the Commission.	As provided by applicable system of accounts.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	FERC and FCC as applicable.	Use FERC, and FCC.
TENNESSEE PSC	As provided in applicable system of accounts.	As provided in applicable system of accounts.
TEXAS PUC	FERC, FCC, or NARUC as applicable.	FERC, FCC or NARUC as applicable.
TEXAS RC	As covered by FERC or NARUC.	As covered by FERC or NARUC.
UTAH PSC	Only as covered by system of accounts.	
VERMONT PSB	Same as FERC, FCC, or NARUC as applicable.	Same as FERC, FCC, or NARUC as applicable.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	FCC rules and regulations.	FCC rules and regulations.
VIRGINIA SCC	FERC (b).	Expensed.
WASHINGTON UTC	As covered by adopted system of accounts.	As covered by adopted system of accounts.
WISCONSIN PSC	As provided in applicable system of accounts.	As provided in applicable system of accounts.
WYOMING PSC	As covered by adopted system of accounts.	As covered by adopted system of accounts.

1/ The Uniform Systems of Accounts for oil pipeline companies substantially conform with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Table 28b - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT

AGENCY	The Agency allows --- (the conditions and accounts or the method generally used by companies)			
	Transfers from contributions in aid of construction account	Amortization of plant acquisition adjustment to operating income	Amortization of extraordinary property losses	Allocation of negative income taxes to department of a company
PCC	Requires this to be credited directly to the plant accounts	Portion of plant acquisition adjustment represented by excess of present value depreciated over original cost depreciated may be so amortized.	This amortization is rarely permitted and only on a case by case basis of hardship showing. Amortization is to an "above the line" account for extraordinary retirements.	Tax value of a tax loss is assigned to the department producing such tax loss.
FERC 1/	Effective January 1, 1974, contributions are to be credited to the appropriate property investment account of plant in service. Amounts previously included in Account 271 are to be transferred to depreciation reserves 1/8 (if property is no longer in service or is not identifiable) or to plant in service accounts.	Acquisition adjustments are to be amortized to a nonoperating account, Account 425, over a period not longer than the estimated remaining life of the related properties. If the company can demonstrate overriding benefits to all ratepayers as a result of the acquisition then the adjustment is amortized to Account 406.	When properly supported as prudently incurred by the company, extraordinary property loss amounts are to be amortized to Account 407. The related tax effects of the loss should also be deferred in Account 283 and amortized over the same period as the loss.	Tax value of a tax loss is assigned to the department producing such tax loss. The uniform system of accounts provides for the assignment of negative income taxes to any utility department(s) or to operating or non-utility operations which generates tax losses.
ALABAMA PSC		Expensed over specified period.	Determined case-by-case.	
ALASKA PUC	Adopted FERC and PCC requirements.	Upon showing of a commensurate benefit to the ratepayer.	When clear showing of prudent action amortized "above the line."	
ALBERTA PUB	Amortization as a credit to annual depreciation expense at the composite depreciation rate applicable to the property acquired by the contributions.	Prudent acquisition cost only subject to specific Board action.	At discretion of the Board.	At discretion of the Board.
ARIZONA CC	Adopted FERC and PCC requirements.			
ARKANSAS PSC	Adopted FERC and PCC requirements.	With approval to operating expense.	With approval to operating expense.	
CALIFORNIA PUC	Adopted FERC and PCC requirements.	Only if in public interest.	Determined on merits of each request and financial condition. Amortized to various accounts. As authorized by the Commission.	
COLORADO PUC	Adopted FERC and PCC requirements.	If benefits derived by the customers from the acquisition by a new company equals the amortization of acquisition adjustment.	Upon written request of each utility showing that immediate write-off would be a hardship. Credit extraordinary retirement and debit extraordinary retirement expense.	When company operates separate geographical divisions and can substantiate a separate income statement for each division.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Only if inadvertently credited to this account originally. Also this account eliminated for electric and gas.		As per NARUC uniform systems of accounts.	
DELAWARE PSC	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
D.C. PSC	Adopted FERC and PCC requirements.	Yes.	In accordance with the uniform system of accounts.	Yes.
FLORIDA PSC	Adopted FERC and PCC requirements.	If public interest is clearly served by the acquisition; use FERC or PCC accounting. Amortization allowed in cost of service and unamortized balance allowed in rate base.	If result is undue depletion of depreciation reserve; use FERC or PCC accounting. Amortization allowed in cost of service unamortized balance allowed in rate base if supported by evidence.	Yes.
GEORGIA PSC	FERC, PCC, NARUC	Case-by-Case.	Case-by-Case.	Yes.
HAWAII PUC	After estimated service life of facilities is past.		Storm damages over a period of 5 years. To Account 407, Amortization of Property Losses.	
IDAH0 PUC	Credited directly to plant accounts.	Yes.	Depends on individual circumstances whether above or below the line.	Allocated in cost of service studies.
ILLINOIS CC	Requires Commission approval.	Debit plant acquisitions only, with Commission approval.	Requires Commission scrutiny in rate cases.	Negative income taxes are allocated to loss departments of a combination company in proportion to their contribution to reduction of taxable income.
INDIANA PSC	Adopted FERC and PCC.	No.	Storm damages - 5 years.	

Table 285 - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency allows --- (the conditions and accounts or the method generally used by companies)			
	Transfers from contributions in aid of construction account	Amortization of plant acquisition adjustment to operating income	Amortization of extraordinary property losses	Allocation of negative income taxes to department of a company
IOWA SCC	Adopted FERC and PCC requirements.	FERC method.	In accordance with the uniform system of accounts.	Negative income taxes are allocated between various utility operations in a combination company.
KANSAS SCC	Follow FERC and PCC requirements.	Allowed in the public interest.	When the amounts are large enough to seriously affect the reserve and/or the financial position.	Yes.
KENTUCKY PSC	Adopted FERC and PCC requirements.	If adjustment arose from transaction which resulted in benefit to customers.	If customer benefited.	Yes.
LOUISIANA PSC			Force Majeure: obsolescence above the line to Account 407.	
MAINE PUC		Prudent acquisition cost - miscellaneous amortization.	Extraordinary losses not covered by depreciation - miscellaneous amortization.	
MARYLAND PSC	To depreciation reserve.	If situation warrants.	Income	Yes.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Normally not permitted; however, allowed if company wants to conform to FERC System of Accounts as a credit to Plant Accounts.	Only one case, and it was charged to income over the life of the property, but the unamortized balance, by agreement with company, will not be included in rate base.	Usually permitted to amortize not over 10 years. Excluded from rate base. Offset by tax benefits. One court case ordered department to include in rate base.	
MICHIGAN PSC	Recorded as reductions of plant account balances.	If change in ownership benefits the customers. Generally burden is on utility to prove benefit.	Above the line if abuse of managerial discretion is not involved.	Income tax is computed for each department based on taxable income or loss attributed to that department.
MINNESOTA PUC	In accordance with FERC and PCC Uniform System of Accounts.	Not for rate-making.	In rate making permit amortization to expense. Exclude from rate base.	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Remains as deferred credit.	Yes. Written off over responsible life.	Amortize 5-10 years.	Credit to taxes paid.
MISSOURI PSC	In accordance with Uniform System of Accounts.	No.	depends on conditions surrounding extraordinary loss to appropriate expense account.	Yes.
MONTANA PSC	Normally not permitted; however, allowed if company wants to conform to FERC System of Accounts as a credit to Plant Accounts.	Account 406 - Commission judgment.	If loss is caused by weather obsolescence, etc. Accounts 407 and 407.1.	Yes.
NEBRASKA PSC			If property not fully depreciated to amortize expense.	
NEVADA PSC	FERC method for electric and gas; NARUC method for water.	Commission judgment.	FERC method.	Yes.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	FERC and PCC treatment for electric and telephone. Gas-credit contributions and debit plant. Depreciate over life of plant.	Adjustment to plant and amortized over average life of property.	Use FERC and PCC methods.	
NEW JERSEY BPU	Follow FERC method	No	Sudden and unexpected destruction or loss not otherwise recovered. Amortized over reasonable time to above the line amortization account if warranted.	
NEW MEXICO PSC	Follow FERC requirements.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
NEW MEXICO SCC	PCC method.			
NEW YORK PSC	We have no contributions in aid of construction account.		Extraordinary losses not provided for by accumulated depreciation or amortization which could not have been foreseen, provided for or anticipated and not covered by insurance, can, with PSC approval, be written off above the line.	Operating income is departmental per books; reconciling items which can be identified with departments are so identified; interest and other non-departmental reconciling items are allocated according to usual procedures.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	FERC and PCC Methods.	Considered on a case-by-case basis.	Amortization of extraordinary losses from acts of God or technological changes when requested by the company may be allowed. The amortization is generally charged to the appropriate operating expense account.	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		Commission approval at time of acquisition.	Commission approval, to depreciate and amortize expense.	

Table 28b - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency allows --- (the conditions and accounts or the method generally used by companies)			
	Transfers from contributions in aid of construction account	Amortization of plant acquisition adjustment to operating income	Amortization of extraordinary property losses	Allocation of negative income taxes to department of a company
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Contributions allowed to be depreciated.		Board approval required to depreciate or amortize expense.	
OHIO PUC	Agree with PCC and FERC treatment. In case of other types of utilities the balance of contributions in aid of construction is used to reduce the rate base for ratemaking purposes.	Not for rate making purposes.	For telephone, gas and electric deferral is to accounts 138 and 182, respectively. Charges against income are to various accounts. Rate-making treatment is decided on a case-by-case basis.	Tax value of a tax loss is assigned to the department producing such tax loss.
OKLAHOMA CC	Adopted PCC and FERC treatment.	To non-operating account.	Case by case.	
ONTARIO EB			Board approval to amortize "above the line."	
ONTARIO TSC				
OREGON PUC	The Oregon PUC does not have a contributions account.	Only if the acquisition results in improved service with no change in rates. Account charged is specifically identified.	Based on showing of financial hardship.	Yes.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Plant or earned surplus, but only with approval by the Commission.		When the loss is not to dereliction of public utility, management, unrecovered loss after taxes to operating expense.	
PUERTO RICO PSC			Over a period of years.	
QUEBEC BSB	Contributions in aid of construction is depreciated at the rate of 5% straight line. No withdrawal is required.	Consider each case separately.	Yes.	No.
QUEBEC RSP	Case-by-case.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	FERC rules.	Consider each case separately.	Yes.	Yes.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No, except upon retirement.	Electric account 406, telephone account 614.	Telephone account 609.	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	FERC or PCC methods.	Yes.	Casualties and obsolescence using accounts 138 and 609.	Yes.
TENNESSEE PSC	No.	Consider each case on its merits.	Consider each case on its merits.	Yes.
TEXAS PUC	FERC or PCC methods.	FERC or PCC methods.	FERC or PCC methods.	FERC or PCC methods.
TEXAS RC	FERC method.	No.	Question never raised.	Yes.
UTAH PSC			If charging loss to depreciation reserve would deplete provisions in reserve too much. Account 407 for electric and gas, and account 609 for telephone.	Taxable income.
VERMONT PSC	FERC rules.	Consider each case separately.	Five-year period.	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	PCC rules.	PCC rules.	PCC rules.	N/A
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes.	Consider each case on its merits.	Yes.	Yes.
WASHINGTON UTC	Debit contributions; credit depreciation reserve. To amortize contributions over their service life.	If it is shown to be a commensurate benefit to the ratepayer.	Below the line - under most conditions. Above the line - if not excessive, is offset by any Federal Income Tax benefit received and could not have been reasonably prevented.	Yes.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	FERC accounting followed generally.	Seldom.	Commission approval required. Gas account 407.1, electric account 406, and telephone account 609.	Yes.
WISCONSIN PSC		Each case considered separately.	Yes.	Yes.
WYOMING PSC			Extraordinary losses on property abandoned or otherwise retired from service, or storm damage and catastrophe. Property must have been used and useful for Wyoming utility service.	

1/ The Uniform System of Accounts for oil pipeline companies substantially conform with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Table 28c - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT

AGENCY	The Agency has defined -	
	Operating units or system	Extraordinary property losses
FCC	Any substantial property such as a principal building, a run of cable, a line of poles or conduit.	Cause of retirement must not be a recognized factor in depreciation and a charge to depreciation reserve must unduly deplete it.
FERC 1/	An operating unit or system has not been formally defined, however, any substantial unit or segment of utility operating stations, large segments of transmission lines, substations, etc., will be considered operating units or systems.	Losses on property abandoned or otherwise retired from service which have not been provided for by depreciation and amortization which could not have been reasonably foreseen and provided for, provided the amounts are significant.
ALABAMA PSC	Not formally defined.	Handled on a case-by-case basis.
ALASKA PUC	Not formally defined.	Handled on a case-by-case basis.
ARKANSAS PSC	Same as NARUC, FCC or FERC.	Same as NARUC, FCC or FERC.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Adopted FCC and FERC procedures.	Adopted FCC and FERC procedures.
COLORADO PUC	Adopted FERC, FCC and NARUC procedures.	Adopted FERC, FCC and NARUC procedures.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Adopted NARUC procedures.	On a case-by-case basis.
D.C. PSC	Same as FCC or FERC.	Same as FCC or FERC.
FLORIDA PSC	Adopted FERC and FCC procedures.	Adopted FERC and FCC procedures.
GEORGIA PSC	Same as FCC or NARUC.	Case-by-case basis.
ILLINOIS CC	Yes.	Extraordinary property losses shall include extraordinary losses on property abandoned or otherwise retired from service which are not provided for by the accumulated provisions for depreciation or amortization and which could not reasonably have been foreseen and provided for, and extraordinary losses, such as damages to property which could not have been anticipated and which are not covered by insurance or other provisions.
INDIANA PSC	Same as FERC and FCC.	Losses due to tornadoes.
IOWA SCC	Same as FERC and FCC.	Same as FERC and FCC.
KANSAS SCC	Not formally, but on a case-by-case basis it has in connection with original cost audits.	Loss caused by weather.
KENTUCKY PSC	Same as NARUC, FCC or FERC.	Case-by-case basis.
LOUISIANA PSC		Losses due to hurricanes and/or obsolescence.
MARYLAND PSC	Adopted FERC procedures.	Case-by-case basis.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No.	No.
MICHIGAN PSC	Not formally, but on a case-by-case basis.	Not formally, but on a case-by-case basis it has in authorizing accounting procedures and practices.
MINNESOTA PUC	On an individual case-by-case basis.	In accordance with FERC and FCC uniform System of Accounts.
MISSOURI PUC	Same as NARUC, FCC or FERC.	Case-by-case basis.
MONTANA PSC	Not formally, but on a case-by-case basis it has in connection with original cost audits.	Loss caused by weather, obsolescence.
NEVADA PSC	Not formally defined.	Not formally defined.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Adopted FERC "List of Units of Property."	Same as FERC, NARUC.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Same as FERC, NARUC, and FCC.	Same as FERC, NARUC, and FCC.
NEW MEXICO SCC	No.	No.
NEW YORK PSC	No, except in individual cases and circumstances.	No, except in individual cases and circumstances.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Same as FERC, NARUC, and FCC.	Same as FERC, NARUC, and FCC.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No.	No.
OHIO PUC	Not formally defined.	Per system of accounts.

Table 28c - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT (continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has defined -	
	Operating units or system	Extraordinary property losses
OKLAHOMA CC	System of accounts definition for gas, water, electric and telephone.	System of accounts on case-by-case fact situation.
ONTARIO EB	No.	Extra-ordinary plant losses defined.
OREGON PUC	Same as FERC and FCC.	Same as FERC and FCC.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Same as FERC and FCC.	Same as FERC and FCC.
QUEBEC EGB	No.	On a case-by-case basis.
QUEBEC RSP	By system of accounts.	By system of accounts and on case-by-case basis.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Same as FERC, NARUC or FCC.	FERC and NARUC, and on a case-by-case basis.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	By system of accounts and on case-by-case basis.	On a case-by-case basis.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Same as FCC or FERC.	Same as FCC or FERC.
TENNESSEE PSC	Same as NARUC or FCC.	Same as NARUC or FCC.
TEXAS PUC	Same as FERC, NARUC, or FCC.	Same as FERC, NARUC.
TEXAS RC	Same as FERC.	Same as FERC.
VERMONT PSB	Has generally accepted interpretations of the adopted system of accounts.	Has generally accepted interpretations of the adopted system of accounts.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	FCC rules.	FCC rules.
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes, through system of accounts.	On a case-by-case basis.
WISCONSIN PSC	By system of accounts and on case-by-case basis.	By system of accounts and on case-by-case basis.
WYOMING PSC	Same as FERC and FCC.	Same as FERC and FCC.

Table 28c - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has defined -		
	Proper period for the capitalization of allowance for funds used during construction	Proper interest rate for allowance for funds used during construction	Method of determining allowance base
PCC	From commencement of construction on projects designed to be completed in over one year, including periods of suspension of construction which must not exceed six months. On projects designed to be completed in one year or less, but were not ready for service at the end of one year, however, it is from the commencement of the second year of the project.	Reasonable rate.	Plant Under Construction account balance for projects to be ready for service in over one year (excluding expenses for projects which have been abandoned or suspended for over six months).
FERC 1/	From the date that construction costs are first expended on a planned progressive basis until the project is placed in or ready for service. Disallowed during periods of interrupted construction, unless justified under the circumstances.	Maximum allowance rate based upon formula set forth in Plant Instruction 3(17)(a) of the U.S. of A. Generally, short term debt assumed to be first source of construction funds with the remainder financed pro rata from long term and permanent capital. Allowance rate for other funds based upon equity return of the primary rate jurisdiction.	A PUDC base limited to expenditures included in Account 107, Construction Work in Progress and Account 120.1, Nuclear Fuel in Process of Refinement, Conversion, Enrichment and Fabrication, unless such expenditures have been included in rate base of the utility. The Uniform Systems of Accounts does not provide a specific method for computing APUDC. The most widely used method by utilities, supported by the staff, is: Beginning month accumulated balance of qualifying expenditures x a current month's expenditures x monthly APUDC rate. Qualifying expenditures include balances in Account 107 and 120 where a construction period is involved. The allowance base may include previously capitalized APUDC, compounded semi-annually, but cannot include other construction charges for which a cash outlay has not been made, such as amounts withheld from construction contract payments.
ALABAMA PSC	From the date construction costs are expended until project is placed in, or ready for, service.		
ALASKA PUC	FERC and PCC.	FERC formula.	No prescribed method.
ALBERTA PUC	Prior to used or useful.	Current rate of return.	No prescribed method.
ALBERTA PUB	During actual period of construction and until transfer is made from work-in-progress to plant ledger accounts, except for capital expenditures commenced and completed in the same year.	Not to exceed allowed rate of return on rate base.	No prescribed method.
ARKANSAS PSC	During period of active construction.	Varies from case to case.	Various.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Adopted FERC procedures.	FERC for electric and gas utilities. Formula method developed for telephone utilities.	Beginning CWIP balance, excluding land, plus average CWIP increases during the month.
COLORADO PUC	FERC and PCC except on the PCC method which allows for short-term capitalization.	Encourage use of last rate of return not to exceed FERC formula.	Average base, sometimes CWIP allowed if APUDC is credited to income - based upon a past test year - net original cost and FERC requirements.
CONNECTICUT DPM	During construction period.	Varies case-by-case.	Total actual expenditure.
DELAWARE PSC			End of test year.
D.C. PSC	FERC and PCC.		FERC and PCC.
FLORIDA PSC	FERC and PCC.	Embedded capital cost, using last authorized return on equity (Docket No. 72609-PU Order No. 6640, Order No. 8506 and 8618).	Average monthly balance of CWIP, excluding CWIP included in rate base and APUDC previously capitalized. Exclude projects of duration of less than 30 days. Allow annual compounding of APUDC.
GEORGIA PSC	PCC, FERC and NARUC.	FERC formula.	PCC and FERC.
HAWAII PUC	Until property is used and useful for utility purposes.	Rate for capitalization of allowance for funds used during construction is geared to the prime interest rate.	No set formula for setting a rate to be used in computing the amounts to be capitalized. Rate varies between companies.
IDaho PUC	From time construction starts until unit is in operation.	FERC formula.	FERC.
ILLINOIS CC	Uninterrupted period of construction, unless interruption justified by circumstances.	Net cost of funds.	CWIP accumulated balance less CWIP included in rate base.
INDIANA PSC	FERC or NARUC.	Varies by utility.	Generally as prescribed by uniform system of accounts.
IOWA SCC	FERC and PCC.	FERC and PCC.	FERC method.

Table 28c - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has defined -		
	Proper period for the capitalization of allowance for funds used during construction	Proper interest rate for allowance for funds used during construction	Method of determining allowance base
KANSAS SCC	Actual period of construction.	FERC method.	FERC method.
KENTUCKY PSC	Same as FERC and PCC.	Overall cost of capital consistent with rate case decision.	Case-by-case.
LOUISIANA PSC		A rate approximately equal to the current cost of capital, with certain exceptions.	Construction work in progress.
MAINE PUC	Until the property is ready for service.	Net current cost of borrowed funds.	Construction expenditures excluding AFUDC from the time construction starts until the project is in service.
MARYLAND PSC	FERC.	Various.	Monthly additions plus annual compounding.
MASSACHUSETTS PUC	Construction period.		
MICHIGAN PSC	Not formally, although generally in audits we use the date the plant went into service as the stopping point and first labor charges as starting point.	Latest allowed rate of return.	Average monthly balance of CWIP, excluding prior AFUDC on project--\$50,000 plus six months duration.
MINNESOTA PSC	Construction period.	As provided for in FERC and PCC Uniform System of Accounts.	Monthly additions plus accumulations.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Actual period of construction.	Not to exceed on borrowed funds the true net interest cost of such funds, and on equity, a rate of return granted on common equity in last rate proceeding.	
MISSOURI PSC	Actual period of construction.	FERC Method.	Use FERC Order 561 re: AFUDC.
MONTANA PSC	FERC.	FERC Order 561.	FERC method.
NEVADA PSC	Generally same as FERC and NARUC.	The lesser rate as determined, using the FERC Order 561 formula versus the rate of return authorized in the last rate making procedure.	FERC method.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	FERC or PCC rules.	FERC or PCC rules.	FERC or PCC rules.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Same as FERC, NARUC and PCC.	Various.	As prescribed in the Uniform System of Accounts, or as stipulated in formal rate proceedings.
NEW MEXICO PSC		6-1/2% company options as to minimum amount of expenditure on which interest is capitalized and when interest is capitalized.	
NEW YORK PSC	Date construction commences until property is ready for service, including any reasonable and necessary period property is held for future service.	Not to exceed allowed rate of return (latest rate case). Exceptions by approval of Director of Accounting.	Not specifically defined--method used is examined for reasonableness.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Same as FERC and PCC.	For electric companies it is the same as prescribed by FERC Order 561 in Docket RM 75-27. Also the AFUDC rate should be calculated semi-annually using the current embedded cost of debt and preferred stock and the rate of return on equity granted in the company's last rate case, and the average capital structure for the previous six months. No specific formula has been designed for companies other than electric.	Actual CWIP not included in the rate base has interest compounded no more frequently than semi-annually.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		FERC formula.	FERC or PCC.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Yes - when asset used or useful in supplying service.	Interest based upon market rates.	No prescribed method.
OHIO PUC	During active construction period, with limits on construction suspension periods. 2/	Each utility's rate is determined by analysis of the cost of capital used to support construction.	FERC or PCC.
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	Various.	FERC or PCC.
ONTARIO EB	During actual period of construction and until transfer is made from work-in-progress to plant ledger accounts	Shall not exceed 1/2 of 1% higher than the average cost of borrowed funds unless a higher rate is approved by the Board.	
OREGON PUC	As prescribed in the Uniform System of Accounts.	Varies by telephone utility. Gas and Electric - FERC Order 561.	As prescribed in the Uniform System of Accounts.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	As defined in FERC Uniform System of Accounts.	Each utility's rate is determined by individual analysis.	As prescribed by the FERC Uniform System of Accounts for recording plant costs.

Table 28c - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has defined -		
	Proper period for the capitalization of allowance for funds used during construction	Proper interest rate for allowance for funds used during construction	Method of determining allowance base
PUERTO RICO PSC		Same as rate of return allowed.	
QUEBEC DGB	Yes.	Not to exceed the rate of interest on borrowed funds unless a higher rate is approved by the Board	Yes.
QUEBEC RSP	During actual period of construction and until asset put into operation.	Various.	Method used is examined for reasonableness.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	FERC, NARUC or PCC.	Various.	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	At discretion of Commission.	Varies from 6 1/2% to maximum of cost of debt.	FERC or PCC System of Accounts.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes.	In some cases.	Yes.
TENNESSEE PSC	During active construction period.	Various.	Method used is examined for reasonableness.
TEXAS PUC	FERC.	Maximum rate as determined using formula in FERC Order No. 561.	Case by case.
TEXAS RC	From time construction started until asset put into operation.	Same as rate of return on rate base.	Funds committed to or invested in construction.
UTAH PSC		FERC formula.	Not defined.
VERMONT PSB	Decided on a case-by-case basis.	Maximum amount is the rate of return authorized.	FERC or PCC.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	PCC rules.	Same as rate of return on rate base.	Same as rate of return.
VIRGINIA SCC	During actual period of construction.	Various.	FERC or PCC.
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes.	Case by case.	Case by case.
WYOMING PSC	Same as FERC.	Case by case.	Case by case.

- 1/ The Uniform Systems of Accounts for oil pipeline companies substantially conform with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 2/ In recent accounting change cases, the Commission authorized the extension of the period for the capitalization of AFUDC on major construction projects after the in-service date and until revenues are collected that include the associated costs. This authorization is being granted on case-by-case basis.

Table 29 - AUDITS

AGENCY	The Agency -						Number of audits completed in last calendar year					Number of utilities subject to audit by the Commission in preceding calendar year						
	Requires annual audits by independent accountants -		Has authority to require annual audits by independent accountants		Requires copies of independent audit reports	Makes periodic audits of regulated companies	Electric			Gas		Telephone	Electric			Gas		Telephone
	Annually	Or at other intervals	Under a general statute	Under a specific statute			Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public		Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	
FCC FERC	X14/	X	X		X31/	X	57			21		11/	233		812	97		11/
ALABAMA PSC ALASKA PUC ALBERTA PWC ALBERTA PUB			X		X6/	X2/	7 1		6	5		36	1 1		6	4		35
	X				X	X	X			70 1	15 5					4 1	5 1	
ARIZONA CC ARKANSAS PSC CALIFORNIA PUC COLORADO PUC CONNECTICUT DPUC						X	1 2 12 14 5		1 5 11 6	3 3 11 28 4		3 5 2 4	4 4 8 3 5		0 19 3 30	3 7 7 12 4		32 2635 57
DELAWARE PSC D.C. PSC FLORIDA PSC GEORGIA PSC	X X 43/		X X X		X X X X	X X X X	23/ 0 116 13		23/ 23/	0 0 43 4		0 38 22	1 5 2			1 14 4		1 17 40
HAWAII PUC 17/ IDAHO PUC ILLINOIS CC INDIANA PSC 16/ IOWA SCC			X X		X X X X	X X X X	2 4 6 3 10			2 6 10 12		1 4 6 14 1	5 5 13 1 7			1 2 18 2 10		1 16 51 12 5
KANSAS SCC KENTUCKY PSC LOUISIANA PSC MAINE PUC			X X X		X X X	X X X	10/ 2/ 2/	3	1	17	10	1	7	15	37	26	19	44
	X1/ X			X	7/					9		1				10		9
MARYLAND PSC MASSACHUSETTS DPUC MICHIGAN PSC MINNESOTA PUC MISSISSIPPI PSC			X X5/ X		X X X	X X X21/	112 30 2 0	89 9 1 2	81 5 2 0	125 5 2 0	13 2 2 2	1 12 2 0	8 30 8 0	7 9 0 0	4 9 0 0	10 10 13 0	1 2 104 21	
MISSOURI PSC MONTANA PSC NEBRASKA PSC NEVADA PSC NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X		X X X X	X X	X X X X7/	X X X2/ X	6 X 2/ 30 1			6 17 6		4 9 10 2	11 3 3 7			14 3 7		49 45 13
NEW JERSEY BPU NEW MEXICO PSC NEW MEXICO SCC NEW YORK PSC NORTH CAROLINA UC	X 2/	X	X X5/ X	X X	X X X X	X X X X8/	4 5 62 X	0 10 1		3 0 20	0 0 0	0 5 31	5 7 10	2 22 1		4 12 20 4		8 9727 19
NORTH DAKOTA PSC NOVA SCOTIA PUB OHIO PUC OKLAHOMA CC ONTARIO EB	X 10/ X		X X X	X X	X X29/ X X	X X X X	1 X 11/ X		1	0		1 1 11/ 11/	1 9 4			0 28 25 311/		1 64 47
ONTARIO TSC OREGON PUC PENNSYLVANIA PUC PUERTO RICO PSC QUEBEC BQB			X X X X	X X X	X X X X	X X X X	3 8 1 1			2 22 1 3		31 4 7 9	4 18 9			3 61 1 3		1 36 34
QUEBEC RSP RHODE ISLAND PUC SOUTH CAROLINA PSC SOUTH DAKOTA PUC TENNESSEE PSC	X X X3/ X		X X X	X X	X X6/ X	X X X X	1 6 X	1		2 5 2		2/ 0 2	4 6 1	1		5 5 6		18 1 30 19
TEXAS PUC TEXAS RC UTAH PSC VERMONT PSB VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X3/		X X X X	X X	X X X X	X X X X	9 X 4 X	0 23 4	59 6 2		7 30	15 2		89 11 2		273 4 3	0	74 25 9 1
VIRGINIA SCC WASHINGTON UTC WEST VIRGINIA PSC WISCONSIN PSC WYOMING PSC			X X X X		X X X X	X X42/ X42/	7 9 5		6 0 4	9 15 3		14 8	6 3 17		13 85	14 4 15 1	1	23 26 101 1

AGENCY	Percentage of time spent by staff auditors on comprehensive site audits						Independent accountants are used to perform any Agency audits.	The year the most recent audit was completed for each utility under Agency's jurisdiction with gross operating revenue over \$10 million						The Agency utilizes the services of -						
	Electric			Gas		Telephone		Electric			Gas		Telephone	Consultation	Rate of return	Testimony	Other	Rate Cases	Depreciation studies	Other
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public			Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public								
PCC FERC <u>18/</u>	95			95		<u>11/</u>		varies			varies		<u>11/</u>				<u>X12/</u>	X	X	X
ALABAMA PSC ALASKA PUC ALBERTA PMC ALBERTA PUB	45			5		50		1983		1982	1983		1983 1982					X X	X	<u>X20/</u>
ARIZONA CC ARKANSAS PSC CALIFORNIA PUC COLORADO PUC CONNECTICUT DPUC	30 90 45	30	30	30 90		30 30 40	X	1983 1982 1983	1983	1983 1983 1983			1983 1983 1982 1983	X X	X X	X X		X X X		X <u>X19/</u>
DELAWARE PSC D.C. PSC FLORIDA PSC GEORGIA PSC	20 50			13		21 40		1982 1983 1983		1982 1983			1983 1983 1981	X X	X X	X <u>X22/</u> <u>X22/</u>		X X X X	X X X	X X X
IDAHO PUC <u>37/</u> IDAHO PUC ILLINOIS CC INDIANA PSC <u>36/</u> IOWA SCC	40 40 50			10 40 50		40 50		1982 1983 1979 1982 1983		1982 1983			1982 1983 1979 1982 1982				X X X	X X X	X X X	
KANSAS SCC KENTUCKY PSC <u>11/</u> LOUISIANA PSC MAINE PUC	30		25	15 40		10 20	X	1983 1978		1983 1983			1983 1983 1983	X X <u>X14/</u>	X X <u>X14/</u>	X X <u>X14/</u>	<u>X14/</u>	X X X	X X X	X <u>X14/</u>
MARYLAND PSC MASSACHUSETTS DPU MICHIGAN PSC <u>15/</u> MINNESOTA PUC MISSISSIPPI PSC	30 0		5 33	30 0		30 10		1980 1983 1983		1980 1983		1983	1980 1983 1983	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X
MISSOURI PSC MONTANA PSC NEBRASKA PSC NEVADA PSC NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	40 54 20			30 18 20		15 20 20	<u>X44/</u>	1983 1977 1983 1982		1983 1983			1983 1977 1982 1983	44/ X X	44/ X X	44/ X X	44/ X X	X X X	X X X	44/ <u>X24/</u> <u>X25/</u>
NEW JERSEY BPU NEW MEXICO PSC NEW MEXICO SCC NEW YORK PSC NORTH CAROLINA UC	45 13/ 20		25	35 5 13/ 13/ 10		13/ 13/ 15	X	1981 1979 1979 1982	1978 1979	1977 1979 1983			1981 1983 1982		X			X X X X	X X X X	X <u>X26/</u> X X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC NOVA SCOTIA PUB OHIO PUC OKLAHOMA CC <u>36/</u> ONTARIO EB	7.0 50			7.3 50 5		8.0		1982 1983		1982 1983			1983 1983 1973	X X X	X X X	X <u>X38/</u>		X X X	X X X	X <u>X41/</u>
ONTARIO TSC OREGON PUC PENNSYLVANIA PUC PUERTO RICO PSC QUEBEC EGB	25			10 10		25		1981 1983		1981 1983			1981 1983 1979	X X X	X X X			X X X	X X X	X <u>X28/</u>
QUEBEC RSP RHODE ISLAND PUC SOUTH CAROLINA PSC SOUTH DAKOTA PUC TENNESSEE PSC		50					<u>X6/</u>	1982 1983		1982 1983			1982 1983 1983	X X X	X X X	X <u>33/</u>		X X X X	X X X X	X X X X
TEXAS PUC TEXAS RC UTAH PSC VERMONT PSB VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	40/ 60 5		40/ 5 10	80 60 5		30		1983 1983 1979		1983 1983			1983 1983 1983	X X X	X X X	X X X		X X X X	X X X X	X <u>X16/</u> X
VIRGINIA SCC WASHINGTON UTC WEST VIRGINIA PSC <u>43/</u> WISCONSIN PSC WYOMING PSC	30 10	30		30 10	30	30 5		1983 1982 1982		1983 1983			1983 1982 1982			X		X X X	X X X	X X X

Footnotes - Table 29 - AUDITS

- 1/ General auditing procedures.
- 2/ Encourage annual audits.
- 3/ Major companies.
- 4/ The Public Utility Law of Pennsylvania gives this Commission the authority to audit at any time.
- 5/ Not adjudicated, but probably "yes" under a general statute.
- 6/ Under certain circumstances.
- 7/ Only on request.
- 8/ Accounting staff examines independent accountants' audit reports in conjunction with its own general rate case audits and makes case-by-case audits when necessary.
- 9/ Audits are generally made in connection with a rate filing or other special circumstances.
- 10/ All companies requesting rate increases are audited by accounting staff of the Commission.
- 11/ Special examinations of accounts for specific purposes are made as required and staff limitations permit.
- 12/ Includes original cost audits of licensed hydroelectric projects.
- 13/ Not readily available.
- 14/ Any aspect of commission work plus engineering, etc.
- 15/ Each industry division of the Michigan PSC has its own audit section.
- 16/ Engineers, rate design consultants.
- 17/ Requests that copies be filed with annual reports to the Commission.
- 18/ In addition, the Commission completed on-site audits for nine oil pipeline companies. There are approximately 148 oil pipelines subject to audit by the Commission.
- 19/ Various generic hearings.
- 20/ Engineering, gas safety, rate design, rate of return, management audit, special audits.
- 21/ As part of rate filing investigation.
- 22/ Management audit of electric utility, and gas utility review of fuel adjustment clause for electric utility and review of purchased gas adjustment for gas utility.
- 23/ Auditing staff conducts fuel adjustment audits monthly.
- 24/ Safety inspections.
- 25/ Engineers and economists.
- 26/ Engineers and attorneys.
- 27/ Includes 52 radio telephone utilities.
- 28/ Regulatory matters.
- 29/ Copies not formally provided, but they are reviewed in conjunction with audit activity.
- 30/ Fuel costs.
- 31/ Certification of certain financial information included in Forms No. 1 and No. 2; opinion on examination of book amounts and accounting adjustments in connection with a rate application.
- 32/ Certified Public Accountants certify certain information included in the FERC Annual Report Forms No. 1 and No. 2.
- 33/ Lead-lag study.
- 34/ Annual audits required for public utilities, licenses and natural gas companies; not for common carrier oil pipelines.
- 35/ Excludes radiotelephone and cellular utilities.
- 36/ Audits are made in connection with rate proceedings.
- 37/ Special audits by Commission Staff are conducted as required. Rate case audits are conducted by Consumer Advocate Staff.
- 38/ Electric fuel and gas purchased audits; staff training programs.
- 39/ Remaining time spent on site audits of water and sewer utilities.
- 40/ Depend on FERC compliance audits.
- 41/ Specialized consulting firms may be contracted, mainly with background and expertise in power plant productivity, construction control, and comprehensive cost and management studies.
- 42/ Audits conducted in most rate cases.
- 43/ Does not require annual audits of companies, but each company having annual revenues over \$1,000,000 from utility operations regulated by the Commission shall file annual financial schedules certified by a certified public accountant (CPA) that the schedules were examined in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and that the schedules are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The financial schedules to be so filed with the Commission as a minimum are: Balance Sheet; Income Statement; Retained Earnings Statement; and Statement of Changes in Financial Position. The companies may substitute to the Commission their annual certified report to their stockholders, if any is so issued, for the financial schedules specified in this rule. (Utility Rule 515-3-1-04(1)).
- 44/ Majority of audits performed by staff. A few audits are contracted.
- 45/ Percentage of time spent by staff auditors on comprehensive site audits not broken down.

Table 30 - SPECIALIZED TYPE OF AUDITS

AGENCY	Number of utilities which received -																	
	A comprehensive on-site audit						A desk type audit						A rate case audit					
	Electric			Gas		Telephone	Electric			Gas		Telephone	Electric			Gas		Telephone
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public		Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public		Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	
PCC FERC	203			97		2/ 19/			19/			2/ 19/			19/			2/
ALABAMA PSC ALASKA PUC ALBERTA PWC ALBERTA PUB ARIZONA CC	5			2		9	1			4		27	1 1		6	1		5
ARKANSAS PSC CALIFORNIA PUC COLORADO PUC CONNECTICUT DPUC DELAWARE PSC	4 2		2	4 1		2		16		15	30	6	2 4 3 2		5 3	3 6 3		5 2 4 1
D.C. PSC FLORIDA PSC GEORGIA PSC HAWAII PUC 23/ IDAHO PUC	1 2			1 3		2 9	8120/ 2			110 3		18 2/ 4	1 1 1 4			1 5 1 2		1 1 4 4
ILLINOIS CC INDIANA PSC IOWA SCC KANSAS SCC KENTUCKY PSC							13			18		51	6 3		10 10	12 10		6 14
LOUISIANA PSC MAINE PUC MARYLAND PSC MASSACHUSETTS DPUC				8		4							6 18	6 18	5 18	10 18		9 18
MICHIGAN PSC MINNESOTA PUC MISSISSIPPI MISSOURI PSC MONTANA PUC	15 All		1	1 2		5	10			8		50	5 2 6		8 1	4 2 6		7 2 4
NEBRASKA PSC NEVADA PSC NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC NEW JERSEY BPU NEW MEXICO PSC	1 1 2		1	7 6 1		2 2	10 7 5 4			4 7 3 2		8 13 N/A	2 1 2 4			4 4 2 6		5 1 1 N/A
NEW MEXICO SCC NEW YORK PSC 16/ NORTH CAROLINA CC NORTH DAKOTA PSC NOVA SCOTIA PUB	8 5			11 2		10	315/ 7 3			415/ 4 4		6 19 29	8 5 1		1	11 3 0		10 8 1
OHIO PSC OKLAHOMA CC ONTARIO EB ONTARIO TSC OREGON PUC							11/ 13/			13/			5 18/		18/	31 18/		8 18/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC PUERTO RICO PSC QUEBEC BSB QUEBEC RSP RHODE ISLAND PUC																		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC SOUTH DAKOTA PUC TENNESSEE PSC TEXAS PUC TEXAS RC																		
UTAH PSC VERMONT PSB VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC VIRGINIA SCC 10/ WASHINGTON UTC	1		11 1	2		3	2 7	15	11 2	4 3		23 9	1 1		2 1	3		14
WEST VIRGINIA PSC 18/ WISCONSIN PSC WYOMING PSC																		

Table 30 - SPECIALIZED TYPE OF AUDITS (Continued)

AGENCY	Number of utilities which received -										
	An original cost audit						Other				
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas	Telephone
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public
PCC FERC	1/					2/	1/			3/	
ALABAMA PSC ALASKA PUC ALBERTA PSC ALBERTA PUB 1/ ARIZONA CC				1		5	3			4	11
ARKANSAS PSC CALIFORNIA PUC COLORADO PUC CONNECTICUT DPUC DELAWARE PSC							4 4/ 4	2		3 11	2
D.C. PSC FLORIDA PSC GEORGIA PSC HAWAII PUC							1 1 17/ 1			1	1 17/
IDaho PUC ILLINOIS CC INDIANA PSC IOWA SCC KANSAS SCC							4 13 22/ 7 8/ 7 2/			3 18 22/ 10 8/ 37 24 2/	1 8/
KENTUCKY PSC LOUISIANA PSC MAINE PUC MARYLAND PSC								5/	5/	5/	5/ 12/
MASSACHUSETTS DPUC MICHIGAN PSC MINNESOTA PUC MISSISSIPPI PSC MISSOURI PSC	1		1	1		1	5/	5/	5/	5/	
MONTANA PSC NEBRASKA PSC NEVADA PSC NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC NEW JERSEY BPU	All All 1			All All 6		All 2	2 14/ 2		1 10/	2 14/	1
NEW MEXICO PSC NEW MEXICO SCC NEW YORK PSC NORTH CAROLINA UC NORTH DAKOTA PSC							7 3 3 2/			2 4 3 2/	6
NOVA SCOTIA PUB OHIO PUC OKLAHOMA CC ONTARIO EB ONTARIO TSC	3/			3/		3/	11/ 18/		12/	11/ 14/	12/ 20/ 21/ 22/
OREGON PUC PENNSYLVANIA PUC PUERTO RICO PSC QUEBEC BSB QUEBEC RSP	1			3		2/					3 12/
RHODE ISLAND PUC SOUTH CAROLINA PSC SOUTH DAKOTA PUC TENNESSEE PUC TEXAS PUC	5		21			1	1		10		1 1
TEXAS RC UTAH PSC VERMONT PSB VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC VIRGINIA SCC 10/											
WASHINGTON UTC WEST VIRGINIA PSC WISCONSIN PSC WYOMING PSC	10		7	3		3	121/ 121/	121/		221/	2721/

- 1/ Comprehensive field audits include a review of the original cost of utility plant together with all other balance sheet, income and retained earnings accounts.
- 2/ Special examinations of accounts for specific purposes are made as required and staff limitations permit.
- 3/ Original plant audits performed in conjunction with other audit activity.
- 4/ Energy cost adjustment.
- 5/ Manual desk audits suspended in 1982 for computerizing the desk audit function. Development of computerization of the function is in process.
- 6/ Monthly audit of PRA and PGA, and spot checks.
- 7/ Includes monthly desk audit of PRA, PCA and PCA reports, as well as yearly field audit of same as staffing permits.
- 8/ Refunds and/or energy adjustment clause audits.
- 9/ PGA and PCA.
- 10/ The staff reviews all major utilities' monthly financial statements and keep quarterly rate of return on each major utility operating in the state.
- 11/ Fuel procurement and gas purchase audits.
- 12/ Spot checks.
- 13/ Semi-annual audits for PCA and quarterly audits for PGA.
- 14/ All audits except desk audits listed by categories are on-site audits. Many are quite comprehensive. It is the staff's practice to make on-site audits for applications for rate changes, security issues and business combinations or spin-offs. Also frequent visits (for the larger companies several times a year) are made to investigate areas which are not adequately covered in the special purpose audits and to maintain surveillance over accounting practices and the trend of operations.
- 15/ Includes three of seven combination electric and gas companies.
- 16/ All audits listed by categories except desk audits are on-site audits. Many are quite comprehensive. It is staff's practice to make on-site audits for application for rate changes, security issues and business combinations or spin-offs.
- 17/ Engineer conducted CWP and CPR audits.
- 18/ All applying for rate relief.
- 19/ PGA, PCA and other rate oriented audits are conducted on an as-needed basis.
- 20/ Includes monthly fuel adjustment.
- 21/ For certification of depreciation rates.
- 22/ Fuel audits in conjunction with reconciliation of fuel costs with purchase gas adjustment and fuel clause adjustment revenues.
- 23/ Special audits by commission conducted as required. Rate case audits are conducted by consumer advocate staff.

Table 31 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS

The following information was developed on the basis of a questionnaire sent to the State Commissions and other NARUC member agencies, and updated by a survey for the 1983 Annual Report.

Question 1 - Has your Commission ordered any utility to undergo a management audit or management study of its operating performance, structure, objectives, and efficiency during the last five years?

State/Agency		Electric	Gas	Telephone	Water & Sewerage	Other
Alabama	Yes	x10/		X 3/		
Alaska PUC	Yes	X				
Alberta PMC	No					
Alberta PUB	No					
Arizona		X	X		X	
Arkansas						
California		X	X	X		
Colorado 1/		X				
Connecticut		X	X	X	X	Cable TV
Delaware		X				
D.C. 2/		X	X			
Florida	Yes	X		X		
Georgia		X				
Hawaii 3/						
Idaho					X	
Illinois						
Indiana	Yes	X		X		
Iowa						
Kansas		X				
Kentucky	Yes	X			X	
Louisiana	Yes	X				
Maine		X				
Maryland 4/		X	X			
Massachusetts		X	X			
Michigan		X	X	X		
Minnesota	No					
Mississippi	No					
Missouri	Yes	X	X	X	X	
Montana	No					
Nebraska	No					
Nevada	Yes	X		X		
New Hampshire	Yes	X 2/				
New Jersey		X11/	X11/		X	CATV Landfills, and solid waste collectors
New Mexico PSC	No					
New Mexico SCC	No					
New York		X	X	X	X water	
North Carolina		X				
North Dakota	No					
Nova Scotia		X		X		
Ohio	Yes	X5/	X5/			
Oklahoma	Yes	X		X		
Ontario EB			12/			
Ontario TSC	No					
Oregon						
Pennsylvania		X	X	X	X	X
Quebec EGB	No					
Quebec RSB	Yes			X8/		
Rhode Island	No					
South Carolina	Yes	X	X	X		
South Dakota	No					
Tennessee	Yes			X		
Texas PUC	Yes	X			X	
Texas RC	No					
Utah	No					
Vermont		X				
Virgin Islands PSC	No					
Virginia 7/		X				
Washington	No					
West Virginia	No					
Wisconsin 5/						
Wyoming	No					

- 1/ This Commission has ordered only two management audits to date, but it has been concerned with each company's efficiency for some time. All utilities are required to complete the Commission's Appendix A Questionnaire annually and up-date it when requesting rate increases and pass-on increases.
- 2/ The Commission is currently developing the capability to perform studies of utilities on an "in house" basis. We are also considering the use of a consultant to perform these reviews until such time as the staff develops the capability to do so.

Table 31 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS (Continued)

- 3/ The Commission's future plans include management audits both on a consultant basis as well as on an in-house basis. The future appropriations for the regulatory program has temporarily placed most of the planning and programs on a status quo basis.
- 4/ On August 25, 1972, this Commission directed certain utilities in the State of Maryland under its jurisdiction whose gross annual revenues from customers in Maryland was in excess of \$25,000,000 to undertake, by a qualified consulting firm, a study of its operations, practices, organization and other phases of its business as appropriate. Such studies were required as a part of any future rate proceedings. However, because of the relatively short time between such applications the Commission believed that repeated studies would become an unfair burden on the ratepayer and were no longer required as of December 11, 1974.
- 5/ The Commission conducts fuel procurement audits on all regulated gas and electric utilities on a regulated basis, pursuant to statutory provisions, and has ordered three specific management audits.
- 6/ The Wisconsin Commission has over a period of years evaluated operating results of Wisconsin public utilities through statistical analyses. These analyses, however, have not approached the in-depth studies which could be made by outside consulting firms specializing, with professional staffs, in this type of work.
- 7/ Audit not ordered but conducted at the request and expense of the Virginia SCC.
- 8/ Audits are directed to specific areas of company performance and generally when requesting rate increases.
- 9/ Management audit of Power Service Co., of N.H. completed in October 1978.
- 10/ The audit was actually ordered and paid for by the Governor.
- 11/ Law enacted December 30, 1982 requiring Management Audits of major electric and gas utilities every three years.
- 12/ The audit was carried out at the instance of the utility. In a recent case the Board has required the utility to have its auditors address the efficacy of its current budget process and advise if there is a more satisfactory method of producing the operating budget.

QUESTION 1 (Appendix)

<u>State</u>	<u>Utility Studied</u>	<u>Consultant's Name</u>	<u>Size of Contract (\$)</u>
Alabama	Alabama Power Co.	Price Waterhouse & Co.	80,000
Alaska	Tlingit-Haida Regional Electrical Authority	Arthur Young & Co.	35,000
	Alaska Village Electric Cooperative (included revenue requirement & cost of service study)	Bob Rutherford & Assoc. with Arthur Young & Co.	298,000
	Golden Valley Electric Association	Arthur Young & Co.	40,000
	Alaska Public Utilities Commission	Arthur Young & Co.	40,000
	Chugach Electric Association	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	168,000
Arizona	Arizona Public Service Co.	Stone & Webster	19,340
	Arizona Public Service Co.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget	200,000 (approx.)
	Mohave Electric Coop.	Touche Ross & Co.	27,000
California	Pacific Gas & Electric Company	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	696,850
	Pacific Telephone San Diego Gas & Electric Co. (in progress 1/1/84)	Management Analysis Center	880,000
		Ernst & Whinney	678,000
Colorado	Colorado-Ute Electric Assn. Inc.	Arthur Young & Company	1,650
	Public Service Co. of Colorado	Cresap, McCormick & Page, Inc.	650,000
Connecticut			Payments made by util- ities studies
	Stamford Water Company	Arthur Young & Company	16,800
	Southern Connecticut Gas Company	Harbridge House, Inc.	125,000
	Southern New England Telephone Company	A.T. Kearney, Inc.	456,000
	Connecticut Natural Gas Corporation	Booz-Allen & Hamilton	75,000
	Connecticut Natural Gas Corporation	A.T. Kearney, Inc.	127,000
	United Illuminating Company	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	152,000
	United Illuminating Company	Temple, Barker & Sloane	205,980

Table 31 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS (Continued)

QUESTION 1 (Appendix) Continued

<u>State</u>	<u>Utility Studied</u>	<u>Consultant's Name</u>	<u>Size of Contract (\$)</u>
<u>Connecticut</u> <u>(Continued)</u>	Northeast Utilities (Electric)	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	245,000
	Northeast Utilities (Gas)	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	155,000
	Greenwich Water Company	Emerson Consultants, Inc.	24,500
	Bridgeport Hydraulic Company	Coopers & Lybrand	42,000
	Woodbury Tel. Co.	Coopers & Lybrand	82,000
	Bozrah Light & Power	Commission Staff	N/A
	Ansonia-Derby Water Company	Commission Staff	N/A
	Farmington Water Company	Commission Staff	N/A
	Torrington Water Co.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Plainville Water Co.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Century Norwich/Century Cable	Commission Staff	N/A
	Greater Hartford CATV, Inc.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Hartford CATV, Inc.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Rollins CATV	Commission Staff	N/A
	United CATV	Commission Staff	N/A
Delaware	Delaware Power & Light	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	240,000
District of Columbia	Potomac Electric Power Company	Ernst & Ernst	275,000
	Washington Gas & Light Co.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	179,000
Florida	Florida Power Corp.	Arthur Young	168,000 (payment by FPSC)
	Purchasing Audit of Four Telephone Companies	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	198,000
	Central Telephone Co. of Florida	Commission Staff, with Theodore Barry & Assoc. assisting	58,200
	Tampa Electric Co.	Commission Staff, with Booz, Allen & Hamilton assisting	24,400
	Gulf Power Co.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Comparative focused audit of Southern Bell, General & United Telephone Co.'s	Commission Staff	To be completed in 1984
Georgia	Georgia Power Company	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	\$600,000
Idaho	General Waterworks Corp. (Boise Water Corp. parent firm)	Ernst & Ernst	Payment made by utility studied
Indiana	General Telephone Co. of Indiana	Martin & Assoc.	140,000
Kansas	Kansas Gas & Electric Co.	Arthur D. Little	N/A
	Sunflower Electric Corp.	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	N/A
Kentucky	Big Rivers Electric	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	Payment made by utility studied
Louisiana	Louisiana Power & Light Co.	Arthur Young	175,840
	Louisiana Power & Light Co.	Decision Management Co., Inc.	381,500
Maryland	Balti. Gas & Elec. Co.	Arthur Anderson & Co.	N/A
	The Potomac Edison Co.	Arthur Anderson & Co.	N/A
	Wash. Gas Light Co.	Gen. Management Consult. System of Commonwealth Mgt. Consultants	
Michigan	Consumers Power Co.	Booz-Allen & Hamilton	Payment made by utility studied--
	Michigan Consolidated Gas Company	Commonwealth Services	Information not available

Table 31 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS (Continued)

QUESTION 1 (Appendix) Continued

<u>State</u>	<u>Utility Studied</u>	<u>Consultant's Name</u>	<u>Size of Contract (\$)</u>
Missouri	<u>General Management Audits</u>		
	Missouri Public Service Company	Arthur D. Little, Inc.	96,000
	Continental Telephone Co.	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	90,000
	Missouri Utilities Co.	Staff	
	St. Joseph Light & Power Company	Staff	
	General Telephone Co.	Staff	
	Kansas City Power & Light Company	Booz, Allen & Hamilton	260,000
	Missouri Power & Light Company	Staff	
	Empire District Electric Company	Staff	
	Rich Hill-Hume Gas Co.	Staff	
	<u>Construction Management Audits</u>		
	Union Electric Company	Arthur Young & Company	60,000
	Jatan Generating Station	Staff	
	Wolf Creek Generating Station	Staff	
	<u>Customer Services Audits</u>		
	Union Electric Company	Staff	
	Arkansas-Mo. Power Co. & Associated Natural Gas	Staff	
	Missouri Power & Light Co.	Staff	
	Gas Service Company	Staff	
	<u>Selective Management Audits</u>		
	Citizens Electric Company	Staff	
	Rich Hill-Hume Gas Company	Staff	
Nevada	Sierra Pacific Power Co.	Booz, Allen & Hamilton	
	Nevada Power Co.	EBASCO	
	Nevada Bell	Arthur Young & Co.	
New Hampshire	Public Service Co. of New Hampshire	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	252,801
New Jersey	Public Service Electric and Gas Company	McKinsey & Co., Inc.	1,000,000
New York	Consolidated Edison	Arthur D. Little	1,300,000
	Orange and Rockland	Commission Staff	
	Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	Arthur Young & Co. and Commission Staff	630,000
	National Fuel Gas Distribution Corp.	Arthur D. Little	260,000 (Phase 1) 85,000 (Phase 2)
	Long Island Lighting Company	Booz-Allen & Hamilton	400,000 (Phase 1)
	Fuel Procurement Practices at several Electric Utilities	Commission Staff	
	New York State Electric Gas Corporation	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	350,000 (Phase 1) 472,500 (Phase 2)
	Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (management of gas business)	Commission Staff	N/A
	Jamaica Water Supply Co.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Central Hudson Gas & Electric	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	201,250 (Phase 1)
	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	316,000
	Rochester Gas & Electric Electric Corp.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	394,125
	Con Edison	Commission Staff	N/A

Table 31 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS (Continued)

QUESTION 1 (Appendix) Continued

<u>State</u>	<u>Utility Studied</u>	<u>Consultant's Name</u>	<u>Size of Contract (\$)</u>
New York (continued)	O&R	Commission Staff	N/A
	Niagara Mohawk	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	921,600
	Rochester Telephone Co.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	347,025
	National Fuel Gas	Temple, Barker, Sloane	--
North Carolina	Virginia Electric Power Company	Public Staff	
	Carolina Power & Light Co.	Cresap, McCormick and Paget, Inc.	696,000
Nova Scotia	Nova Scotia Power Corp.	Touche Ross & Co.	
	Maritime Telegraph & Telephone Co.	Touche Ross & Co.	
Ohio	<u>All Electric Companies</u>	Various CPA firms	
	<u>Fuel Audits</u>		
	<u>Selected Gas Companies</u>		
	Gas Procurement Procedures	Various CPA firms or Commission Staff	
	Ohio Edison Company	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	406,000
	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc.	Touche Ross & Co.	235,000
	Cincinnati Gas & Electric (Zimmer Nuclear Plant)	O'Brien-Kreitzberg & Assoc., Inc.	191,740
Oklahoma	Canadian Valley Electric Coop.	Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co.	
	Southwestern Bell Telephone	Touche Ross & Co.	
Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania Gas & Water Company	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	79,000
	Phil. Suburban Water Co.	Arthur Young & Co.	49,500
	Pennsylvania Power Co.	Touche Ross & Co.	74,482
	Philadelphia Electric Company	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	364,838
	Mid-Penn Telephone	K.W. Tunnell, Inc.	88,785
	Warwick Coal Mine	Cecil V. Peake, Inc.	91,761
	Columbia Gas of Pa.	Stone & Webster	277,130
	MET ED/PENELEC	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	775,000
	Duquesne Light Co.	Temple, Barker & Sloan	397,315
	Pennsylvania Mines Corp.	Gates Engineering	353,501
	West Penn Power	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	419,942
	United Telephone Co.	Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co.	211,997
	Penn Fuel Gas, Inc.	Touche Ross & Co.	125,000
	Citizens' Electric	PUC Staff	
	Wellsboro Electric	PUC Staff	
	York Water	PUC Staff	
	Big Run Telephone	PUC Staff	
	Roaring Creek Water Co.	PUC Staff	
	Buffalo Valley Telephone Company	PUC Staff	
	North-Eastern Pa. Telephone Company	PUC Staff	
Tennessee	United Inter-Mountain Telephone	A.D. Little	50,000
Vermont	All electric utilities	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	250,000
Virginia	Virginia Electric Power Company	Theodore Barry & Assoc. Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	190,000 95,000

Table 31- MANAGEMENT AUDITS (continued)

Question 2 - Does your commission have and/or are you developing a capability to perform such studies of utility operating performance on an "in house" basis?

- A. Presently assigned one or more commission staff members to work with the consulting firm performing the study.
- B. Do not have the capability to perform studies of utility performance.
- C. Are attempting to develop the capability to participate in such studies along with the consultant.
- D. Are developing the capability to perform studies of utilities on an "in house" basis.
- E. Already possess the ability to evaluate utilities.

State/Agency	A	B	C	D	E
Alabama		X			
Alaska PUC 1/					
Alberta PUB 1/					
Arizona	X		X		
Arkansas		X			
California	X	1/			
Colorado		X			
Connecticut	X			X	X
Delaware			X	X	
D.C.			X		
Florida					X
Georgia		X		X	
Hawaii		X			
Idaho		X			
Illinois				X	
Indiana	X	X			
Iowa				X	X
Kansas				X	
Kentucky	X	X	X	X	
Louisiana		X			
Maine			X	X	
Maryland		X			
Massachusetts					
Michigan		X		X	
Minnesota				X	
Mississippi				X	
Missouri					X
Montana		X			
Nebraska					
Nevada		X			
New Hampshire 1/		X			
New Jersey	X				X
New Mexico		X	X		
New York	X				X
North Carolina				X	
North Dakota		X			
Nova Scotia		X			
Ohio	X		X	X	
Oklahoma		X			
Ontario EB			X		
Ontario TSC				X	
Oregon					X
Pennsylvania	X			X	X
Quebec BQB				X	
Quebec RSP					X
Rhode Island		X			
South Carolina		X	X		
South Dakota		X			
Tennessee		X			
Texas PUC	X		X	X	
Texas RC		X			
Utah	X				
Vermont			X		
Virgin Islands PSC		X			
Virginia	X			X	
Washington		X			
West Virginia				X	
Wisconsin	(See Footnote #6, Question 1)				X
Wyoming		X			

1/ We believe the Agency staff has or will have the expertise to perform such studies, but at present the staff does not have sufficient numbers of personnel to perform comprehensive Studies of any except the very smallest utilities.

Table 31 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS (continued)Question 3 - What has been the use of management audits?

- A. As general input in a rate case or as the result of a rate case order.
 B. For the commission's general review, but not in connection with a rate case.
 C. As input in a rate case in determining the rate level or level of profits.

State	A	B	C
Alabama		X	
Alaska	X		
Arizona		X	
Arkansas			
California	X 3/		X 3/
Colorado		X	
Connecticut	X		X
Delaware		X	
D.C.	X		
Florida		X	
Georgia		X	
Hawaii			
Idaho		X	
Illinois	X		
Indiana	X		
Iowa	X		
Kansas	X		
Kentucky	X		
Louisiana	X		
Maine	X		
Maryland	X		X
Massachusetts	X		
Michigan 1/		X	
Minnesota		X	
Mississippi			
Missouri	X	X	
Montana			
Nebraska			
Nevada	X		
New Hampshire		X	
New Jersey	X		X
New Mexico			
New York	X	X	X
North Carolina	X		X
North Dakota			
Nova Scotia	X		X
Ohio	X	X	X
Oklahoma	X		
Ontario EB			X
Oregon	X		
Pennsylvania	X		X
Quebec EGB			
Quebec RSP	X		
Rhode Island		X	
South Carolina	X		
South Dakota		X	
Tennessee		X	
Texas PUC	X	X	
Utah	X		
Vermont		X	
Virginia 2/	X		
Washington			
West Virginia			
Wisconsin			
Wyoming			

- 1/ Management audits which have been conducted in Michigan have been prescribed in specific rate orders of the Commission. However, the audits have not been specifically designed for use or presentation in a subsequent rate case. Their general purpose has been to provide a broad understanding of the company's operations for the Commission. In addition, the company involved presumably receives guidance as to areas in which potential economies can be accomplished.
- 2/ Multiple purposes.
- 3/ Only after the utility has had an opportunity to effect consultant's recommendations.

Table 31 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS (Continued)

QUESTION 4 - As the result of a management audit has a utility's management changed in any way any of its operating procedures or ways of doing business? If so, could you briefly describe?

Alaska - The Tlingit-Haida Regional Electrical Authority, although exempted from regulation upon its formation by statute, became regulated at the request of REA as a condition for further loans. The utility had incurred excessive capital cost overruns and operating deficits while unregulated. The management audit performed resulted in T-HREA's reorganization, including increased operating efficiencies, implementation of safety standards and improved quality of service. This has certainly resulted in improved customer and creditor confidence over the past few years.

The Alaska Village Electric Cooperative also had serious problems with maintaining solvency. The audit performed included a review of management, determination of revenue requirement, and preparation of a cost of service study. As a result of its audit the utility is now run as a business with increased attention toward balancing costs and benefits.

The management audit of the APUC has resulted in extensive reorganization, including increased independence between Commissioners and staff and realignment of clerical responsibilities.

The management audit of Golden Valley Electric Association generally indicated that management was adequately operating the utility. A number of minor recommendations are being implemented.

The audit of Chugach Electric Association, Alaska's major electric utility, indicated numerous areas for improvement and resulted in over 150 recommendations. Included are recommendations concerning operations, planning and budgeting, construction and purchasing practices, cost controls, fuels management, system reliability and internal organization. Implementation of some changes was begun even before the audit was complete. However, because of the extensive nature of the problems, the Commission has required a formal implementation plan and reporting system to be monitored by the Commission staff. In addition, the Commission has required advance approval of all substantial construction projects and loan commitments. Follow-up on this audit continues.

Arizona - Tucson Gas & Electric Co. has had a reorganization of top level management. They have an expanded budget and planning departments and are implementing other suggestions. Arizona Public Service Company is in the process of implementing recommendations of consultants.

Arkansas - Arkansas Power & Light has reorganized a portion of its management level personnel and developed a corporate communications division to enhance management efficiency. Training programs and studies have been implemented to increase the efficiency of line crews and generation operations to an optimum level. Various other recommendations are being studied for possible implementation.

California - PG & E has made major changes in its organization and operations to implement the consultant's recommendation.

Colorado - Public Service Company of Colorado is in the process of implementing many of the management audit recommendations.

Connecticut - Each of the management audits and/or implementation reviews conducted thus far by, or under the supervision of, the Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control have resulted in several recommendations, most of which have been implemented by the utility companies involved. Although the resulting improvements are too numerous to list, a sampling follows: Implementation of responsibility based budgeting system; elimination of repetitive explanations of budget variances; develop engineered productivity standards for high-frequency, high volume jobs; improve and automate workforce management system; delegate supervising responsibility to dispatchers; conduct industrial engineering studies or work practices; implement greater use of two-person work crews where adequate; improve dispatch of work crew support equipment and operators to reduce waiting time; identify productive work and training needs for crews idled by inclement weather; balance meter reading routes for optimum productivity; improve utilization of fleet vehicles, reduce fleet; perform "lease versus buy" analysis for vehicles and equipment; improve inventory management system to increase turnover; seasonalize inventory min/max levels; provide for management succession planning; decrease lag time between meter reading and customer billing to improve cash flow; improve cash management; develop productivity measurement programs and incentives; actively solicit new vendors to assure adequate availability of materials and supplies at lowest cost; periodically evaluate peak and off-peak staffing needs to achieve most economical balance of regular time, overtime, outside temporaries; expedite benefits of automated processing through use of temporary outside consultants to assist in-house personnel.

District of Columbia - Management audits have been completed and the recommendations have been implemented by the audited gas and electric utilities.

Florida - (1) The comprehensive audit of Florida Power Corporation resulted in 142 agreeable recommendations which then resulted in an overall identified savings of at least \$2.1 million, to date. The two major areas of improvement were in the area of transformer loading and construction management.

(2) The four company telephone purchasing function audit resulted in identified savings of at least \$6.0 million in the first year with about \$1.5 million likely to re-occur annually. The major change accounting for this savings was in one company's method of refurbishing telephone equipment--they switched from doing the common items themselves to having an outside contractor do it for them.

(3) The Central Telephone Company of Florida's comprehensive audit resulted in 67 agreeable recommendations, accounting for at least \$21,800 recurring annual savings.

(4) The Tampa Electric Company focused audit resulted in 92 recommendations, however no actual savings have yet been documented since the implementation plan just started.

(5) The Gulf Power Company focused audit just ended and no implementation has been initiated.

Table 31 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS (Continued)

Indiana - Results not complete at this time.

Kentucky - Some of the recommendations have been implemented by the company.

Michigan - As a follow-up to these audits, we have found in each case that the company has employed various consultants to implement specific recommendations developed in the study. It is our view that benefits have been derived in this fashion.

Missouri - As a part of the management audit process at the Missouri Commission, the staff performs periodic implementation reviews of those utilities that have been the subject of a management audit. The implementation reviews focus on determining what actions the utility has taken in addressing the recommendations and on assessing the impact of those actions on the utility's operations. Through the implementation review process, the staff has noted significant changes and improvements in a wide variety of areas. Some of the more significant changes have been noted in the areas of work force management, planning and budgeting systems, materials management, training, thermal efficiency, and commercial operations.

New Hampshire - A management audit of Public Service Company of New Hampshire has been completed. Of the 57 recommendations in the management audit, 50 recommendations were accepted, 3 were to be studied further, and the Company rejected 4 recommendations. Of the items for further study, 3 have been accepted.

New Jersey - Two management audits in discussion stages with utilities' management.

New York - Numerous management studies have been completed. In a number of them substantial cost savings and/or service improvements have been realized or are anticipated in areas such as work force management, customer service, fuels procurement, materials management, and vehicle fleet management. There have also been numerous smaller scale improvements which staff feels have been very beneficial, in such areas as better project management, improved customer relations, and improved working relations with the Commission. Monitoring of the implementation process is continuing and follow-up studies will be performed as needed.

North Carolina - Most of the recommendations listed in the audits have been implemented by the companies.

Nova Scotia - Accounting principles used by electric and water utilities have been revised. Operating efficiency of telephone and electric utilities have been improved.

Ohio - Ohio Edison Company - The consultant's report identified 50 recommendations to strengthen the company's effectiveness and efficiency of operations. These included recommendations concerning refinements to improve cash flow policies and practices, expand the use of data processing technology, enhancements to power plant maintenance management and information systems, organizational refinements within division operations, and enhancements to monitor nuclear plant construction projects. These recommendations have either been implemented or are undergoing further study to determine their cost effectiveness.

Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc. - The consultant's report identified 26 recommendations to improve the company's overall gas procurement and management functions, which included opportunities to increase the use of intrastate gas. The company is to file a detailed work plan to carry out the audit recommendations. Implementation review will be conducted during annual gas cost recovery proceedings.

Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company - The study of the company's management during the construction of the Zimmer Nuclear Power Plant is in progress. The consultant's report is expected to be released during the second quarter of 1984.

Oklahoma - No change apparent.

Pennsylvania - Numerous management audits have been completed. The recommendations take several forms: immediately implementable and offering short-term cost savings; measurable but longer term payout; and longer term benefits that currently are unmeasurable. Implementation monitoring is a continuing part of the program.

Vermont - Some of the specific recommendations have been implemented by the utilities.

Virginia - Evaluation of cost control and management techniques for new construction.

Table 32 - REPORTS

AGENCY	The Agency											
	Has authority to require filing of annual accounting report forms FERC (1), POC (2), NARUC (3), Own (4)						Has prescribed an annual accounting report form FERC (1), POC (2), NARUC (3), Own (4)					
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone
POC FERC	1	12/	1	1		2	1	12/	1	1		2
ALABAMA PSC	1,4			1,4		2,4	1			1		2,4
ALASKA POC	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	2,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1	1	2,4
ALBERTA PUB	4			4	4	4						
ARIZONA CC	1,4		1,4	1,4		2,4	1,4		1,4	1,4		2,4
ARKANSAS PSC	1,4	4	1,4	1,4		2,4	1,4	4	4	1,4	4	2,4
CALIFORNIA POC	1,3,4		1,3,4	1,3,4		2,4	1,13/		1	1,13/		2,13/
COLORADO POC	1	1	4	1	1	2,4,3/	1	1	4	1	1	2,4,3/
CONNECTICUT DPOC	3	3		3	3	2	3,2/	3		3	3	2
DELAWARE PSC	1,4		1,4	1,4		2,4	1,4		1,4			1,4
D.C. PSC	1			1		2	1			1		2
FLORIDA PSC	1,4			1,4		2,4	1,6 -	1/	1/	1,4	1/	2,4
GEORGIA PSC	4			4		4	1			1		2
HAWAII POC	1,3,4			3,4		2	1,4			4		2
IDAHO POC	1			1		2,4	1			1		2,4
ILLINOIS CC	4			4		4	4			4		4
INDIANA PSC	1	3	4	1,3	3	2,4	1	3	4	1,3	3	2,4
IOWA SCC	1,4	4	4	1,4	4	2,4	1,4	4	4	1,4	4	2,4
KANSAS SCC	1,4/	4,3/	4	1,4/	4,3/	2,6/	1,4/	4,5/	4	1,4/	4,3/	2,6/
KENTUCKY PSC	1,4		4	1		2,4	1,4		4			2,4
LOUISIANA PSC	1			1,4		2,4	1,4			1		2,4
MAINE POC	4	4	4	1	1	2,5,7/	4	4	4	1,4	1	2,4
MARYLAND PSC	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	4	4		4	4	4,8/	11,12/	4		4	4	4,8/
MICHIGAN PSC	4	4		4	4	2	1	4	4	1	4	2
MINNESOTA POC	1,4		1,4	1,4		1,4	4		4	4		4
MISSISSIPPI PSC	1			4		2,5	1			4		2
MISSOURI PSC						4	1	1		1		4
MONTANA PSC	1,4	4		1,4	4	2,4	4	4		4	4	2,4
NEBRASKA PSC						2,4						2,4
NEVADA PSC	11,13/		1	1		2,3/	1			1		2
NEW HAMPSHIRE POC	1		1	4		2	1	4	1	4		2
NEW JERSEY BPU	1,4	4	4	4		2,4	1,4	4	4	4		2,4
NEW MEXICO PSC	1		4	1,3		2,3,4	1		4	1		2
NEW MEXICO SCC												
NEW YORK PSC	4	4		4	4	4	4	4		4	4	4
NORTH CAROLINA UC	1	4		1	4	2	1	4		1	4	2
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	1,4			1,4		2,4	1,4			1,4		2,4
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	4	4	4			4	4	4	4			4
OHIO POC	1,4			1,3,4		2,4,3	1			1,4		2,4
OKLAHOMA CC 3/	1		4	1,4		2,4	1		4	1,4		2,4
ONTARIO EB				4						4		
ONTARIO TSC						4						
OREGON POC	1			1		2	1			1		2
PENNSYLVANIA POC	1,4	1,4		1,4		2,4	1,4	1,4		1,4		2,4
PUERTO RICO PSC				3						3		
QUEBEC BSB	4			4			4			4		
QUEBEC RSP						4						4
RHODE ISLAND POC	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	1,4			1,4		2,4	1,4			1		2,4
SOUTH DAKOTA POC	1,4			1,4		2,4	1			1		2,4
TENNESSEE PSC	1,4			4		2,4	1,4			4		2,4
TEXAS POC 10/	1,4		1,4	N/A	N/A	2,4	1,4		4	N/A	N/A	2,4
TEXAS RC				4						4		
UTAH PSC	1		4	1		2,4	1		4	1		2,4
VERMONT PSB	1,4	4	1	4		2,4	1,4	4	1	4		2,4
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC						2,4		4				2
VIRGINIA SCC	1		4	1		2,4	1		4	1		2,4
WASHINGTON UTC	2			2		2	2			2		2
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
WISCONSIN PSC	4	4		4	4	4	4	4		4	4	4
WYOMING PSC	1,4 10/	4 11/	4	1,4	4 11/	2,4	1,4	4 11/	4	1,4	4 11/	2,4 8/

1/ Accept monthly published reports. Receive Federal reports and municipal reports on an annual basis.

2/ A copy of FERC or POC annual report form may be substituted.

3/ The Commission requires a supplement to the POC form for State information.

4/ Class A and Class B electric and gas utilities file an annual Kansas supplement plus the form filed with FERC.

5/ Municipal electric and gas utilities which operate more than three miles from city limits file annual reports on forms developed by our Commission.

6/ Class A and Class B telephone companies file Kansas supplements with the POC Form M and Classes C, D, and E telephone companies file on KCC forms.

7/ POC for Bell Company, own for independent telephone companies.

8/ POC for large companies.

9/ If multi-state required to file Oklahoma supplement: cooperatives use REA report of borrowers.

10/ Large electric utilities are required to report on FERC forms. Commission regulates service outside of corporate limits.

11/ There are no municipal gas utilities in Wyoming.

12/ The Energy Information Administration (EIA) of the DOE has the authority to require public filing of the EIA Form No. 412 under Sec. 311 of the Federal Power Act.

13/ For Class A and B. Own form for Class C and D. Utilities which have interstate operations file a state supplement in addition to Federal Form.

14/ Includes small supplement.

Table 33 - MISCELLANEOUS REPORT FORMS

(Miscellaneous report forms required by Agencies in addition to Annual Financial Reports)

AGENCY	Title of Form	Frequency of Collection
FCC	Monthly Report of Revenues, Expenses and Other Items. Financial and statistical reports.	Monthly Monthly
FERC (Form No.) FERC-121	Application for Determination of Maximum Lawful Price Under the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978.	Event activated
FPC-R0016	Report on Service Interruptions on Pipeline Systems.	Event activated
FERC-567	Annual Reports of System Flow Diagrams, (formerly RO-284).	Annually
FPC-R0326	Temp. Emergency Sales/Deliveries of Natural Gas for Resale by Persons W/Exemptions Under NGA.	Expired
FERC-1	Annual Report for Electric Utilities, Licensees and Others (Classes A and B).	Annually
FERC-1F	Annual Report for Public Utilities and Licensees (Classes C and D).	Annually
FERC-2	Annual Report for Natural Gas Companies (Classes A and B).	Annually
FERC-2A	Annual Report for Natural Gas Companies (Classes C and D).	Annually
FPC-8	Underground Gas Storage Report.	Monthly
FERC-11	Natural Gas Pipeline Company Monthly Statement.	Monthly
EIA-714	(Proposed) Annual Electric Power System Report.	Annually
FPC-14	Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas.	Annually
FERC-15	Interstate Pipelines Annual Report of Gas Supply.	Annually
FERC-16	Report of Gas Supply and Requirements.	Semi-annually
FERC-80	Licensed Hydro-Power Development Recreation Report.	Every 4 years
FERC-314A	Application for Small Producer Exemption.	One-time filing
FERC-423	Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.	Monthly
ICC ACV-1	Statement of Property Changes Other Than Land and Right-of-Way Pipeline Carriers.	Annually
ICC ACV-2	Summary of Land and Rights-of-Way Property Changes - Pipeline Carriers.	Annually
ICC ACV-3	Summary of Changes in Original Cost and Total Original Cost at End of Period - Pipeline Carriers.	Annually
ICC ACV-4	Summary of Cost Reproduction New and Reproduction of New Less Depreciation - Pipeline Carriers.	Annually
ICC ACV-5	Inventory of Property Other Than Land and Rights-of-Way.	Annually
ICC ACV-6	Inventory of Land and Rights-of-Way.	Annually
ICC ACV-7	Summary of Original Cost of Inventory.	Annually
ICC ACV-8	Cost Data for Equipment and Tanks.	Annually
ICC ACV-9	Cost Data for Pipeline Construction.	Annually
FERC-73	Service Life Data.	Annually
FERC-42	Application for Annual or Basic Valuation.	Annually
FERC-6	Annual Report of Oil Pipeline Companies.	Annually
FERC-557	Cost of Service Information Under Sec. 133 of PURPA.	Annually
EIA-767	(Proposed) Steam Electric Plant Operational and Design Data.	Biennially
FERC-50	Alternate Fuel Demand Due to Natural Gas Curtailment.	Annually
EIA-194	Monthly Alternate Fuel/Incremental Price Monitor Report.	Monthly
ALABAMA PSC	Financial reports from larger utilities. Fuel adjustments from power companies. Station data from telephone companies.	Monthly Monthly Monthly
ALASKA PUC	Established by Order in individual dockets.	Varies
ALASKA TC	Air carrier operating statements. Motor carrier operating statements.	Quarterly Quarterly
ALBERTA PMC	Cost of Service Application: Current month estimate and past month actual. Alberta Sales. Purchased Gas Quantity Variance. Return and Depreciation.	Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly
ALBERTA PUB	Natural Gas Take or Pay Report. No formal report forms filed. Information requested on an as required basis.	Periodically As required
ARIZONA CC	Financial (selected utilities.)	Monthly
ARKANSAS PSC	Operation & Maintenance Plan (Gas). Annual Report of Gas Transmission and Gathering Systems. Annual Report for Distribution Systems. Accident Report. Fuel Savings from SFI (AP&L only). Collections from Customers due to Increased Freight Sales (Southwestern Elec. Pwr. Co. only).	An initial report with correction reports as necessary Annual Annual Each Occurrence Monthly Monthly

AGENCY	Title of Form	Frequency of Collection
ARKANSAS PSC (Cont.)	Excess Revenues Generated on Schedule 4 and Expenditures for Exploration and Drilling (Arkansas-Louisiana Gas Co. only). Base Rate Areas (United Tele. Co. only). Cost of Gas Adjustment. Cost of Debt Adjustment (all cooperatives). Retirement Schedule on Steam Production Plant (Oklahoma Gas & Electric). Energy Cost Adjustment.	Quarterly Annually-June 1 Monthly Quarterly Annual Monthly
ARKANSAS TC CALIFORNIA PUC	As required by various departments. Monthly reports re sale of stocks, bond, etc., authorized by Commission. Refunding of notes not to exceed 12 months in the aggregate. Filing of monthly financial and operating reports. Filing of data re compensation, dues, donations, contributions, legal fees. Report on California intrastate operations.	Various Monthly As refunded Monthly or for definite period Annually Annually Annually Annually
COLORADO PUC	Electric and gas energy use. Telephone held orders. Electric use forecast. Financial Reports. Gas estimated peak day requirements. Gas status and Quality. Accidents and outages.	Semi-annually Semi-annually Semi-annually Semi-annually Each occurrence Monthly
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Financial and operating Reports.	Monthly
DELAWARE PSC	Assessment Form.	Annually
D.C. PSC	As requested by Commission.	Various
FLORIDA PSC	Operating reports. Annual Construction Budget. Quarterly Financial Report. Monthly Financial Report. FERC Operating and Fuel Reports. Telephone Service Reports.	Various Annually Quarterly Monthly Various Quarterly
GEORGIA PSC	Electric - Revenue & Expenses, Sales of Energy. Gas - Revenues & Expenses, Sales of Gas. Telephone - Revenues & Expenses, Other Statistical (REA, etc.)	Monthly Monthly M, Q, SA
HAWAII PUC IDAHO PUC ILLINOIS CC	Financial and Statistical. Any report required by the IPUC to carry out its duties. Accident forms. Accident or Incident Report--Gas and Electric. Peak Day and Seasonal Gas Supply and Requirements. Gas Limitations Report. Electric Power and Fuels Review. Underground Storage Fields. Fuel Adjustment Computation--Electric. Out of Service Reports--Telephone. Letters of Agreement--Telephone.	Monthly As required For each accident For each accident or incident Annually Monthly Annually Monthly Monthly Monthly As required As required
INDIANA PSC	Private rural sewerage utilities.	Annually
IOWA SCC	Report of Underground Gas Storage. Major Service Interruption Report. Operation and Maintenance Statistics. Utility Plant Construction Starts. Accident Report. Stockholder Reports. Operating Financial Statements. Revenue Collections Subject to Refunds. Change in Purchased Gas Adjustment. Fuel Adjustment Clause Calculation. FERC Form 4. FERC Form 5. FERC Form 423. REA Form 7. Natural Gas Consumption. Report of Secondary Standard Watt-hour Meter Tests.	Monthly As Occurs Monthly Following Month As Occurs Quarterly Monthly Monthly As Occurs Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Annually
KANSAS SCC	Purchased Gas Adjustment and Energy Cost Adjustment. Accidents. Financial. Curtailments.	Monthly On Occurrence Various Monthly
KENTUCKY PSC	Reports required for all Class A & B utilities to include balance sheet, income statement and certain statistical data and customer statistics.	Monthly
LOUISIANA PSC	Financial and Operating Reports.	Annually
MAINE PUC	Accident Reports. Financial Reports (major utilities). Fuel Clause Reports.	Each accident Monthly Monthly

Table 33 - MISCELLANEOUS REPORT FORMS (Continued)

(Miscellaneous report forms required by Agencies in addition to Annual Financial Reports)

AGENCY	Title of Form	Frequency of Collection
MARYLAND PSC	Accident Reports. Major construction. Unaccountable Gas. Electric and Gas Service and Sales. Voltage Reduction. Underground Service (Electric and Telephone). Service Maps. Depreciation Data Gas BTU. Electric and Gas Meter Sample Testing. Other. Financial Data (From select utilities). Annual Estimates of KWH's Generated, Purchased and Sold. Ten-Year Plans for Electric Companies. Late Payment Data. Gas Adjustment. Fuel Rate - Cost Supporting Data. Purchased Power Adjustments.	Each fatality & Annually Start & Complete Monthly Monthly As Occurs Annually As changes Three years Daily Three years Random Monthly Annually Annually Quarterly Monthly Monthly Monthly
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Additions and retirements reports.	Annually
MICHIGAN PSC	Cost of Gas Clause Report.	Monthly
MINNESOTA PUC	Quarterly station reports--telephone; fuel cost reports.	Quarterly
	Operating and financial reports by all major utilities.	Monthly
	PGA Revenue Report.	Annual
	Trouble Reports.	Annually and Quarterly
	Allocations Study.	Annual
	Affiliated Interest Reporting.	Annual
	REA Form 7 and 7A.	Annual
	Fuel Procurement Procedures.	Annual
	Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.	Monthly
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Fuel Cost - Electric, PGA - Gas.	Monthly
MISSOURI PSC	Purchased Gas Adjustment.	Monthly
	Financial Surveillance.	As occurs
MONTANA PSC	Operating and budget forms.	Monthly
NEBRASKA PSC	Any report deemed necessary by Commission.	Quarterly
NEVADA PSC	Other than safety reports, none except on a special case basis as ordered.	As required
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	<u>Gas and Electric</u> Report of Changes in Fixed Capital. Report of Proposed Expenditures. Report of Proposed Changes to Depreciation Rates. Reconciliation Reports for the Fuel-Adjustment Clause. <u>Electric</u> Long Range Plans for Bulk Power Supply. Ten-year Load Forecast. Financial Reports (major utilities). <u>Gas</u> Form E-6, Heating Value and Purity Report. Form E-8, Report of Pressure Complaints. Form E-22, Report of Interruptions of Service. Form E-24, Report of Gas Meter Complaints. Form 509:20, Leak Reports. Form E-7, Report of Gas Meter Tests. N.J.A.C. 14:11-1.7, Use of Proceeds. N.J.S.A. 48:2-16, Accident Reports. Periodic Reports. N.J.S.A. 48:2-17, List of officials. N.J.S.A. 48:2-60, Gross Intrastate Revenues. <u>Gas</u> Gas B.T.U. Content. Construction Budgets/Expenditures. Meter Sampling Tests Reports. Meter Tests Reports. Conservation of Energy Program (Progress). Load Forecasts. Supply Forecasts. Gas in Storage. Peak Sharing Capability. Report of Accident. Service Interruption.	Upon Change Upon Change Upon Change Monthly Annually Monthly/Quarterly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Annually Semi-annually Each accident as required Upon change. Annual Monthly Quarterly Annually Quarterly Monthly Semi-Annually Semi-Annually Semi-Annually Semi-Annually Each Incident Each Incident
NEW JERSEY BPL		

[illegible]

AGENCY	Title of Form	Frequency of Collection
NORTH DAKOTA PSC NOVA SCOTIA PUB OHIO PUC	As required by various departments. Studies on different aspects of utility operations. Fuel Costs, Supply and Source, Consumption and Related Data. Gas Costs, Purchases, Supply and Demand. Gas Incremental Pricing Data. Gas Pipeline Safety. Power Plant Productivity Data. Periodic Financial and Operating Data. Gas Distribution. Gas Transmission. Cost of Gas Purchased. Cost of Fuel Purchased - Electric. Electric Transmission. Electric Distribution. Additions and Retirement and System Maps. FERC FORM 1 and 2.	As required Monthly Quarterly Monthly Monthly Various Various Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Annually Annually
OKLAHOMA CC		
ONTARIO EB ONTARIO TSC OREGON PUC	Budget and various reports. Telephone Statistics Annual Report. Budget of Expenditures. Construction Budget. Sales Promotion and Advertising. Residential Weatherization Program. Federal DOT Report. (Gas) Pipeline Accident Report. (Gas) Inspection and Maintenance Plan-Changes. Quarterly Typical Residential Bills - Electric. Fuel Adjustment Clauses - Electric, Gas & Steam Heat. Household Mover's Overrun of Estimated Charges. Quarterly reports from large electric, gas, and telephone utilities showing results of 12 months operations. Sales Promotion. Research and Development. Residential Electric Undergrounding. Advertising and Sales.	Quarterly Annually Annually Annually Annually Quarterly & Cumulative Annually As Occurs As Occurs Quarterly Monthly Quarterly Quarterly Semi-annually Quarterly Annually Quarterly and/or Semi-annually
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		
PUERTO RICO PSC QUEBEC BSB	Budget of Capital Expenditures. (Financial) Capital Additions and Operating Data. (Security) Financial Statements. Movement of Gas. (Supply and Sales) Results of Conversion of Equipment Programs Approved by the Board. Customer Deposits. Contracts of Customers - Large Size Use. List of Customers - Medium Size Use. Number of Telephones. Information on Exchanges. Employee Statistics. Data Transmission Services. Program Transmission Facilities. Construction Expenditures. Depreciation Report.	Yearly Yearly Monthly Monthly Yearly Yearly Monthly Monthly Annually Annually Annually Annually Annually Annually
QUEBEC RSP		
RHODE ISLAND PUC	E-Fuel Adjustment Clause Data. E-Fuel and Energy Report (generation, purchase, etc.). G-Purchased Gas Adjustment Data. G-Operating Data (production, sendout, purchase, etc). Telephone Financial Reports. Financial Statement (Major Electric Utilities). Financial data in accordance with orders issued by Commission. Fuel Adjustment Clause data. Gas BTU Content Adjustment data. Form 522 - Telephone. Northwestern Bell, Form 5110 - Development Report. Telephone, electric and gas financial and operating statements.	Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Quarterly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		

Table 33 - MISCELLANEOUS REPORT FORMS (Continued)

(Miscellaneous Report forms required by Agencies in addition to Annual Financial Reports)

AGENCY	Title of Form	Frequency of Collection
TENNESSEE PSC	Monthly operating and financial reports by all Class A and B utilities and Quarterly reports for all other companies.	Monthly and Quarterly
TEXAS PUC	Annual reports of inspection fee returns and ad valorem tax reports.	Annual
TEXAS RC	Operating and financial reports for all companies required at such intervals as are set forth in Substantive Rules of Texas PUC monthly fuel reports, load forecasts and construction programs. Curtailement Report. Gross Receipts Tax Reports. Cost of Gas Reports. Various safety reports.	Quarterly Monthly Annually, Monthly, & Quarterly
UTAH PSC	The Public Service Commission receives quarterly and monthly reports from certain companies but does not require these reports for all regulated utilities.	Yearly As Needed
VERMONT PSB	Property Evaluation by Town Forms.	Monthly, each fatality, prior to start of construction
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Outage Reports, Accident Reports. Financial Statements, Accident Reports, Major Construction.	Periodic Monthly 10-year Forecasts Annually
VIRGINIA SCC	Projections of Gas Supply and Requirements. Electric Fuel Reports, Curtailement Reports. Load Forecasts and Construction Programs for Electric. Telephone Construction Reports	Periodic Monthly 10-year Forecasts Annually
WASHINGTON UTC	Budget of Expenditures.	Annually
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Gross Intrastate Revenue. Customer Meter Test.	Annually Annually Monthly or Quarterly
	Production and Distribution of Natural Gas. Purchased Gas Cost Reports. Daily Temperature Record. Pipeline Safety-three-inch Equivalent. Telephone Service Standards Compliance Report.	Annually Monthly Monthly Annually Annually
WISCONSIN PSC	Monthly operating and financial reports by all Class A & B utilities.	Monthly
WYOMING PSC	Numerous regular and special reports of various types. Telephone Quarterly report (Separations). Accident Reports, construction reports, 10-year forecast. Gas Curtailement and Interruption Reports. BTU Content of Gas Reports.	Quarterly

SECTION H

FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE REGULATION

The authority of the various agencies to regulate financial and other corporate matters is summarized in Tables 34, 35 and 36. The agencies regulate or control utility purchases, mergers and consolidations, the issuance of securities, the purchase of securities of other utilities, the declaration of dividends, budgets and capital expenditures, and other financial and corporate transactions.

Table 36 shows each agency's policy toward transactions with affiliates concerning accounting and reporting requirements.

Table 34 - FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE - Part I

AGENCY	Approval of the Agency is required prior to -											
	Sale of facilities (entire operating units)	Purchase of facilities (entire operating units)	Merger or consolidation	Issuance of securities					Purchase of securities of other utilities	Purchase or issuance of securities by utilities operating in the state but incorporated in another	Issuance of restricted stock options	Entrance into lease transactions
				Mortgage bonds	Debentures	Notes over one year	Notes under one year	Preferred stock				
PCC	4/	4/	4/						4/			4a/
PERC	X 1/	X 1/	X 1/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X 65/	5/	X	X	X	X	X
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X						X 68/	X 68/		X
ALASKA TC	X	X	X									X
ALBERTA PUB	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			X
ARIZONA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	8/	X	X	X	X	X 9/
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X 10/	X 10/	X 10/		X 10/	X 10/	X	X 10/	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
D.C. PSC			X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
FLORIDA PSC			X	X 13/	X 13/	X 13/	X 13/	X 13/	X 13/	X 13/	X 13/	X
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X 20/	X	X	X
HAWAII PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
IDAH0 PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
INDIANA PSC	X 18/	X 19/	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
IOWA SCC	X 70/	X 70/	X						X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X 69/		X	X	X	X	4/
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	59/	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC	28/	28/	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
MONTANA PSC				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 30/	X
NEBRASKA PSC 31/	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	44/
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	34/
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X 35/		X	X	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	X 39/		X	X	X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X						X	X	X	41/
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	5/42/	X	X	X	43/	44/
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X 46/	X	X		X 46/	X	X		X
ONTARIO EB	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X
ONTARIO TSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
OREGON PUC	X	47/	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
PUERTO RICO PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
QUEBEC DSB	X	X	X	X 45/	X 45/	X 51/		X 45/	X 45/		X 45/	X
QUEBEC RSP	X	X	X	X 63/	X 63/	X 63/	63/	X 63/	X 63/	X	X	X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X 12/	7/	X	62/
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X	X	X 48/	X 48/	X 48/		X 48/	X 48/	X		X 48/
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X
TEXAS PUC	X	X	X						X			X
TEXAS RC 49/	X	X	X									X
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 6/	X	X	X	X	X 50/
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 17/	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
VIRGINIA SCC	X 66/	X 66/	X 66/	X	X	X	67/	X	X	X	X	X
WASHINGTON UTC	X 51/	X 52/	X	X	X	X 53/	X 53/	X	X	X	X	X 54/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC 57/	X	X	X	X	X	X 58/		X	X	X	X	X

Table 34 - FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE - Part I (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency -								For any preceding responses in this table that are -		
	Requires a submission of proposed accounting for -				Participates as a party in reorganization proceedings	Requires a procurement policy to be established	Requires approval of any procurement contracts	Audits equipment procurements to insure reasonableness of cost to regulated companies	Affirmative, requirement may be waived	Negative, it is due to Commission policy	Negative, it is due to lack of authority
	Sales	Purchases	Mergers	Consolidations							
PUC PERC	X	X	X	X		1/		X		X	X
ALABAMA PSC ALASKA PUC ALASKA TC ALBERTA PUB ARIZONA CC	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X				X 64/	X	X	
ARKANSAS PSC CALIFORNIA PUC COLORADO PUC CONNECTICUT DPUC DELAWARE PSC	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X			X	X X	X X	X 11/
D. C. PSC FLORIDA PSC GEORGIA PSC HAWAII PUC IDAHO PUC	X X 14/ X X X	X X 14/ X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X			X	X X	X 15/ X 16/	X X	X X X
ILLINOIS CC INDIANA PSC IOWA SCC KANSAS SCC	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X		X 20/	X X 22/ 23/	X 21/ X	X X	X X X
KENTUCKY PSC LOUISIANA PSC MAINE PUC MARYLAND PSC MASSACHUSETTS DPUC	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X			X X X X 27/	X 25/ X X	X X X	
MICHIGAN PSC MINNESOTA PUC MISSISSIPPI PSC MISSOURI PSC MONTANA PSC	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X			X X X	X 29/ X	X X	X X
NEBRASKA PSC 11/ NEVADA PSC NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC NEW JERSEY BPU NEW MEXICO PSC	X X 14/ X X X	X 14/ X X X	X X X X X	X 14/ X X X	X X 12/ X 29/		X 31/	X 44/ X X 23/	X X X 15/	X X X	X 11/
NEW MEXICO SCC NEW YORK PSC NORTH CAROLINA UC NORTH DAKOTA PSC NOVA SCOTIA PSB OHIO PUC	X X X X X X	X X X X X X	X X X X X X	X X X X X X	17/ X X 44/		X 36/ X 40/	X X X 44/	X 38/ X 25/	X X X	X 60/ X X
OKLAHOMA CC ONTARIO EB ONTARIO TSC OREGON PUC PENNSYLVANIA PUC PUERTO RICO PSC	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X			X 26/	X X	X X	X X
QUEBEC BIR QUEBEC RSP RHODE ISLAND PUC SOUTH CAROLINA PSC SOUTH DAKOTA PUC TENNESSEE PSC	X X X X X X	X X X X X X	X X X X X X	X X X X X X	X				X X X	X X X	X X X
TEXAS PUC TEXAS RC 49/ UTAH PSC VERMONT PSB VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 17/	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X			X	X X	X X	X X Y
VIRGINIA SCC WASHINGTON UTC WEST VIRGINIA PSC WISCONSIN PSC WYOMING PSC	X X 55/ X X X	X X 52/ X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X 56/	X		X	X X	X X X	X X

Footnotes - Table 34 - FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE - Part I

- 1/ "Yes," for gas jurisdictional facilities. In case of electric facilities, "yes" for sale of jurisdictional facilities of a value of \$50,000 or over.
- 2/ "No," for gas utilities. "Yes," for electric utilities, but FERC jurisdiction over issuance of securities is limited to companies organized and operating in states where their securities are not regulated by the State and the proceeds are \$1,000,000 or more. Also, notes are exempted if not more than 5 percentum of the par value of the other securities of the public utility then outstanding. (See Section 204 of the Federal Power Act.)
- 3/ The Commission requires procurement policies to be in writing and filed with the Commission.
- 4/ Approval is required if acquisition is of facilities over which the Commission has jurisdiction.
- 4a/ Approval is necessary if it is a lease of facilities and lessee is not a non-dominant carrier.
- 5/ Approval required only if short-term exceeds 5% of total capitalization.
- 6/ If short-term debt exceeds 20% of assets. 30 V.S. A. Section 108.
- 7/ No approval necessary for issuance of securities.
- 8/ "No," unless to refund other notes, the combined terms of which exceeds one year. "Yes," if utility subject to Federal Power Act and notes exceed five percent limitation.
- 9/ "Yes," as lessor of operating unit.
- 10/ Gas and electric companies only.
- 11/ Commission has broad powers to regulate utilities although no specific statute exists.
- 12/ Purchase of stock requires approval.
- 13/ Not required for telephone; only electric and gas.
- 14/ Accounting subject to review in compliance audits.
- 15/ The Commission can waive any of its rules.
- 16/ When it is shown that such waiver is in the public interest.
- 17/ Responses do not apply to publicly owned electric utility.
- 18/ To a public utility.
- 19/ For a public utility.
- 20/ "Yes," affiliated interest transactions.
- 21/ By general rules applicable alike to all public utilities affected.
- 22/ Commission reviews equipment and supply transactions between affiliated companies in order to determine reasonableness of costs.
- 23/ The staff makes reviews of proposed construction costs in connection with applications for issuance of securities for such purposes, and makes reviews of equipment purchases in connection with plant additions during rate case studies.
- 24/ Under the new construction review program this will be taken into account.
- 25/ Statutory requirements may not be waived but policy may.
- 26/ If purchased as part of merger of regulated utility.
- 27/ Competitive bidding may be waived by Commission on security issues.
- 28/ Existing telephone facilities cannot be purchased, leased or sold without Commission authority.
- 29/ To require the submission of proposed accounting for property and participation as a party in reorganization procedures is at staff discretion.
- 30/ If new stock issued.
- 31/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.
- 32/ To the extent approval is required.
- 33/ Services rendered to utility by service company.
- 34/ Major units of property.
- 35/ Notes under 18 months require no approval. Over 18 months require approval.
- 36/ Cost plus contracts over \$100,000 must be filed 30 days before effective date.
- 37/ Corporate reorganizations require commission approval.
- 38/ When in the public interest and/or non-material.
- 39/ Commission requires approval to issue notes in excess of two years maturity.
- 40/ Commission requires prior approval for the furnishing of goods and services between regulated companies and affiliates or parent of the N.C. regulated companies.
- 41/ Matter has yet to appear.
- 42/ Electric utilities only.
- 43/ If new issue of stock is involved, the plan must be approved.
- 44/ Depends on particular transaction.
- 45/ Applies only to gas and electric utilities.
- 46/ Yes, for privately owned electric utilities only.
- 47/ From another utility.
- 48/ Black Hills Power Light Company only.
- 49/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.
- 50/ Applies if lease is between two utilities engaged in the same general line of business in the State.
- 51/ When used in utility service.
- 52/ From other utilities.
- 53/ When combined terms of original and refunding notes exceed 12 months or the proposed notes together with outstanding notes exceed 5% of total capitalization of a utility subject to regulation by the FERC.
- 54/ When leases are with affiliated interest.
- 55/ Sales of operating property.
- 56/ If securities are to be issued.
- 57/ Commission regulates security transactions of electric and gas utilities only.
- 58/ Over 18 months (gas and electric utilities only).
- 59/ Interim approval.
- 60/ Applies only to notes under one year.
- 61/ If the amount of the note or the aggregate amount of the outstanding notes attains 25% of the assets of the undertaking (Electricity and Gas Board Act, Section 34a) applies to gas and electric utilities.

Footnotes - Table 34 - FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE - Part I (Continued)

- 62/ Among utilities only.
- 63/ The construction program is previously approved.
- 64/ Audits in connection with rate case for purpose of determining operating expenses, depreciation and rate base.
- 65/ Notes for over two years must be approved. See also footnote 5.
- 66/ Applies to electric and gas companies under the Transfers Act.
- 67/ SCC approval is required if amount of short term debt exceeds 5% of capitalization.
- 68/ Purchase of controlling interest of utility certified by Alaska PUC.
- 69/ Notes over two years.
- 70/ Approval is required only for abandonment of service and sale of pipeline permit.

Table 15 - FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE - Part II

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -					Treatment given call protection provisions	Minimum time has been established	Industrial revenue bonds that have been		Other forms of bonds approved or authorized
	Disqualify directors and officers where interlocking directorates and conflicts of interest are involved	Require advance submission of budgets on capital expenditures	Regulate					Approved	Authorized	
			The declaration of dividends	The entry of utility into non-utility activities either directly or through an affiliate	Approved diversifications					
FCC FERC	X X			X 7/	X					X 33/
ALABAMA PSC ALASKA PUC ALBERTA PUB ARIZONA CC	1/	X 17/	X 1/	X 9/		None. None. None.				
ARKANSAS PSC CALIFORNIA PUC COLORADO PUC CONNECTICUT DPUC DELAWARE PSC		X X X	X 4/	8/ X 48/		None. Approve reasonable periods.				
D. C. PSC FLORIDA PSC GEORGIA PSC HAWAII PUC IDAHO PUC		X X X X	X	X 9/ 44/	X 22/	No special treatment. Reviewed for reasonableness. Reviewed for reasonableness.		X 31/		X 34/ X 35/
ILLINOIS CC INDIANA PSC IOWA SCC KANSAS SCC	X 1/	X 46/	X	X 11/ 12/		Reviewed for reasonableness. None. Reviewed for reasonableness.				
KENTUCKY PSC LOUISIANA PSC MAINE PUC MARYLAND PSC MASSACHUSETTS DPU		X X X		X X 11/	21/	Reviewed for reasonableness. No specific treatment.		X		X 36/ 37/ X 38/
MICHIGAN PSC MINNESOTA PUC MISSISSIPPI PSC MISSOURI PSC MONTANA PSC		X	49/	X		Limitations are approved. Reviewed for reasonableness. Approved.			X	32/ 38/ 32/
NEBRASKA PSC 42/ NEVADA PSC NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC NEW JERSEY BPU NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X X X X	X 4/	X 13/ X 14/ X 25/	24/ 25/ X 55/	None. Accepted, if reasonable. Approved. None.		X X 41/	X 41/	39/
NEW MEXICO SCC NEW YORK PSC NORTH CAROLINA UC NORTH DAKOTA PSC NOVA SCOTIA PUB OHIO PUC	X	X X X X	X X	X 15/ X 16/ X 30/	X 15/ X 26/	None. Case by case basis. 28/ Studied. 29/ None.		41/		45/
OKLAHOMA CC ONTARIO EB ONTARIO TSC OREGON PUC PENNSYLVANIA PUC PUERTO RICO PSC		X X X	X X	X 17/	12/	Each case reviewed. None. Approve reasonable periods. 10/ Called on 30-day notice.	10 days	41/	41/	X 40/
QUEBEC BSB QUEBEC RSP RHODE ISLAND PUC SOUTH CAROLINA PSC SOUTH DAKOTA PUC TENNESSEE PSC	1/	X 3/	1/	X 18/		None. None.				X
TEXAS PUC TEXAS RC 43/ UTAH PSC VERMONT PSB VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 10/		X X X X	6/ X	19/ X	None.	None.				
VIRGINIA SCC WASHINGTON UTC WEST VIRGINIA PSC WISCONSIN PSC WYOMING PSC	X 2/	X X X X	X X 2/	X 20/ X 21/	X None.	None. None. Case by case basis. None.		X 41/ X 41/	X 41/ X 41/	32/

- 1/ Determination never made.
- 2/ There is a probability of some authority in these areas under the Commission's general authority, but it has never been exercised.
- 3/ Filed with Commission.
- 4/ If excessive dividends disable performance of duties as a public utility.
- 5/ When company has not fully complied with orders relating to the provision of designated customer services.
- 6/ Regulation of dividends apply only to common stock dividends of electric and gas utilities.
- 7/ Policy has been to permit communication common carriers to engage in non-regulated activities so long as such activities do not adversely affect their obligation to provide adequate and efficient communications services at just, reasonable and nondiscriminatory charges or impair effective competition in the non-regulated activities. The FCC has in some cases required structural or accounting separation for a carrier to engage in some activities.
- 8/ Unless such entry would jeopardize the performance of duties as a public utility.
- 9/ Governed by effect on utility operations; no standards established.
- 10/ Responses do not apply to publicly owned electric utility.
- 11/ Approval of the non-utility activity will in no way be detrimental to the utility's ability to provide safe and adequate service at just and reasonable rates, all in the public interest.
- 12/ To an extent there is limited control in cases where mergers are proposed and when stock and other securities are to be issued.
- 13/ Example: Property bought for future use.
- 14/ Purpose must be lawful and provide some advantage to utility and its customers. No recent cases.
- 15/ Non-utility industries into which utilities may engage should be related to utility business or be socially desirable (e.g. investment in low-cost housing in utilities service area).
- 16/ Standard - The utility rate payers will not absorb any of the risks or costs of the non-utility activities. Entire investment in the non-utility activities is eliminated from the common stockholder's equity.
- 17/ Statutes regulating purpose for which securities may be issued. No formal decisions, all handled informally.
- 18/ All necessary steps to protect consumers.
- 19/ Case No. 6369 provided that a company shall not lend either its capital or its credit to subsidiary or non-utility functions without the express approval of the Commission.
- 20/ Yes, for non-utility activities of an affiliated interest if the affiliates activity would adversely affect the utility.
- 21/ Requirements patterned to facts of each case. No company has been stopped to date.
- 22/ Honolulu Gas Company, limited: May 27, 1971; Hawaiian Electric Co., Inc.: April 19, 1982.
- 23/ Except that as a condition of permission to lend money, an effort has been made to restrict the activities of the non-regulated companies.
- 24/ Property held for future use may be transferred to operating plant if it has definite use in near future (by authorization of commission).
- 25/ Subsidiaries for acquiring land for utility purposes or disposition of property no longer used or useful.
- 26/ Coal mining operations which are directly related to utility activities and the method of pricing the coal is under the commission's surveillance.
- 27/ Where fraud or wrong-doing were involved; or clearly not in public interest.
- 28/ Considerations include size of company, size of issue, money market conditions, available sources of funds and other relevant facts.
- 29/ Studied at the time security issue authorization is being considered from a comparative money market standpoint.
- 30/ When need is shown.
- 31/ Approval required if utility issuer; if governmental agency issuer approval is not required but complimentary petitions still normally filed.
- 32/ First mortgage bonds issued to a municipality to serve as a revenue source and collateral for municipal pollution control revenue bonds.
- 33/ Anti-pollution bonds.
- 34/ Surety bonds, purpose - ensure availability of revenue in event rate refund is required.
- 35/ First mortgage for construction.
- 36/ Only regular mortgage bonds.
- 37/ Usually mortgage or debenture bonds issued by domestic corporations must be approved.
- 38/ Regular first mortgage bonds, general mortgage bonds, debentures, negative pledge bonds, notes.
- 39/ Mortgage debentures, secured and unsecured promissory notes.
- 40/ First mortgage bonds for construction.
- 41/ Authorize utility to guarantee payments of interest and principal of such bonds when issued to finance pollution control facilities.
- 42/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.
- 43/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.
- 44/ No regulation unless an investigation discloses that utility ratepayers are absorbing the risks on costs of the non-utility activity.
- 45/ Intermediate - term notes and obligations to finance pollution control facilities. These securities are Federal Income Tax exempt and are sanctioned by political subdivisions.
- 46/ When outside financing is required.
- 47/ PUB may do so under general provisions of the governing statute.
- 48/ Under certain conditions.
- 49/ Commission approval is required for the declaration of stock dividends.
- 50/ Only to the extent that it affects utility ratepayers.

Table 36 - TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES

AGENCY	The Agency prescribes special requirements for transactions with affiliates -	
	Accounting	Reporting
FCC and FERC	Prescribed system of accounts and annual report forms, require maintenance and reporting of separate accounts for investments in advances to, notes receivable from, accounts receivable from, advances from, notes payable to, and accounts payable to affiliates.	Same.
ALABAMA PSC ALASKA PUC ALBERTA PUB ARKANSAS PSC	Yes. Yes. No special requirements established to date. Per system of accounts and annual reports: also same requirements as FERC and FCC, where applicable.	Investigation by staff. Yes. No special requirements established to date. Same.
CALIFORNIA PUC COLORADO PUC CONNECTICUT DPUC	Accounting requirements same as FERC and FCC.	Same. Reasonableness of affiliate transactions are considered in rate cases. Service contract changes from affiliates are reported in the utilities' annual reports. Reporting requirements same as FERC and FCC.
DELAWARE PSC D.C. PSC FLORIDA PSC	Accounting requirements same as FERC and FCC. Any special accounting treatment it requires. Yes.	The Commission can set those reporting requirements necessary to carry out its statutory responsibilities. Yes.
HAWAII PUC IDAHO PUC ILLINOIS CC INDIANA PSC IOWA SCC	Yes. Reviewed in rate cases. Approval of all transactions except those specifically excluded by Sec. 8(a) of the Public Utilities Act. Reviewed in rate cases. Records of transactions must be preserved in the same manner as for the utility. Extraordinary documentation may be required and pricing is subject to greater scrutiny.	Must submit consolidating statements with explanation of transactions and basis of allocation of common expenses. This commission does not have an affiliated interest statute. File reports relative to such transactions as the commission may prescribe. Same as FERC and FCC. Same as FERC and FCC.
KANSAS SCC KENTUCKY PSC LOUISIANA PSC MAINE PUC MARYLAND PSC MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Making adjustments for cases of ratemaking (Statute requires full disclosure). Per system of accounts and reviewed in rate cases. Yes, insofar as certain transactions are concerned. Only as occasion requires. No special requirements prescribed would follow requirements of the uniform system of accounts and report forms. To the extent that they affect the regulated utility adversely.	Must identify related companies in annual report, file all contracts and keep Commission fully informed of transactions (required by statute). Same. Only as occasion requires. Requires an abbreviated report form from each affiliate.
MICHIGAN PSC MINNESOTA PUC MISSISSIPPI PSC MISSOURI PSC MONTANA PSC	Per system of accounts. Per system of accounts. Per system of accounts. Yes. Must be absolutely separate.	Yes, in rate case filing requirements and annual reports. Part of Annual Report. Contracts to be filed with Commission. Yes. All transactions are kept separately.
NEBRASKA PSC NEVADA PSC NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC NEW JERSEY BPU NEW MEXICO PSC NEW YORK PSC	All transactions deemed necessary by PSC. Depends upon specific transactions. Depends upon specific transactions. Transaction must be reasonable and provide for elimination of unsupportable gains. Yes. Companies required to keep accounts so as to be able to accurately and expeditiously produce statements of all transactions with associates.	Same. Must submit various contracts which affect New Hampshire utilities - such as contract for services rendered and charged to utility. Description required to be given in annual report plus supplemental reports if deemed necessary. Yes. Commission has authority under its general powers to require any special reports to keep the commission informed.
NORTH CAROLINA CC NORTH DAKOTA PSC NOVA SCOTIA PUB OHIO PUC OKLAHOMA CC ONTARIO ED	The type and dollar amount of the goods and services represented by transactions between the regulated company and its affiliate must be identifiable in the books of account of the regulated company. No prescription found necessary to date. No special requirements established to date. Commission has authority but no standards have been adopted. Not significant in Ohio, except coal mining subsidiaries. As required by uniform system of accounts. No special requirements established to date.	Annually the regulated companies must report the type, dollar amount and the name of the affiliate from which goods and services were received. No prescription. No special requirements established to date. Part of annual report. Commission has authority to require report. Same.
OREGON PUC PENNSYLVANIA PUC QUEBEC EGB RHODE ISLAND PUC SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Furnish detail of costs and no profit between affiliates. Commission has authority to approve acquisition by a public utility of 5 percent or more of the voting capital stock of any corporation. No. Yes. All necessary steps to protect consumers.	File detail of all transactions showing costs and other pertinent data. Requires Commission Order within 30 days. No. Yes. Reports and other transactions filed and reviewed by the commission.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC TENNESSEE PSC TEXAS PUC TEXAS RC	Yes. Yes. Yes. Same as FERC.	Yes. Yes. PUC has power to require any special reports to keep it informed. Same.

Table 36 - TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency prescribes special requirements for transactions with affiliates -	
	Accounting	Reporting
UTAH PSC	There are no specific provisions in our law on these items but the commission is of the opinion it has adequate authority under the section of the law relating to accounts and records to prescribe such requirements.	Same.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		Part of the Annual Report.
VIRGINIA SOC	Yes.	Yes.
WASHINGTON UTC	Maintain record of the cost of the services provided by the affiliate and if ascertainable the cost of all items sold to the utility. As required by uniform system of accounts. Highly extensive.	All services and things should be provided at cost by the affiliate and annual reports of the cost thereof are filed with the commission.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	As required by uniform system of accounts. Highly extensive.	As required by annual report.
WISCONSIN PSC	Generally, complete separation of operations with only benefits flowing to utility.	Yes.
WYOMING PSC		Requirements patterned to facts of each case.

SECTION I

COMPETITIVE BIDDING

The authority of agencies to require open competitive bidding on security issues and purchases of goods and services is shown in Table 37. Certain agencies have the authority to regulate the issuance of mortgage bonds, debentures, notes, preferred stocks, property additions, material supplies purchases and personal service purchases. Table 37 shows the number of agencies which have the authority over such competitive bidding practices and the number of agencies which actually require it.

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to require open competitive bidding on -											
	Mortgage Bonds	Debentures	Notes over one year	Notes under one year	Preferred stock	The underwriting of new common stock	Insurance coverage	Motor property additions	Equipment purchases	Materials, supplies, purchases	Personal services, such as management and construction supervision	
PCC 26/ PESC	2/ Yes 1/	2/ Yes 1/	2/ Yes 1/	2/ Yes 1/	2/ Yes 1/	2/ Yes 1/	2/ 13/	Yes 13/	Yes 13/	Yes 13/	2/ 13/	
ALABAMA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
ALASKA PSC 13/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
ALBERTA PUB 29/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
ARIZONA CC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
ARKANSAS PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
CALIFORNIA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
COLORADO PSC	Yes 1/	Yes 3/	Yes 3/	Yes 3/	Yes 3/	Yes 3/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
DELAWARE PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
D.C. PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
FLORIDA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
HAWAII P.L.C.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
IDAHO PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes						
INDIANA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
IOWA SCC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
KANSAS SCC	4/ 4/	4/ 4/	4/ 4/	4/ 4/	4/ 4/	4/ 4/	4/ 4/	4/ 4/	4/ 4/	4/ 4/	4/ 4/	
KENTUCKY PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes 9/	No	Yes	Yes	14/ 14/	Yes	Yes	14/ 14/	Yes	
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
MAINE PUC								Yes 18/				
MARYLAND PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes									
MASSACHUSETTS DPUC	Yes 5/	Yes 5/	Yes 5/									
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	14/ 14/	14/ 14/	14/ 14/	14/ 14/	14/ 14/	
MINNESOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
MISSOURI PSC	Yes 6/	Yes 1/	Yes 6/	No	Yes 6/	Yes 6/	Yes 6/	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	
MONTANA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
NEBRASKA PSC 26/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
NEVADA PSC	7/ 7/	7/ 7/	7/ 7/	7/ 7/	7/ 7/	7/ 7/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
NEW JERSEY BPU	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	24/ 24/	24/ 24/	24/ 24/	
NEW MEXICO PSC	Yes	Yes	18/ 18/		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				
NEW MEXICO SCC												
NEW YORK PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No 15/ 15/	No 15/ 15/	No 15/ 15/	No 15/ 15/	No 15/ 15/	
NORTH CAROLINA CC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	24/ 24/	24/ 24/	24/ 24/	No 11/	24/ 24/	24/ 24/	24/ 24/	24/ 24/	24/ 24/	24/ 24/	24/ 24/	
OHIO PUC	24/ 24/	24/ 24/	24/ 24/		24/ 24/	24/ 24/	No	No	No	No	No	
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes 8/	Yes 8/	Yes	Yes 8/	Yes 8/	No	No	No	No	No	No	
ONTARIO EB												
ONTARIO TSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
OREGON PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	No	No	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	
PUERTO RICO PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
QUEBEC B1B	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
QUEBEC RSP	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
RHODE ISLAND PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
TENNESSEE PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
TEXAS PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
TEXAS RC 21/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
UTAH PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
VERMONT PSB	Yes	Yes	Yes		11/ 11/	11/ 11/						
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 20/	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes						
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes						
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4/ 4/	4/ 4/	4/ 4/	4/ 4/	4/ 4/	
WYOMING PSC 27/	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	4/ 28/	Yes	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	

AGENCY	The Agency requires open competitive bidding on -										
	Mortgage bonds	Debentures	Notes over one year	Notes under one year	Preferred stock	The underwriting of new common stock	Insurance coverage	Major property additions	Equipment purchases	Materials, supplies, purchases	Personal services, such as management and construction supervision
PCC 26/ FHC	16/	16/	22/	22/	16/	16/					
ALABAMA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
ALASKA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
ALBERTA PUB 30/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
ARIZONA CC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
ARKANSAS PSC											
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes 17/	Yes 17/	Yes 17/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
COLORADO PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
CONNECTICUT DPUC											
DELAWARE PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
D.C. PSC											
FLORIDA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
HAWAII PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
IDAH0 PUC	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/
ILLINOIS CC											
INDIANA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
IOWA SCC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
KANSAS SCC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
KENTUCKY PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
MAINE PUC											
MARYLAND PSC					Yes		No	No		No	No
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes 5/	Yes 5/	Yes 5/	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
MICHIGAN PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
MINNESOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
MISSOURI PSC	6/	3/	5/		5/						
MONTANA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
NEBRASKA PSC 26/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
NEVADA PSC											
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes		
NEW JERSEY BPU	5/	6/	5/	5/	5/	5/					
NEW MEXICO PSC	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes		23/			
NEW MEXICO SCC											
NEW YORK PSC	Yes 12/ 19/	Yes 12/ 19/	Yes 12/ 19/	No	Yes 12/ 19/	Yes 12/ 19/	No 15/	No 15/	No 15/	No 13/	No 15/
NORTH CAROLINA UC											
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
OHIO PUC											
OKLAHOMA CC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
ONTARIO EB	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
ONTARIO TSC 24/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
OREGON PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	No	No	N/A	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
PUERTO RICO PSC								24/	24/		
QUEBEC BSB	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
QUEBEC RSP	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
RHODE ISLAND PUC						Yes					
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC											
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC											
TENNESSEE PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
TEXAS PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
TEXAS RC 21/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
UTAH PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes 25/	Yes 25/	No	No
VERMONT PSB											
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 20/											
VIRGINIA SCC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
WASHINGTON UTC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes					
WYOMING PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

Footnotes - Table 37 - COMPETITIVE BIDDING

- 1/ "No," for gas utilities. "Yes," for electric utilities, but FERC jurisdiction over issuance of securities is limited to companies organized and operating in states where their securities are not regulated by the State and the proceeds are \$1,000,000 or more. Also, notes are exempted if not more than 5 percentum of the par value of the other securities of the public utility then outstanding. (See Section 204 of the Federal Power Act.)
- 2/ FCC has not considered this question, however, there is little doubt that authority exists if required by appropriate circumstances.
- 3/ Gas and electric utilities only.
- 4/ Probably "yes" subject to adjudication.
- 5/ "Yes," if payable more than 3 years after the date of sale and aggregating more than \$1 million.
- 6/ If other than competitive bidding, a utility must prove that prices, terms, and conditions are reasonable and the best obtainable at the time of negotiation.
- 7/ "No," except where intrastate revenues exceed 85 percent of total revenues.
- 8/ "Yes," for electric utilities only.
- 9/ "Yes," for notes over two years.
- 10/ "Yes," for notes over 18 months.
- 11/ In the opinion of the Board this authority exists.
- 12/ Not in all cases.
- 13/ "No," for electric utilities. For gas utilities, this authority exists only as a condition to the issuance of a certificate.
- 14/ Probably "no".
- 15/ "No," unless cost plus contracts involved.
- 16/ "Yes," for electric utilities, but the Commission may, upon proper showing, exempt any issuance from competitive bidding. "No," for gas utilities.
- 17/ If the issue is over five million dollars.
- 18/ Any contract in excess of \$2,000 between a public utility and a contractor for the construction of facilities located on private property for the exclusive use of a private individual and for which the private individual is required to pay the total cost directly to the utility, shall be awarded by a system of competitive bidding.
- 19/ Commission encourages open competitive bidding.
- 20/ Electric facilities are owned and operated by the Government and are regulated by the Commission only in the area of rate increases. No natural gas service in Virgin Islands other than "bottled gas" which is not regulated by the Commission.
- 21/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.
- 22/ Commission rules exempt short-term notes if less than 10 years. Not for resale to the public and no finders fee or other fee is paid. Also if less than 5 percent of capitalization.
- 23/ Most companies voluntarily go to bid.
- 24/ No specific statutory authority, but may have authority under general powers.
- 25/ The exercise of this power is discretionary with the Commission.
- 26/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.
- 27/ Regulates securities of gas and electric utilities only.
- 28/ Notes over 18 months.
- 29/ The Board has implicit authority to require open competitive bidding, since none of these transactions can be completed without Board approval.
- 30/ The Board has not specifically directed open competitive bidding as a regular practice, but while hearing an application for approval of any of these transactions it hears evidence as to the competitive nature of the rates and has in the past directed that the utility obtain other bids when it has felt the rate involved is not competitive on the open money market.
- 31/ Electric only -- and not applicable if less than 5% of capitalization.
- 32/ Commission may accept either competitive bid or negotiated settlement, whichever appears to be most advantageous.
- 33/ No authority to order competitive bidding by all utilities, but may require a utility to use competitive bidding if Commission finds that failure to do so constitutes an unreasonable management practice.

SECTION J

ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING

Table 38 reflects the progress the agencies have made in implementing electronic data processing systems. Although several of the agencies indicated that they were not presently using data processing equipment, other agencies reported that they were making use of a computer data base in the regulatory process.

The table also includes information on electronic data processing staff and budget.

Table 38 - STATUS OF ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING (Continued)

AGENCY	Computers presently being used in data processing operation	Agency Computer				Government Service Center				Commercial Service Center			
		Computer 1		Computer 2		Computer 1		Computer 2		Computer 1		Computer 2	
		Vendor	Model	Vendor	Model	Vendor	Model	Vendor	Model	Vendor	Model	Vendor	Model
OHIO POC	Yes	SPERRY	1902/10	MICROS	--	IBM	3081	DEC	2060	--	--	--	--
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	IBM	8140			IBM	3081						
ONTARIO ES	No												
ONTARIO TSC													
OREGON POC	Yes	MONSIE	VS100	DATAL00	MS07B	IBM	3033	IBM	3060	None		None	
PENNSYLVANIA POC	Yes	Burroughs On-file	B-1855			UNIVAC / State	0-1182						
PUERTO RICO POC													
QUEBEC BSB & RSP	No												
RHODE ISLAND POC	No												
SOUTH CAROLINA POC	Yes	Zenith				IBM	370	Candah	48075	None	None	None	None
SOUTH DAKOTA POC	No												
TENNESSEE POC	Yes	Victor	9000(2)	IBM	Displaywriter IBM			IBM	3081				
TEXAS POC	Yes					CYBER 170							
TEXAS RC	Yes	AMDHL	470-06										
UTAH POC	Yes	APPLE III	TBS-80 II			MAXE	VS100						
VERMONT POC	Yes	DATA General MC/4000				IBM	3081	DEC	2060				
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes					UNIVAC	1100/B2	IBM	370/3033				DCS
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes	DATA POINT-ARC		IBM	PC	IBM	370						
WEST VIRGINIA POC	Yes					IBM	3081						
WISCONSIN POC	Yes	ALTO	8000	IBM	PC	Amahal/IBM	5850/3081 UNIVAC						
WYOMING POC	Yes	IBM	PCXT	IBM	PCXT	IBM	370/3113 Dual Processor						

Table 38 - STATUS OF ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING (Continued)

AGENCY	Agency EDP Staff		Processing Used or Planned						Approx. Total EDP Budget (Including Cost of Staff)
	Data Entry	Other	Batch			Interactive (No. Terminals)			
			Admin.	Util.	Trans.	Admin.	Util.	Trans.	
PCC	0	86	Yes	Yes	No	58	86	--	\$5,700,000
FERC	0	27	Yes	Yes	No	43	72	0	\$9,085,047 - Includes a portion of EIA's budget attributable to FERC's activity consistent with FY 1982 update
ALABAMA PSC									
ALASKA PUC 13/	1	0					15		\$50,000
ALBERTA PWC	3	17				80			\$1,500,000
ALBERTA PUB 11/	2	0				12	5		\$374,000
ARIZONA CC				Yes			7		\$ 73,000
ARKANSAS PSC		3		Yes		2	9		\$200,000
CALIFORNIA PUC	6	34	Yes	Yes	Yes	22	25	28	\$1,600,000
COLORADO PUC		1	Yes	Yes		12	3	1	\$100,469
CONNECTICUT PUC		1				4			\$7,300 + \$27,000
DELAWARE PSC									
D.C. PSC									
FLORIDA PSC	0	8	Yes	Yes	N/A	5	12	N/A	\$430,000
GEORGIA PSC	4	2	Yes			1	1		\$57,000
HAWAII PUC									
IDAHO PUC	0	0	No	Yes	Yes	0	2	0	\$50,000
ILLINOIS CC	0	7	Yes	Yes	Yes	yes	Yes	Yes	\$817,600
INDIANA PSC									
IOWA SCC	1	2	Yes	Yes		2	9		\$395,000
KANSAS SCC	2	5	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	4	9	\$286,000
KENTUCKY PSC 13/		1	Yes	Yes		9	9		\$50,000
LOUISIANA PSC									
MAINE PUC						1	7		\$200,000
MARYLAND PSC				Yes			4		\$34,500
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	0	0	No	Yes	No	3	10	0	\$4,000
MICHIGAN PSC	4	4		Yes	Yes	3	5	5	\$500,000
MINNESOTA PUC 5/	3	8	Yes	Yes		1	5		\$150,000
MISSISSIPPI PSC									
MISSOURI PSC	5	20	Yes	Yes	Yes	20	35	20	\$1.6 million
MONTANA PSC									
NEBRASKA PSC									
NEVADA PSC	1	1	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	1	1	\$105,000
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC						1			
NEW JERSEY APU		1	Yes	Yes					\$100,000
NEW MEXICO PSC	0	1	Yes	Yes		11	19		\$310,000
NEW MEXICO SCC									
NEW YORK PSC	2	9	Yes	Yes	No	6	50		\$600,000
NORTH CAROLINA UC 6/ 7/		3 2		Yes			2		\$100,000 \$30,000
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	1		Yes	No	Yes	1	1	2	\$200,000
NOVA SCOTIA PUB									
OHIO PUC	2	15	Yes	Yes	Yes	30	6	23	\$700,000
OKLAHOMA CC	3	23	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
ONTARIO EB									
ONTARIO TSC									
OREGON PUC	17	9	Yes	Yes	Yes	10	8	80	\$1,213,829
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	3	9	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	11	1	\$1,551,400
PUERTO RICO PSC									
QUEBEC BSB									
QUEBEC RSP									
RHODE ISLAND PUC									
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		2		Yes			2		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC									
TENNESSEE PSC 8/									
TEXAS PUC	1	4	Yes			6	20		\$525,179
TEXAS RC 4/	17	91	Yes	Yes	Yes	144	6	17	\$3,400,000
UTAH PSC									
VERMONT PSB 13/			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	\$20,000 (est.)
VIRGINIA SCC 2/	28	11	Yes	Yes	Yes	75	8	40	\$2,800,000
WASHINGTON UTC	1	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	6	1	22	\$275,000
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	0	2	Yes	Yes	Yes	7	3		\$140,000
WISCONSIN PSC	4	4	Yes	Yes		Yes 1 Terminal	Yes 2 Terminals		\$238,600
WYOMING PSC	2		No	No	No		4		\$106,668

Footnotes - Table 38 - STATUS OF ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING

- 1/ Agency Computers: IBM 4341, HP 3000/44, Radio Shack TRS-80, Cannon BX-3.
- 2/ Commercial Service Center Computers: None.
- 3/ Boeing Computer Services.
- 4/ Utilized by entire Railroad Commission of Texas.
- 5/ Time-sharing at University of Minnesota.
- 6/ Utilized by the Public Staff of the NCUC.
- 7/ The Commission utilizes a word processing system by A.M. Jacquard-Model J-100, plus four terminals on-line to the 3081.
- 8/ Microcomputer used in rate cases and various analysis by accounting personnel.
- 9/ Facilities Management: outside vendors.
- 10/ Batch processing at State of California's Teale Data Center.
- 11/ Integrated word processing/micro-computer system.
- 12/ The Commission's third computer is a Vector micro-computer.
- 13/ Terminals also used for word processing.

SECTION K

SAFETY AND ADEQUACY OF SERVICE

In most cases, agencies with authority to regulate rates for electric, gas and telephone utilities also have the authority to set safety and service standards and to require interconnections and line extensions in service areas. Less than half the agencies, however, have this authority over publicly owned and cooperatively owned utilities.

Tables 39 and 40 show the types of safety and adequacy of service standards enforced by the agencies on the various types of utility companies. Table 41 lists the priorities among customer classes of service established by the agencies to be used during periods of short supply or curtailment of service.

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to regulate standards by -												
	Testing meters or by setting standards for the accuracy of meters by establishing standards for measuring voltage and/or cubic feet of gas -						Establishing standards for voltage levels			Establishing standards for BTU content of gas		Establishing standards for pressure of gas	
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		Gas	
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Private	Public
PCC PERC				X						X 21/		X 21/	
ALABAMA PSC ALASKA PUC ALBERTA PUB 24/ ARIZONA CC	X			X		X	X	X 12/	X 2/	X	X 12/	X	X 12/
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	
ARKANSAS PSC CALIFORNIA PUC COLORADO PUC 20/ CONNECTICUT DPUC DELAWARE PSC	X X X X X	 X 	X X X	X X X 	 X 	X X X 	X X X 	 X 	X X 	X X X 	 X 	X X X 	X X X
D.C. PSC FLORIDA PSC GEORGIA PSC HAWAII PUC	X X X X			X X X X		X X 	X X 			X X 		X X 	X X
IDAH0 PUC ILLINOIS CC INDIANA PSC IOWA SCC KANSAS SCC	X X X X X			X X X X X		X X X 1/ 	X X X 			X X X 1/ 		X X X 1/ 	X X X
KENTUCKY PSC LOUISIANA PSC MAINE PUC MARYLAND PSC	X X X X		X X 	X X 		X X 	X X 		X X 	X X 		X X 	X X
MASSACHUSETTS DPUC MICHIGAN PSC MINNESOTA PUC MISSISSIPPI PSC MISSOURI PSC	X X X X X	X 	 X 	X X 	 5/ 	X X 	X X 	X 	X X 	X X 	X 5/ 	X X 	X 5/
MONTANA PSC NEBRASKA PSC NEVADA PSC NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC NEW JERSEY BPU	X X X X	X X 2/ X 4/	 X 	X X 	X X 21/	X X 	X X 	X X 2/ X 4/	X 	X X 	X X 23/	X X 	X X 23/
NEW MEXICO PSC NEW MEXICO SCC NEW YORK PSC NORTH CAROLINA UC NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X X X X	 X 3/ 	 	X X 	X 	 X 	X X 	X X 3/ 	X 	X X 	X 	X X 	X X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 24/ OHIO PUC OKLAHOMA CC ONTARIO EB ONTARIO TSC	 X X 		 X 	X X 		X X 	X X 		 X 	X X 		X X 	X X 6/ X
OREGON PUC PENNSYLVANIA PUC PUERTO RICO PSC QUEBEC 23B QUEBEC RSP	X X 		 	X X 	5/ 	 	X X 	 	 	X X 	5/ 	X X 	5/
RHODE ISLAND PUC SOUTH CAROLINA PSC SOUTH DAKOTA PUC TENNESSEE PSC TEXAS PUC	X X X X X	X 	 	X X 	X 	 X 	X X 	X 	 	X X 	 	X X 	X X
TEXAS RC UTAH PSC VERMONT PSB VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC VIRGINIA SCC	X X X X X	 X 	X X 	X X 	X 	X X 	X X 	 X 	X X 	X X 	X 	X X 	X X
WASHINGTON UTC WEST VIRGINIA PSC WISCONSIN PSC WYOMING PSC	X X X X	 X X 4/	X X 	X X 	X X 4/	X X 	X X 	X X 4/	X 	X X 	X 	X X 	X X 6/ X 6/

Table 19 - SAFETY AND ADEQUACY OF SERVICE - Part 1 - (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to regulate standards by -																		
	Setting safety standards						Authorizing interconnections						Requiring interconnections						
	Electric			Gas		Telephone	Electric			Gas		Telephone	Electric			Gas		Telephone	
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public		Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public		Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public		
PCC FERC	7/	7/	7/			X	14b/	14b/	14b/	X		X	X	14/	14/	X15/		X	
ALABAMA PSC ALASKA PUC ALBERTA PUB ARIZONA CC	X X X X	X12/ X X X	X9/ X X X	X X X X	X12/ X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X9/ X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X12/ X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X12/ X X X	X9/ X X X	X X X X	X12/ X X X	X X X X	
ARKANSAS PSC CALIFORNIA PUC COLORADO PUC 20/ CONNECTICUT DPUC DELAWARE PSC	X X X X X		X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	
D.C. PSC FLORIDA PSC GEORGIA PSC HAWAII PUC	X X X X			X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X		X X X X			X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X		X X X X	
IDAHO PUC ILLINOIS CC INDIANA PSC IOWA SCC KANSAS SCC	X X X X X			X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X		X X X X X			X X X X X	X X X X X	11/ X X X X	11/ X X X X	11/ X X X X	11/ X X X X	11/ X X X X	X X X X X
KENTUCKY PSC LOUISIANA PSC MAINE PUC MARYLAND PSC	X X X X		X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU MICHIGAN PSC MINNESOTA PUC MISSISSIPPI PSC MISSOURI PSC	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	5/ X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	5/ X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	5/ X X X X	X X X X X	
MONTANA PSC NEBRASKA PSC NEVADA PSC NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC NEW JERSEY BPU	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X		X X X X X	X X X X X		X X X X X	X X X X X		X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	
NEW MEXICO PSC NEW MEXICO SCC NEW YORK PSC NORTH CAROLINA CC NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X X X X X	X8/ X X X X	X3/8/ X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	10/ X X X X	10/ X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X13/ X X X X	X13/ X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB OHIO PUC OKLAHOMA CC ONTARIO EB ONTARIO TSC	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	
OREGON PUC PENNSYLVANIA PUC PUERTO RICO PSC QUEBEC BQB QUEBEC RSP	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	3/ X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	5/ X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	5/ X X X X	X X X X X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC SOUTH CAROLINA PSC SOUTH DAKOTA PUC TENNESSEE PSC TEXAS PUC	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	
TEXAS RC UTAH PSC VERMONT PSB VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC VIRGINIA SCC	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	22/ X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	22/ X X X X	
WASHINGTON UTC WEST VIRGINIA PSC WISCONSIN PSC WYOMING PSC	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to regulate standards by -																	
	Requiring a utility to act as a common carrier						Requiring joint use of facilities						Requiring line extensions within the area served					
	Electric			Gas		Telephone	Electric			Gas		Telephone	Electric			Gas		Telephone
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public		Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public		Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	
PCC FERC						X	X18/	X18/	X18/			X	X19/	19/	19/	X19/		X
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
ALASKA PUC	X	X12/	X9/	X	X12/	X	X	X12/	X9/	X	X12/	X	X	X12/	X9/	X	X12/	X
ALBERTA PUB																		
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X		X	X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC																		
CALIFORNIA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X
COLORADO PUC 20/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC							X			X		X				X		X
DELAWARE PSC													X		X			X
D.C. PSC							X			X		X				X		X
FLORIDA PSC												X				X		X
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X	X						X		X	X		X
HAWAII PUC				X			X			X			X			X		X
IDAHO PUC	X					X						X	X					X
ILLINOIS CC						X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X
INDIANA PSC						X	X		X			X	X		X	X		X
IOWA SCC	17/	17/	17/	17/	17/	25/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X1/	X	X	X1/	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
LOUISIANA PSC						X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC							X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPUC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X5/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC					5/		X		X			X	X		X	X	5/	X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC							X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC													X		X			X
MONTANA PSC							X	X				X	X	X		X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC						X	X					X	X		X	X		X
NEVADA PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC												X	X	X2/	X	X	X2/	X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X					X	X	X4/	X	X	X21/	X	X	X4/	X	X	X21/	X
NEW MEXICO PSC							X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
NEW MEXICO SCC							X11/	X11/		X	X	X	X	X1/		X	X	X
NEW YORK PSC	X13/	X13/		X	X	X	X	X13/	X13/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC							X			X		X	X		X	X		X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC							X			X		X	X		X	X		X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB							X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X		X
OHIO PUC				X			X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X		X
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X
ONTARIO EB												X						X
ONTARIO PSC												X						X
OREGON PUC					5/		X			X	5/	X	X			X	5/	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC												X	X			X		X
PUERTO RICO PSC				X						X			X			X		X
QUEBEC BQB	X			X			X					X	X			X		X
QUEBEC RSP												X						X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X		X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC							X					X	X			X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC							X					X	X			X		X
TENNESSEE PSC												X	X			X		X
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X	X		X			X	X		X			X
TEXAS RC																		
UTAH PSC							X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	22/	X	X	X	X	X	X	22/	X	X	X	X	22/	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC						X	X					X	X			X		X
VIRGINIA SCC						X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X	X					X	X		X	X		X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC				X	X	X	X					X	X16/	X16/	X16/	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC													X4/	X	X	X4/		X

Footnotes - Table 39 - SAFETY AND ADEQUACY OF SERVICE - Part 1

- 1/ Same as for private utilities and cooperatives for facilities outside of 3 miles from the corporate limit of municipalities -- Commission has no jurisdiction within the 3-mile limit.
- 2/ Only outside municipal limits.
- 3/ Yes, except for municipals supplied by Power Authority of the State of New York (PASNY).
- 4/ Commission regulates municipal utilities outside corporate limits.
- 5/ There are no public gas utilities in Michigan or Oregon.
- 6/ DOT gas safety standards now apply.
- 7/ Yes, for licensed projects.
- 8/ The commission has not promulgated specific safety standards for electrical systems. The National Electrical Safety Code is used informally as an acceptable standard.
- 9/ Cooperatives may poll subscribers, and if majority of at least 15% of subscribers returning ballots so elects, cooperatives are exempt from service standards and rate regulation.
- 10/ Commission is not required to approve interconnections.
- 11/ This commission may, after hearing, require interconnections--not a blanket requirement.
- 12/ Alaska PUC has jurisdiction regarding service standards over municipal utilities only if they are in competition with other utilities.
- 13/ Probably yes, if found to be necessary in the public interest. This power of the commission has never actually been tested, however. The commission has no jurisdiction over municipal systems supplied by PASNY.
- 14/ (a) Under the Federal Power Act (FPA), Section 202(b), FERC, upon application of a State Commission or utility, may direct a public utility to establish physical connection of its transmission facilities with those of another utility.
(b) Under FPA Sections 210 and 212, upon application of an electric utility, Federal power marketing agency, qualifying cogenerator of small power producer, FERC may require the physical connection of the transmission facilities of any cogeneration, small power producer or electric utility with those of the applicant.
- 15/ Between pipelines and gas distributors, after filing by a gas distributor of an application pursuant to Sec. 7(a) of Natural Gas Act.
- 16/ Per approved tariff revisions.
- 17/ This type of case has not been before the Commission and the law has not been researched or tried.
- 18/ The Commission has the authority to require the joint use of primary lines of a licensed hydroelectric project; and, upon application by any electric utility or Federal power marketing agency under FPA Sections 211 and 212, FERC may direct joint use of an electric utility's facilities.
- 19/ Under the circumstances specified in Federal Power Act Sections 202(b), 202(c), 210, 211, and 212, and Natural Gas Act Section 7(a). (See footnotes 14 and 18).
- 20/ Colorado Public Utilities Commission has no jurisdiction over publicly-owned (municipal) utilities inside corporate limits, except for gas safety. Public utilities regulated when outside of municipal boundary only.
- 21/ For reporting purposes.
- 22/ Have authority, but there are no gas public companies operating in Vermont.
- 23/ However, there are no public gas suppliers within the State.
- 24/ Standards are set by other agencies at the Federal and/or Provincial Governments, but the Board has authority to direct compliance.
- 25/ This issue is currently before the Commission.

Table 40 - SAFETY AND ADEQUACY OF SERVICE - Part II

AGENCY	The Agency has							
	Enforced its safety standards by -							
	Inspecting materials				Periodically testing and inspecting existing facilities and operations -			
	Electric utility facilities	Gas Pipelines	Other gas utility facilities	Telephone utility facilities	Electric utility facilities	Gas Pipelines	Other gas utility facilities	Telephone utility facilities
PCC FERC	X 1/				X 1/	X2b/		
ALABAMA PSC		X	X	X		X	X	X
ALASKA PUC					X			X
ALBERTA PUB 21/								
ARIZONA CC		X	X			X	X	
ARKANSAS PSC		X			X	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
COLORADO PUC		X	X			X	X	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
DELAWARE PSC 18/								
D.C. PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
FLORIDA PSC		X	X	X		X	X	X
GEORGIA PSC		X	X 5/	X	X	X	X 3/	X
HAWAII PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X 7/	X 7/	X 7/	X 7/
INDIANA PSC		X	X			X	X	
IOWA SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC		4/ 8/	4/ 8/		X	4/ 8/	4/ 8/	X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPUC		X	X		X	X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC		X	X		X	X	X	X
MINNESOTA PUC								X
MISSISSIPPI PSC		X	X			X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC 21/	X 19/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC								X
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO PSC		10/						
NEW MEXICO SCC		X				X		
NEW YORK PSC	X 11/	X	X		X 11/	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		X	X			X	X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB								
OHIO PUC	X 11/	X			X	X		X
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ONTARIO EB								
ONTARIO TSC								X
OREGON PUC		X2a/	X2a/	X2a/	X	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		X	X			X		
PUEERTO RICO PSC		X	X			X	X	
QUEBEC BQB	X	X	X		X	X	X	
QUEBEC RSP								X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		X	X			X	X	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC								
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
TEXAS PUC 22/		X	X			X	X	
TEXAS SC		X	X			X	X	
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		X	X	X		X	X	X
VIRGINIA SCC		X	X			X	X	
WASHINGTON UTC		X	X			X 11/	X 11/	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC		X	X	X		X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

1/ Yes, for licensed projects.

2/ The rules of the various gas utilities contain priority of service in case of outages and curtailment procedures.

3/ Arrangements made through New England Power Pool.

4/ Pipeline safety is under the authority of Louisiana Department of Conservation.

5/ LP gas systems and natural gas systems downstream of a main meter such as industrial sites, are inspected by State Fire Marshal personnel.

6/ Only requirement is that the telephone utility provide emergency power during any electrical utility outages.

7/ Testing is more often performed by utility or its agent, but checked by commission staff on a random basis.

8/ This commission did not participate in U.S. Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968.

9/ General order #18 issued.

10/ Authority in Corporation Commission.

11/ The commission has not promulgated specific safety standards for electric systems. The National Electrical Safety Code

is used informally as an acceptable standard.

Table 40 - SAFETY AND ADEQUACY OF SERVICE - Part II - Continued

AGENCY	The Agency has -								
	Prescribed emergency regulations governing utility service to customers during -						Established standards for attaching new customers during shortages -		
	Outages of -			Curtailments of -			Electric	Gas	Telephone
	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Telephone			
FCC FERC		X	X	X ^{28/}	X	X		X ^{15/}	X
ALABAMA PSC ALASKA PUC ALBERTA PUB ARIZONA PC ARKANSAS PSC 25/		X X		X X	X X	X		X	
CALIFORNIA PUC COLORADO PUC CONNECTICUT DPUC DELAWARE PSC D.C. PSC	X X	X ^{2/} X		X ^{22/} X	X ^{2/} X		X X	X X	X ^{23/}
FLORIDA PSC GEORGIA PSC HAWAII PUC IDAHO PUC ILLINOIS CC	X X X X	X X X X	X X X ^{6/} X	X X X X ^{24/}	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X
INDIANA PSC IOWA SCC KANSAS SCC KENTUCKY PSC LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X	X X X X	X X X X			X ^{2/} X X X	X
MAINE PUC MARYLAND PSC MASSACHUSETTS DPUC MICHIGAN PSC MINNESOTA PUC					X X X X			X X X X	
MISSISSIPPI PSC MISSOURI PSC MONTANA PSC NEBRASKA PSC NEVADA PSC	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC NEW JERSEY BPU NEW MEXICO PSC NEW MEXICO SCC NEW YORK PSC		X X X ^{12/}			X X X X ^{12/}			X X X X ^{17/}	
NORTH CAROLINA UC NORTH DAKOTA PSC NOVA SCOTIA PUB OHIO PUC OKLAHOMA CC	X X X X	X X X X ^{2/}	X X X	X X X X	X X X X ^{2/}	X X X		X X X	X
ONTARIO EB ONTARIO TSC OREGON PUC PENNSYLVANIA PUC PUERTO RICO PSC		X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X
QUEBEC BQB QUEBEC RSP RHODE ISLAND PUC SOUTH CAROLINA PSC SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		X X	X X		X X	X X	X X	X X	X X X
TENNESSEE PSC TEXAS PUC TEXAS RC UTAH PSC VERMONT PSB	X X X ^{30/} X ^{3/}	X X		X X	X X			X X	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC VIRGINIA SCC WASHINGTON UTC WEST VIRGINIA PSC WISCONSIN PSC WYOMING PSC			X X X X X ^{14/}	X X X X X	X X X X X ^{20/}	X X X X X		X X X X X	X X X X X

12/ Case 25937 - Procedures of electric corporations for load shedding in times of emergency.

13/ The commission itself does not perform tests but does witness testing which is performed by qualified personnel.

14/ Commission has worked with utilities and drawn up an emergency operation plan.

15/ Done on case by case basis.

16/ Testing is performed by utility or independent agent and results are reported annually.

17/ Commission has set up in its Case 25766 emergency regulations governing gas utility service during periods of curtailment and also standards for the attachment of customers during shortages.

18/ PSC has 5B Agreement with O.P.S. for Gas Pipeline Safety: 49 U.S.C., 1674.

19/ The National Electrical Safety Code adopted as standard.

20/ Only one plan approved.

21/ Testing performed with other's equipment when deemed necessary.

22/ The rules of the various electric utilities contain priority of service in case of curtailment procedures.

23/ Authority and facilities for inspection rests with the Energy Resources Conservation Board and the Department of Labor--Inspection Branch.

24/ Each major electric utility has on file and commission approval for their individual electric energy contingency plan.

25/ General Rule 5 D directs the utilities to issue instructions for emergency service.

26/ Bi-annual cryogenic design and safety review inspection of jurisdictional LNG plants.

27/ Not applicable. FCC guidelines re 5 day hook-up apply.

28/ As prescribed by Federal Power Act, Section 202(g).

29/ Check material specifications.

30/ Currently under finalization.

Table 41 PRIORITIES DURING SHORT SUPPLY

AGENCY	The Agency has the authority to regulate standards by requiring the establishment of priorities among customer classes of service during periods of short supply.						Priorities that have been established under this authority.
	Electric			Gas		Tele- phone	
	Private	Public	Cooper- ative	Private	Public		
PCC FERC	X 2/			X		X	None. Generally in accordance with priorities for gas service established as a statement of policy in Order No. 467-B, issued March 2, 1973, and Title IV of NGPA otherwise on a case-by-case basis. Electric curtailment practices must be reasonable and nondiscriminatory.
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X	None.
ALASKA PUC		X	X	X		X	None.
ALBERTA PUB							None.
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X	Not yet established.
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X	Under General Rule 70 priorities may be established by the city or the commission.
CALIFORNIA PUC	X		X	X		X	Authority is in Public Utility Code, but priority of service for telephone service has not been used since 1950.
COLORADO PUC	X	1/	X	X	1/	X	State Energy Emergency Plan; Commission Curtailment Plan.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X			X		X 2/	Voluntary cooperation with residential highest priority.
DELAWARE PSC							Refer to gas curtailment Orders No. 5467 and 5505.
D.C. PSC	X			X			Interruptible rate schedules.
FLORIDA PSC	X			X			General Assembly in 1972 provided Commission with authority to allocate gas and electricity in emergency.
GEORGIA PSC	X			X			None.
HAWAII PUC	X			X		X	Consult curtailment plans on file with the PUC.
IDAHO PUC				X			
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X	The Commission has entered gas limitation orders for all of the major gas utilities in Illinois. The orders generally grant preference to small customers first, progressing to industrial last. Electric utilities have an emergency operating procedure filed informally with the Commission. Each major electric utility has on file an electric energy contingency plan.
INDIANA PSC	X		X	X			Interruptible, industrial, commercial, residential and human needs last.
IOWA SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	Not been tested. The industry is in process of setting priorities subject to Commission review.
KANSAS SCC	X	X 1/	X	X	X 1/		The gas utilities have been required to file priority schedules.
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X			The gas and electric companies have filed curtailment plans where necessary.
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X		X	
MAINE PUC				X	X		Residential has priority.
MARYLAND PSC				X	X	X	None. Have authority, but not used.
MASSACHUSETTS DPUC	X	X		X	X	X	Controlled service policies established for gas companies, with residential and residential space heating highest priority.
MICHIGAN PSC	X		X	X	1/	X	
MINNESOTA PUC							Authority granted to Minnesota Department of Energy and Economic Development.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	Approve tariffs prescribing disconnect priorities.
MISSOURI PSC	X			X			Industrials served are interruptible.
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X	
NEBRASKA PSC						X	
NEVADA PSC	X		X	X		X	None recently.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X 1/	X	X		X	Priorities for gas service established 6/1/76 - Order 748-649.
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X 1/	X	X	X 2/	X	None.
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	X			
NEW MEXICO SCC						X	
NEW YORK PSC	X 4/	X 4/		X	X	X	Commission opinions and orders in Case 25766.
NORTH CAROLINA CC	X	5/	X	X		X	Natural gas Priorities for Curtailment of Service: 1. Residential; 2. Commercial and industrial less than 50 mcf/day; 3. Industrial less than 300 mcf/day; 4. and 5. Industrial non-boiler over 300 mcf/day; 6. and 7. Boiler use, Rule 16-19.2.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X	Interruptible, large heating.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB. B/							None.
OHIO PUC	X			X		X	The PUC has established curtailment priorities for all of the major gas and electric utilities in Ohio. The orders generally grant preference to residential and small commercial customers first, progressing to industrial and interruptible last.
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X	None.
ONTARIO EB				X			
ONTARIO TSC				X			
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	7/	X	Residential customers have highest priority.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC				X			Residential customers would be the customer classification having priority.
PUERTO RICO PSC							
QUEBEC BSB						X	
QUEBEC RSP						X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X		X	X	X	Authority of Commission has been questioned.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X	None promulgated, but approved those established by various gas utilities.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC						X	
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X		X	
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X	State disaster and emergency plans.
TEXAS SC				X	X		Priorities as approved in Gas Utilities Pocket 489.
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	Electrical - critical services, e.g., hospitals, nursing homes, fire, police, etc.
VIRGIN ISLANDS						X	None.
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X		X	Statewide Curtailment Rules and Priorities (Gas-Electric).
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X	Telephone.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	Residential, commercial, essential industrials, and non-essential industrials.
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	
WYOMING PSC	X	X 1/	X	X	X 1/	X	Approved priorities for residential, commercial, essential industrials, and non-essential industrials for one gas utility with severely limited supply.

Footnotes - Table 41 - PRIORITIES DURING SHORT SUPPLY

- 1/ Only outside municipal limit.
- 2/ Electric supply curtailment practices of public utilities must conform with Federal Power Act Section 202(g) (3).
- 3/ Same as for private utilities and cooperatives for facilities outside of 3 miles from the corporate limit of municipalities. Commission has no jurisdiction within the three-mile limit.
- 4/ Yes, except for municipals supplied by Power Authority of the State of New York (PASNY). A formal investigation by the Commission has resulted in development of procedures by New York Power Pool Member companies. These procedures appear acceptable under current conditions.
- 5/ Municipalities participating voluntarily.
- 6/ The Board would have authority under its general statutory powers.
- 7/ There are no public gas utilities in Michigan or Oregon.
- 8/ However, there are no public gas suppliers within the state.
- 9/ Informally approved company policy applies.

SECTION L

CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS

The areas in which electric, gas and telephone utilities operate are generally prescribed by certificates of convenience and necessity issued by the jurisdictional regulatory agency. Franchises and permits from municipalities or other local authorities are also generally required in these States and also in States not issuing certificates. The various agencies also issue licenses or permits to control initiation of service, construction and abandonment of facilities and other related actions.

Tables 42, 43 and 44 list the authority of the agencies to issue certificates, licenses, and permits to regulate the actions of electric, gas and telephone utilities. These tables show which actions of the utilities are controlled by the agency, the source of the agency's authority, and also list other agencies within the various States which have additional licensing power over utility companies.

Table 42 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS - Part I

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to require certificates of convenience and necessity for --														
	Initiating Service						Constructing major additions -								
							Generating Plant						Transmissions Lines		
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas			Electric		
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC FERC				X		X	X18/	X18/	X18/				X18/	X18/	X18/
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X	X						X		
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	
ALBERTA PUB 45/				X											
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X									
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X				X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X		X	X		X	X18/		X18/				X13/	X	X
COLORADO PUC 27/	X	X	X	X	X	X	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/
CONNECTICUT DPUC							47/	47/	47/	47/	47/	47/	47/	47/	47/
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X									
D.C. PSC	X			X		X	X			X					
FLORIDA PSC 40/						X									
GEORGIA PSC				X		X									
HAWAII PUC							10/			10/		10/			X
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X	X						X		10/
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X14/	X			X		X14/	X		14/
INDIANA PSC	X		X										X		
IOWA SCC							X	X	X				X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X	5/	X	X	5/	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X	X			X		X	X		X
LOUISIANA PSC 29/															
MAINE PUC	X1/	X1/	X1/	X1/	X1/	X1/	X1/	X1/	X1/				X1/	X1/	X1/
MARYLAND PSC	X2/	X2/	X2/	X2/	X2/	X	X	X	X				X15/	X15/	X15/
MASSACHUSETTS DPUC															
MICHIGAN PSC	3/		3/	3/		X3/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X			X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X		X
MONTANA PSC 11/															
NEBRASKA PSC						X						X	X		X
NEVADA PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW JERSEY BPU 32/															
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO SCC						X									
NEW YORK PSC	X	6/		X	6/	X	11/	6/11/					X	X	11/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X4/			X		X	X						X		
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X	X			X			X		X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 48/															
OHIO PUC							12/	12/	12/	12/	12/		12/	12/	12/
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X									
ONTARIO EB				X						X					
ONTARIO TSC 46/													X15/	X15/	X15/
OREGON PUC 33/															
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X		X	X						X		
PUEERTO RICO PSC	X			X			X			X			X		
QUEBEC BSB				X						X					
QUEBEC ESP				X		X						X			X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X	X		X				X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X	X	X	X				X	X	X
TENNESSEE PSC 36/	X			X		X	X		X			X	X		X
TEXAS PUC			X			X	X		X			X	X		X
TEXAS RC															
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X17/	X	X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 35/															
VIRGINIA SCC 32/	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
WASHINGTON UTC				X											
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	19/	X	X	19/	X	X	28/	X	X	28/	X	X	X	X

Table 42 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS - Part I (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to																		
	Issue indeterminate permits						Regulate state exports					Allocate unincorporated territory among utilities							
	Electric			Gas		Telephone	Electric			Gas		Electric			Gas		Telephone		
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public		Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public			
FCC FERC						X													
ALABAMA PSC ALASKA PUC ALBERTA PUB 45/ ARIZONA CC	X			X										X	X	X	X	X	
ARKANSAS PSC CALIFORNIA PUC COLORADO PUC 27/ CONNECTICUT DPUC DELAWARE PSC	X X	X	X X	X X	X	X X			X	X				X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	
D.C. PSC FLORIDA PSC 40/ GEORGIA PSC HAWAII PUC IDAHO PUC														X X X	X X X	X X X		X X X	
ILLINOIS CC INDIANA PSC IOWA SCC KANSAS SCC KENTUCKY PSC	X X		X X	X X		X X	X21/ X			X 21/ X				X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	
LOUISIANA PSC 29/ MAINE PUC MARYLAND PSC MASSACHUSETTS DP2	X		5/ X	X X	5/ X	X X			5/ X					X 23/ X	X 23/ X	X 23/ X	X 23/ X	24/ X51/ X X	
MICHIGAN PSC MINNESOTA PUC MISSISSIPPI PSC MISSOURI PSC MONTANA PSC 11/				X		X X								X51/ X X	X51/ X X	X51/ X X	X X X	X51/ X X	
NEBRASKA PSC NEVADA PSC NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC NEW JERSEY RPU 12/ NEW MEXICO PSC						X X	X22/ X		X22/ X					X24/ X X	X X X	X24/ X X	X23/ X X	X X24/ X	
NEW MEXICO SCC NEW YORK PSC NORTH CAROLINA UC NORTH DAKOTA PSC NEW SCOTIA PUB	X X	5/ X		X X	5/ X	X X	X X			X X				23/ X25/ X	6/25/ X		21/ X26/ X	5/25/ X X	24/ 23/ X26/ X
OHIO PUC OKLAHOMA CC ONTARIO EB ONTARIO PSC 46/ OREGON PUC 13/	X			X X		X X								X X		X X	X X	50/ X	X X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC PUERTO RICO PSC QUEBEC RSB QUEBEC RSP RHODE ISLAND PUC	X X			X X		X X								X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC SOUTH DAKOTA PUC TENNESSEE PSC TEXAS PUC TEXAS RC	X X			X X		X X								X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X
UTAH PSC VERMONT PSC VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 15/ VIRGINIA SCC 12/ WASHINGTON UTC						X X								X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC WISCONSIN PSC WYOMING PSC	X X	20/ 19/	X X	X X	20/ 19/	X X	X X							X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X

Footnotes - Table 42 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS - Part I

- 1/ Finding of public convenience and necessity required if another utility is already offered or is authorized to offer a comparable service in the same area. 35 M.R.S.A. 13-A.
- 2/ Authorize exercise of franchise rather than issue certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity.
- 3/ Present certificate authority limited to gas transmission pipelines, gas storage fields, telephone companies and, in the case of gas and electric companies, to situations where one utility proposes to extend service into a municipality presently receiving like and contemporaneous service from another utility.
- 4/ Answered with "private" meaning investor-owned and "public" meaning municipal or governmental.
- 5/ Same as for private utilities and cooperatives for facilities outside of 3 miles from the corporate limits of municipalities -- commission has no jurisdiction within the 3-mile limit.
- 6/ "No," except for service outside the municipality. General Municipal Law, Sec. 361, 364; Public Service Law, Sec. 68.
- 7/ Implied authority from statute.
- 8/ Generating plants in excess of 50 MW.
- 9/ Not necessary to obtain certificate for extension of its line, plant or system if contiguous to its existing system and if such extension is not into area of another utility of like character, and if extension is necessary in the ordinary course of its business.
- 10/ Although certification is not required, all capital expenditures in excess of \$500,000 or 10 percent of the total plant in service must be submitted to the Commission for review.
- 11/ The certificates of public convenience and necessity heretofore issued by the commission for the most part authorize construction of minor electric, gas and telephone plant of all sorts, without time limit, within specified municipalities. Therefore, a utility needs no additional certificate, other than for a major steam electric generating facility under Public Service Law, Article VIII, and an electric transmission line under Public Service Law, Article VII to construct additional plant within its previously certified area. (Article VII does not apply to telephone lines.) A certificate is required, however, before a utility may construct plant of any sort outside its previously certificated area. In 1972 the State's Public Service Law was amended to establish within the Department of Public Service a Board on Electric Generation Siting and the Environment, intended to have one-stop siting jurisdiction. As originally enacted and amended in 1978 and 1983, the Chairman of the Public Service Commission acts as Chairman of the Board. The other members are the Commissioners of Environmental Conservation, State Energy Office, Health, and Commerce, an ad hoc member appointed by the Governor, who shall be a resident of the judicial district in which the facility as primarily proposed is to be located, and an ad hoc member appointed by the Governor, who shall be a resident of the county in which the facility as primarily proposed is to be located. In 1970, the Public Service Law was amended to require a certificate for electric and gas transmission lines. For any other construction outside its previously certified area, approval of the Public Service Commission is required.
- 12/ Participates through membership on Power Siting Commission, which has authority as indicated.
- 13/ Transmission lines in excess of 200 KV.
- 14/ Certificates are required if new areas are to be served by the facilities. The state is completely covered for telephone service.
- 15/ Department has power to rezone property for construction of utility facilities and make takings in Eminent Domain Proceedings.
- 16/ Limited to when condemnation is required.
- 17/ Once a utility has been certified by the commission the general policy followed by the commission is to not require further certification for major additions within the service area of the utility.
- 18/ Certificate needed for extensions into new territory not contiguous to existing service or being served by another utility.
- 19/ Only outside municipal limits.
- 20/ Indeterminate permits in Wisconsin come into existence by operation of law resulting from any grant from the State or a municipality to any public utility to own, operate, manage or control any plant for the furnishing of a public utility service. Whether an indeterminate permit exists in any given situation depends essentially upon the existence of such underlying grant.
- 21/ To the extent that it is not in conflict with interstate commerce Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC).
- 22/ Only electricity generated by water power.
- 23/ All territory is incorporated.
- 24/ Upon proper application.
- 25/ "No," except where duplicate franchises may have been granted to more than one utility.
- 26/ Unless the territory is contiguous to another public utility.
- 27/ Colorado Public Utilities Commission has no jurisdiction over municipally owned utilities operating inside corporate limits except as to gas safety.
- 28/ To extent a municipality generates power for resale.
- 29/ Louisiana Constitution of 1974 grants wide and plenary authority to "regulate" but no specific certification authority is provided except by statute to radio common carriers. Authority may be implied. Allocation of territory has been undertaken by General Order as well as R.S. 45:121 et seq.
- 30/ 35 M.R.S.A., Sec. 212.
- 31/ Certificates, Permits and Licenses - None in Montana.
- 32/ The key word here is authority. The commission can do all these things on the basis that utilities must provide safe, adequate and proper service.
- 33/ Utilities, at their option, may request exclusive territories.
- 34/ If significant environmental impact.
- 35/ Electric facilities owned and operated by the government and are regulated by the commission only for rate increases. No natural gas service in the Virgin Islands other than "bottled gas" which is not regulated by the Commission.
- 36/ The term "certificates of convenience and necessity" does not apply for construction, but the agency does approve major additions of all regulated utilities.
- 37/ Cannot be exclusive territory.
- 38/ Yes, for licensed hydro-electric projects only.
- 39/ Compression, underground storage and LNG plant.

Footnotes - Table 42 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS - Part 1

- 40/ The 1974 legislature gave territory authority to the PSC over all electrics, including municipal and REA's -- scope not yet settled.
- 41/ Limited authority.
- 42/ The Board has exclusive jurisdiction to decide the location and conditions for connecting the installations necessary for the operation of a public service. It may also order the sharing of the utilization of a public service installation (for distribution lines). Finally, an undertaking must also obtain the Board's authorization to extend or amend service.
- 43/ The Regie's authorization is needed to abandon service.
- 44/ Have authority, but no public gas companies in Vermont.
- 45/ Authority rests with Energy Resources Conservation Board for electric and gas.
- 46/ Certificates are not applicable to telephone companies and systems under the Ontario TSC jurisdiction.
- 47/ Participates through membership on Connecticut Siting Council which has authority indicated.
- 48/ The Board has power to grant franchises but not certificates of convenience except where territory already served by a public utility. Board's approval is required for expenditures to construct major additions. Consent of Board is required for any abandonment of lines or works.
- 49/ Notice of abandonment must be filed as a change in rates and the effectiveness may be suspended for five months.
- 50/ There are no public gas utilities in Oregon.
- 51/ All electric and telephone utilities, including cooperatives and municipals, must have Commission approval to serve outside assigned service areas. Gas utilities serve on a local franchise basis.

Footnotes - Table 43 - AGENCY'S AUTHORITY

- 1/ No authority to certificate.
- 2/ Telephone only, no CCN granted for gas and electric. CCN also required for transportation.
- 3/ Only telephone and gas. Electric territorial assignment authority by statute.
- 4/ Present certificate authority limited to gas transmission pipelines, gas storage fields, telephone companies and, in the cases of gas and electric companies, to situations where one utility proposed to extend service into a municipality presently receiving like and contemporaneous service from another utility.
- 5/ Answers related to allocation of territory. (Not a certificate of convenience and necessity statute.)
- 6/ Certificates of convenience and necessity are required of gas companies only.
- 7/ The Louisiana Constitution gives broad authority to the Commission to regulate all aspects of sales and service of regulated utilities and carriers. Certification authority may be implied.
- 8/ Sometimes.
- 9/ Department of Environmental Protection, Trenton, New Jersey -- able to participate as party. Municipal Councils, Title 40 and Title 48 -- able to participate as party, EPC; AEC; Delaware Water Commission; State Department of Energy for energy facilities.
- 10/ California Energy Commission and the PUC both have certification responsibilities.
- 11/ Yes, for telephone.
- 12/ Certificates, Permits and Licenses -- none in Montana.
- 13/ For LNG terminals receiving foreign source supplies and transmission interconnections with Mexico.
- 14/ Board has power to grant franchises but not certificates of convenience except where territory already served by a public utility.
- 15/ Political subdivisions grant other franchises and in each instance commission has power to authorize the exercise of the franchises.
- 16/ Cities and towns must authorize opening of streets, pole locations and overhead lines crossing public ways only.
- 17/ Minnesota statutes 237.18 provide that if a telephone company surrenders a municipal franchise, it shall receive a franchise from the Commission.
- 18/ Local consent of the municipality involved is required before the Commission may issue a certificate of public convenience and necessity to an electric or gas corporation. Public Service Law, Sec. 68, Transportation Corporations Law, Sec. 11, subd. 3. Local consents are also required in the case of telephone company, if its lines are to be placed underground. Transportation Corporations Law, Sec. 27. Local consents are not required as a prerequisite to the issuance of a certificate of environmental compatibility and public need for the construction of electric and gas transmission lines, if the Commission finds such requirement would be "unreasonably restrictive." Public Service Law, Sec. 126, subd. 1(f).
- 19/ Any municipality in which utility plant is to be constructed may appear in the certification case, cross-examine, present testimony and submit briefs on relevant issue.
- 20/ Municipalities - franchises.
- 21/ Municipalities in some cases.
- 22/ Municipalities, as far as rights on streets and alleys.
- 23/ The key word here is authority. The Commission can do all these things on the basis that utilities must provide safe, adequate, and proper service.
- 24/ In 1972 and again in 1978 and 1983, the State's Public Service Law was amended to establish within the Department of Public Service a Board on Electric Generating Siting and the Environment. Inten^{ed} to have one-stop siting jurisdiction. The Chairman of the Public Service Commission acts as Chairman of the Board. The other members are the Commissioners of Environmental Conservation, State Energy Office, Health, and Commerce, an ad hoc member appointed by the Governor, who shall be a resident of the judicial district in which the facility as primarily proposed is to be located. As with certification of transmission facilities, local consents are not required as a prerequisite to the issuance of a certificate of environmental compatibility and public need for major steam electric generating facilities if the Siting Board finds that such a requirement would be "unreasonably restrictive." Public Service Law, Sec. 146, subd. 2(d).
- 25/ Commission does, however, have authority to order construction of facilities.

Table 44 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS - Part II

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -															
	Set legal standards or criteria for certification to include -															
	Guidelines or standards for evaluating -							Procedures to assure public participation in the certification proceedings through -								
	The effects of planned rights of way, sites and facilities on environmental values affecting -							Relative environmental impacts of alternative sites	The projected utility needs	When positive, the future plans for facilities proposed for next 10 years are prepared and published annually	Public notice of certification proceedings	Opportunity for public hearing thereon	Mandatory public hearing	Requirement for pre-hearing consultation between applicant and interested persons or groups	Rights of intervention in the certification proceedings	Other safeguards
Air Pollution controls	Water pollution controls	Water rights and usage	Use of land	Radioisotopes control												
PCC FERC	X	X	X86/	X	X	X	X	No	X	X	X	X80/	X	X	X	
ALABAMA PSC ALASKA PUC ALBERTA PSC ALBERTA PUB 88/							X	No	X	X				X1/	X	
ARIZONA CC ARKANSAS PSC CALIFORNIA PUC COLORADO PUC CONNECTICUT DPUC	X X X 89/	X X X 83/	X X X 83/	X X X 89/	X X X 89/	X X X 89/	X X X 89/	No 8/ No No 89/	X X X 89/	X X X 89/	X X X 89/	X17/	X	X X X 89/	X	X91/
DELAWARE PSC D.C. PSC FLORIDA PSC GEORGIA PSC							X36/		X15/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X22/
HAWAII PUC IDAHO PUC ILLINOIS CC INDIANA PSC IOWA SCC	X X	X X	X	X	X	X	X	No No No	X X84/	X X	X X	X X	X 19/	X X X X	X X X X	X23/25/ X23/
KANSAS SCC KENTUCKY PSC LOUISIANA PSC MAINE PUC MARYLAND PSC							X	No	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	24/
MASSACHUSETTS DPUC MICHIGAN PSC MINNESOTA PUC MISSISSIPPI PSC MISSOURI PSC	1/44/	1/44/	1/44/	1/44/	1/44/	1/44/	X27/	2/	X	X92/	X	X	X	X	X	X25/ 26/
MONTANA PSC 81/ NEBRASKA PSC NEVADA PSC NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC NEW JERSEY BPU	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X	Electric No	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X 20/	X X X	X X X	X26/ X27/
NEW MEXICO PSC NEW MEXICO SCC NEW YORK PSC NORTH CAROLINA UC NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/7/	X 2/	X 2/7/	X 2/7/	20/ 2/ Yes	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X28/ X29/
NOVA SCOTIA PUB OHIO PUC OKLAHOMA CC ONTARIO EB ONTARIO TSC	90/	90/	90/	90/	90/	90/	X	No	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
OREGON PUC PENNSYLVANIA PUC PUERTO RICO PSC QUEBEC BSB QUEBEC RSP	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X	12/	X X X	X X X	X X X	X 11/	X X X	X X X	X X X	X30/
RHODE ISLAND PUC SOUTH CAROLINA PSC SOUTH DAKOTA PUC TENNESSEE PSC TEXAS PUC	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X	No Yes	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	
TEXAS RC UTAH PSC VERMONT PSC VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC VIRGINIA SCC	3/	3/	3/ X	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/ No	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	
WASHINGTON UTC WEST VIRGINIA PSC WISCONSIN PSC WYOMING PSC	4/ X5/ 5/	4/ X5/ 5/	4/ 5/ 85/	4/ X5/ X6/	4/ X5/ X6/	X 83/	X X	18/ 13/ 83/	X16/ X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X18/

Table 44 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS (Continued) - Part II

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -																
	Set legal standards or criteria for certification to include -		Publish such standards or criteria for certification in -				Require authorization of hydro-electric developments or require authorization for the diversion or use of water	Require the installation of -				Set the criteria for the commencement or completion of the installation of underground lines	When positive, the dates or time limitation for -				
	Procedures for formation of regional certifying bodies	Procedures for consideration of multi-state impacts in certification proceedings	Statute	Agency Regulation	Judicial decision	Other		Underground transmission lines for -		Underground distribution lines for -			Underground transmission lines -		Underground distribution lines -		
								Future facilities	Relocation of existing facilities	Future facilities	Relocation of existing facilities		Future	Existing	Future	Existing	
PCC FERC		X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X						
ALABAMA PSC ALASKA PUC ALBERTA PMC ALBERTA PUB RR/		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X					
ARIZONA CC ARKANSAS PSC CALIFORNIA PUC COLORADO PUC CONNECTICUT DPUC		X	X	X X35/ 89/	X	X37/	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X46/ X	46/ 47/	49/	46/ 51/	49/	
DELAWARE PSC D.C. PSC FLORIDA PSC GEORGIA PSC				X				X	X	X	X		None	None	None	None	None
HAWAII PUC IDAHO PUC ILLINOIS CC INDIANA PSC IOWA SCC		X 31/	X32/	X X32/ X38/	X32/	X37/	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	None None	None None	None 52/	None	None
KANSAS SCC KENTUCKY PSC LOUISIANA PSC MAINE PUC MARYLAND PSC	X	X		X39/ X X33/ X40/		X	X	X45/ X	X45/ X	X45/ X	X45/ X	45/					
MASSACHUSETTS DPU MICHIGAN PSC MINNESOTA PUC MISSISSIPPI PSC MISSOURI PSC			X	X X	X	43/	45/	X	X	X	X	47/ X	None	None	X53/	None	None
MONTANA PSC R1/ NEBRASKA PSC NEVADA PSC NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC NEW JERSEY RPU				X X X	X		X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X					
NEW MEXICO PSC NEW MEXICO SCC NEW YORK PSC NORTH CAROLINA UC NORTH DAKOTA PSC		X		X X X X X41/	X		2/	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	50/ None	50/ None	50/ None	50/ None	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB OHIO PUC OKLAHOMA CC ONTARIO EB ONTARIO TSC				X													
OREGON PUC PENNSYLVANIA PUC PUERTO RICO PSC QUEBEC DGB QUEBEC RSP	X			X				X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	None None	None None	None None	None None	None None
RHODE ISLAND PUC SOUTH CAROLINA PSC SOUTH DAKOTA PUC TENNESSEE PSC TEXAS PUC	X	X	X	X X X X		X	X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	None None	None None	None None	None None	None None
TEXAS RC UTAH PSC VERMONT PSB VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC VIRGINIA SCC			X34/				X	X X	X X	X X	X X						
WASHINGTON UTC WEST VIRGINIA PSC WISCONSIN PSC WYOMING PSC		X		X42/		X21/	X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	None None	None None	None None	None None	None None

Table 44 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS (Continued) - Part II

AGENCY	Foregoing authority (ies) rests with other agencies (See table 44a)	Interstate compact affects hydroelectric development (See Table 45)	The agency which has authority to grant eminent domain	The agency which grants damages if different from agency making the initial determination	Certificate of convenience and necessity contingent upon a favorable recommendation from any environmental agency	The Agency requires a certificate of compliance with the new environmental		
						Federal Standards	State Standards	Federal and State Standards
FCC FERC						X87/		
ALABAMA PSC ALASKA PUC ALBERTA PUC ALBERTA PUB RB/ ARIZONA CC	X X X	X	Courts Courts Judicial	Courts Courts Judicial				
ARKANSAS PSC CALIFORNIA PUC COLORADO PUC CONNECTICUT DPUC DELAWARE PSC 14/	X X X X	X X	Courts P.U.C. Statute Legislature	Courts None Courts Courts	X68/ 69/ X	X X71/ X	X X71/ X	X X71/ X
D.C. PSC FLORIDA PSC GEORGIA PSC HAWAII PUC	X X X		Congress Legislature Statute Courts	Courts Courts Courts Courts				
IDAH PUC ILLINOIS CC INDIANA PSC IOWA SCC KANSAS SCC	X X	X	Statute 54/ Statute 55/	Courts Courts Courts Courts	72/ 70/ 71/			
KENTUCKY PSC LOUISIANA PSC MAINE PUC MARYLAND PSC MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X X X		PSC Courts 56/ Courts 57/	Courts Courts Courts Courts	X X 72/	X X 72/	X X 72/	X X 72/
MICHIGAN PSC MINNESOTA PSC MISSISSIPPI PSC MISSOURI PSC MONTANA PSC 81/	X X X	X	Courts Courts Statute 54/	Courts Courts Courts	X74/ X	X 78/	X 78/	X 78/
NEBRASKA PSC NEVADA PSC NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC NEW JERSEY BPC NEW MEXICO PSC	X X X	X X	58/ 59/ P.U.C. 60/ Courts	66/ Courts Courts	X75/ X76/	X X	X X	X X
NEW MEXICO SCC NEW YORK PSC NORTH CAROLINA UC NORTH DAKOTA PSC OHIO PUC	X X X X	X	Courts Courts Courts Statute Courts	Courts Courts Courts Courts	X	X X	X X	X X
OKLAHOMA CC ONTARIO EB ONTARIO TSC OREGON PUC PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X X X	X X	Statute Courts 61/	Courts Courts 61/				
PUERTO RICO PSC QUEBEC BEB QUEBEC ESP RHODE ISLAND PUC SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X X X		82/ Legislature Statute	Courts Courts	X X	X X	X X	X X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC TENNESSEE PSC TEXAS PUC TEXAS RC UTAH PSC		X	Statute Courts Courts Courts Courts	Courts Courts Courts Courts				X
VERMONT PSB VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC VIRGINIA SCC WASHINGTON UTC WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	62/ Courts Courts 63/ Courts	Courts Courts Courts		4/ 4/	4/ 4/	4/ 4/
WISCONSIN PSC WYOMING PSC	X	X	64/ Courts	67/ Courts	X 5/	X X	X X	X X

Footnotes - Table 44 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS - Part II

- 1/ The Public Utilities Commission may have some of this authority pursuant to language in 35 M.R.S.A. 13-A.
- 2/ The certificates of public convenience and necessity heretofore issued by the Commission for the most part authorize construction of electric, gas and telephone plants of all sorts, without time limit, within specified municipalities. Therefore, the utility needs no additional certificate, other than for a transmission line under Public Service Law, Article 7, and a major steam electric generating facility under Public Service Law, Article 8, to construct additional plant within its previously certified area. A certificate is required, however, before a utility may construct plant of any sort outside its previously certificated area. In 1972 the State's Public Service Law was amended to establish within the Department of Public Service a Board on Electric Generation Siting and the Environment, intended to have one-stop siting jurisdiction. As originally enacted and as amended in 1976 and 1983, the Chairman of the Public Service Commission acts as Chairman of the Board. The other members are the Commissioners of Environmental Conservation, State Energy Office, Health, and Commerce, an ad hoc member appointed by the Governor, who shall be a resident of the judicial district in which the facility as primarily proposed is to be located.
- 3/ There are no specific statutory provisions in relation to these items but the Commission probably has some authority under a general jurisdiction section of the statute.
- 4/ No case has yet arisen.
- 5/ The Wisconsin Environmental Policy Act and Power Plant Siting Law (electric only) require Commission findings with respect to environmental concerns. Commission's authority extends to issuing certificates of public convenience and necessity conditioned on actions to be taken by the applicant.
- 6/ Requires showing of compliance with Department of Environmental Quality, state engineer, and Industrial Siting Council requirements.
- 7/ In addition to the certificates of public convenience and necessity required before a utility may construct plant in new territory, gas or electric companies, before constructing a transmission line of substantial size anywhere, must obtain from the Commission a certificate of environmental compatibility and public need and, before constructing a major steam electric generating facility, must obtain a similar certificate from the Board on Electric Generating Siting and the Environment.
- 8/ File 10-year plan annually, 20-year plan biennially.
- 9/ Currently there is no such requirement, however, general purpose statutory language probably gives FUC authority to require same.
- 10/ Environmental authority only for plants 300 megawatts and over, and transmission lines 230 kv and over. Plant siting limited to air and water pollution considerations.
- 11/ When the Regie's decision might derogate from a zoning by-law, it shall call before it the municipality or any other person concerned to make representations before it.
- 12/ The Commission requires electric utilities to file capacity additions and load forecasts for 10-year period.
- 13/ Provided for in the Commission Rules.
- 14/ Permits required emanate from other agencies. Certification for expansion within a required franchise zone is not necessary.
- 15/ Only telephone and motor carriers required to obtain CCN.
- 16/ Certificates of convenience and necessity are required of gas companies only.
- 17/ If hearing is requested.
- 18/ Long range electric utility plans are published every two years and subjected to a formal review and approval process.
- 19/ May be done, but not a requirement.
- 20/ Optional.
- 21/ Certificate of public convenience and necessity. Licenses and permits obtained from other agencies.
- 22/ Notice required to be given public officials.
- 23/ Notice to State and Municipal agencies and groups deemed to have an interest.
- 24/ Certificates of public convenience and necessity issued only to Radio Common Carriers. All other utilities are accepted as found.
- 25/ Right of appeal to the Supreme Judicial Court.
- 26/ Court appeal.
- 27/ (a) Taking of exceptions to report after hearing. (b) The key word here is authority. This Commission has the authority to do almost anything it wants in order to make utilities provide safe, adequate and proper service.
- 28/ The commission has comprehensive authority to conduct its hearings in such fashion as will best facilitate the gathering of information and the airing of opposing views, as for example, in the choice of the location of the hearing.
- 29/ Proceedings held in areas other than State Capitol.
- 30/ Not applicable, although such participation is permitted in other areas where jurisdiction is exercised.
- 31/ A written procedure has not been adopted, but one could be developed should the need arise.
- 32/ Illinois Public Utilities Act, Section 8.
- 33/ For Radio Common Carriers only. Other certification authority may be implied by constitutional grant.
- 34/ Title 30, V.S.A. Section 248.
- 35/ General Order No. 131.A.
- 36/ Electric only: Commission evaluates need as part of certification procedures for new steam and solar generating plants only. The final authority for certification on new plants rests with the Cabinet after hearings held by the Department of Environmental Regulation.

Footnotes - Table 44 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS - Part II

- 37/ Commission Rules of Practice and Procedure.
- 38/ Iowa Departmental Rules.
- 39/ State Statute.
- 40/ 35 M.R.S.A. 13-A.
- 41/ 28-32-03, N.D.C.C.
- 42/ Regulations filed with Wyoming Secretary of State.
- 43/ Case-by-case determination.
- 44/ These concerns addressed by participation in certificate proceedings of the following state agencies: Public Service Commission, Department of Health (Air Quality Bureau), Department of Natural Resources, Department of Economics and Community Development, Department of Transportation.
- 45/ There is no specific authority in the Maine Statutes, however, persuasive arguments can be advanced to support authority in general purpose language of the Statute.
- 46/ In August 1969, the Commission ordered all future distribution lines serving new residential developments, to be planned underground. In June 1971, the legislature suspended the order's effect for a period of two years.
- 47/ Has authority but rarely exercised.
- 48/ Authority not exercised.
- 49/ Not specified.
- 50/ Commission's Cases 25352 (Electric Companies) and 25396 (Telephone and Telegraph Companies) determine whether and to what extent existing and future transmission lines and existing distribution lines should be placed underground. Following hearings in those cases, rules have been adopted requiring that most electric, telephone and telegraph distribution lines constructed after June 28, 1972, be placed underground in residential areas.
- 51/ Mandatory requirement for extensions to new residential subdivisions and commercial and industrial developments. Deviations from mandatory requirements may be applied for.
- 52/ The four largest utilities presently place all new distribution lines underground free of extra cost in subdivisions of seven or more houses.
- 53/ Required after January 1, 1971, for new residential subdivisions and commercial services.
- 54/ After approval of this commission, a local court.
- 55/ This Commission and the Iowa Executive Council.
- 56/ Public Utilities Commission - Eminent Domain authority for transmission lines only. 35 M.R.S.A. 2306.
- 57/ Department of Public Utilities.
- 58/ Roads Department; University of Nebraska; Legislature.
- 59/ Certain public utilities have the right to obtain a judgment of condemnation in the courts.
- 60/ Board of Public Utilities.
- 61/ Court of Common Pleas - after a certificate of necessity has been issued by the regulatory commission, initial condemnation action is taken by the individual utilities. If any disputes arise between the parties, the action is then taken before the Court of Common Pleas.
- 62/ Public Service Board.
- 63/ Legislature and courts.
- 64/ Direct grant by Statute (Section 32.02 Wisconsin Statutes), PSCW in case of oil pipelines Section 32.02(13).
- 65/ County Commissioners.
- 66/ Legislative and courts.
- 67/ Condemnation Commissioners subject to appeal in court.
- 68/ State Department of Environmental Control and Ecology and State Health Department for Water Certification cases.
- 69/ Environmental agencies have concurrent jurisdiction with Public Utilities Commission.
- 70/ Certificates are not required, but evidence of compliance is sought in certificate proceedings.
- 71/ Not by law other than public interest.
- 72/ Such standards probably would be considered if brought to attention and certificate would most likely impose conditions.
- 73/ Such authority is vested in municipalities governed by the Cities and Towns Act. Power has been given to some of them to construct and manage an underground conduit system which most public utility undertakings must use when established. An appeal lies before the Regie from all decisions in any matter connected with such conduits.
- 74/ Air and Water Pollution Control Commission.
- 75/ State Commission of Environmental Protection.
- 76/ Site Evaluation Committee (electric only).
- 77/ Evidence required in commission proceedings on these matters (not necessarily a certificate of compliance).
- 78/ Not at present does it require by statute or policy the presentation of such a certificate.
- 79/ Water and air pollution standards only for plants of 300 megawatts and over.
- 80/ Hearing on certification is mandatory, but whether hearing is public is discretionary.
- 81/ Certificates, Permits and Licenses -- none in Montana.
- 82/ Telephone companies are granted by statute the authority to install telephone poles in case of disagreement as to indemnity with the owner of land. In the other cases it is up to the Legislature to grant eminent domain. The Gas, Water and Electricity Companies Act (RSQ 1977, C-44) grants such companies the right to institute expropriation proceedings before the Expropriation Tribunal (RSQ 1977, C.E-24). Note: The last sentence in footnote 82 applies only to the Quebec Electricity and Gas Board.
- 83/ Siting of industrial units, including generation, under Industrial Siting Council.
- 84/ Notice to landowners required.
- 85/ Requires showing of compliance with State engineer requirements.
- 86/ The FERC has no authority to determine water rights per se, but can determine usage of water in the licensed project.

Footnotes - Table 44 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS - Part II

- 87/ Environmental impact statements must accompany applications for authority to construct major communications facilities, as defined in Part 1.1305 of the FCC rules, from which the processing staff can determine whether grant would have significant effect on quality of human environment.
- 88/ No authority to certificate.
- 89/ Participates through membership on Connecticut Siting Council which has authority indicated.
- 90/ Control exercised by Nova Scotia Department of the Environment.
- 91/ Alaska permits pre-hearing conferences but does not require them.
- 92/ Pipelines only.
- 93/ Establishment of Commission's Public Advisor, Sec. 321.08 of P.U. Code, 1982.
- 94/ These variables are considered by the Minnesota Environmental Quality Board during the site selection process.
- 95/ Hydropower developments of 80 MW or greater require a Certificate of Need from the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission.
- 96/ For regulated electric utilities only.

Table 44a - FOREGOING AUTHORITIES, TABLE 44, WHICH REST WITH OTHER AGENCIES

STATE	AGENCY	Sets legal standards or criteria for certification to include guidelines or standards for evaluating the effects of planned rights of way, sites and facilities on environmental values affecting -
ALBERTA	Alberta Energy Resources Conservation Board	Environmental considerations, public participation, construction, authorization.
ARIZONA	Power Plant and Transmission Line Siting Committee.	Air pollution controls, water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls, relative environmental impacts of alternative sites, and the projected needs of the utilities. In addition, the authority includes the setting of standards or criteria for procedures for the formation of regional certifying bodies and for consideration of multi-State impacts in certification proceedings.
ARKANSAS	State Department of Environmental Control and Ecology	Air pollution controls, water pollution controls and radiological controls.
CALIFORNIA	Air Pollution Control Districts State Water Resources Control Board State Energy Commission	Air pollution controls. Water pollution controls, water rights and usage. Energy development and powerplant siting.
COLORADO	Several other State agencies involved in same problem	Under certain conditions a certificate is required prior to construction.
CONNECTICUT	Connecticut Siting Council	Siting of new electric plants or power lines for environmental compatibility and public need.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	Congress of the United States or the D.C. City Council	Air pollution controls, water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls, relative environmental impacts of alternative sites, and the projected needs of the utilities.
FLORIDA	Department of Environmental Regulation	Air pollution controls, water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls and the relative environmental impacts of alternative sites.
GEORGIA	Air Quality Control Division, Natural Resources Department Water Quality Control Board, Natural Resources Department	Air pollution controls. Water pollution controls.
IDAHO	Cities, counties, county prosecuting attorneys Environmental Protection, Division of Department of Health and Welfare Water Resource Board Local Improvement Districts	Water, water usage, sewage, garbage, air pollution.
ILLINOIS CC	Illinois EPA	Water, air and sewage pollution.
IOWA	Natural Resources Council	This agency has authority to require authorization of hydroelectric developments and the diversion or use of water.
KANSAS	State Board of Health and/or Division of Water Resources	Air pollution controls, water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls, relative environmental impacts of alternative sites and the projected needs of the utilities.
MAINE	Board of Environmental Protection	Air pollution controls, water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls and relative environmental impacts of alternative sites. In addition, a favorable recommendation is required from this agency.
MASSACHUSETTS	State Department of Public Health Department of Environmental Quality Engineering Energy Facilities Siting Council	Radiological controls. Water pollution controls, water rights and usage, Air Pollution Controls. Plant Siting Power approval.
MICHIGAN	Six other agencies	Air pollution controls, water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls and relative environmental impacts of alternative sites.
MINNESOTA	Environmental Quality Board Pollution Control Agency Department of Natural Resources	Siting of new electric plants or power lines. Air and water pollution controls. Environmental impact statements on various issues.

Table 44a - FORGOING AUTHORITIES, TABLE 44, WHICH REST WITH OTHER AGENCIES (Continued)

STATE	AGENCY	Sets legal standards or criteria for certification to include guidelines or standards for evaluating the effects of planned rights of way, sites and facilities on environmental values affecting -
MISSISSIPPI	Air and Water Pollution Control Commission	Air and water pollution controls, water rights of way, use of land and radiological controls.
MISSOURI	Department of Natural Resources	Air pollution controls, water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls, relative environmental impacts of alternative sites and the projected needs of the utilities.
MONTANA	Department of Natural Resources and Conservation	Siting of new plants and lines.
NEW JERSEY	Department of Environmental Protection Department of Energy	Use of land and environmental impact of planned rights-of-way, sites and facilities. Siting of energy facilities.
NEW MEXICO	State Engineer	This agency has the authority to require authorizations of hydroelectric development and the diversion or use of water.
NEW YORK	Department of Environmental Conservation	Air pollution controls, water pollution controls and water rights and usage. (Construction and operating permits required.)
NORTH CAROLINA	Environmental Management (Natural and Economic Resources Dept.)	Air pollution controls, water pollution controls and water rights and usage. In addition, a favorable recommendation is required from this agency.
NORTH DAKOTA	State Health Department State Water Commission	Air and water pollution controls, and water rights and usage. Air pollution controls, water pollution controls and water rights and usage. In addition, this agency has authority to require authorizations of hydroelectric developments and the diversion of water or use of water.
NOVA SCOTIA	Department of the Environment and Environmental Control Council	Environmental preservation and protection, regulation of related construction projects, and research.
OHIO	Environmental Protection Agency Natural Resources Power Siting Commission	Air, water, esthetic controls. Land use. Power generating stations, power and gas transmission line location.
OKLAHOMA	Water Resources Board State Department of Health Conservation Commission	Air and water pollution control controls.
OREGON	Department of Environmental Quality Energy Facility Siting Council	Pollution controls. As relating to generating plants, gas and oil pipelines and oil refineries.
PENNSYLVANIA	Environmental Resources	Air and water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land and radiological controls.
PUERTO RICO	Environmental Quality Board Department of Public Works	Air and water pollution controls. In addition, a favorable recommendation is required from this agency. Use of land.
RHODE ISLAND	Coastal Resources Management Council Health Department Department of Natural Resources State Planning Council	Compatibility with coastal zone plans. Air and water pollution control. Compatibility with wetlands regulations. Compatibility with land use plans.
TENNESSEE	State Health Department	Air and water pollution controls.
TEXAS	Air Quality Control Board Department of Water Resources Department of Health	Air quality control. Sewerage quality control. Water quality control.
UTAH	State Department of Health State Water Pollution Control Board	Air pollution controls. Water pollution controls.
VERMONT	Environmental Agency Department of Health and Environmental Agency	Air pollution and water pollution. Radiological.

Table 44a - FOREGOING AUTHORITIES, TABLE 44, WHICH REST WITH OTHER AGENCIES (Continued)

STATE	AGENCY	Sets legal standards or criteria for certification to include guidelines or standards for evaluating the effects of planned rights of way, sites and facilities on environmental values affecting -
VIRGIN ISLANDS	Virgin Islands Planning Board Department of Public Works	Use of land
WASHINGTON	Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council	Major generation and transmission facility siting.
WEST VIRGINIA	Air pollution Control Commission	Air pollution controls.
WISCONSIN	Department of Natural Resources Department of Health and Social Services	Air and water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, and relative environmental impacts of alternative sites. Radiological monitoring.
WYOMING	Department of Environmental Quality State Engineer State Health Department/ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Industrial Siting Council	Air pollution, water pollution, land use, water rights, use and potability, industrial siting.

Table 45. INTERSTATE COMPACTS AFFECTING HYDROELECTRIC DEVELOPMENTS

Compacts	Congressional Consent to Compact	Description
Arkansas River	Act of May 11, 1949 (63 Stat. 145)	Compact between the States of Colorado and Kansas to apportion and determine utilization of the natural waters of the Arkansas River originating in Colorado.
Arkansas River Basin	Act of November 11, 1966 (80 Stat. 1909)	Compact between the States of Kansas and Oklahoma to apportion the waters of the Arkansas River Basin entering the Arkansas River generally between Wichita, Kansas, and Muskogee, Oklahoma.
Bear River	Act of March 17, 1958 (72 Stat. 38)	Compact among the States of Idaho, Utah, and Wyoming to provide for efficient use and distribution of the water resources of the Bear River.
Belle Fourche River	Act of February 26, 1944 (58 Stat. 94)	Compact between the States of South Dakota and Wyoming to provide for equitable division and the most efficient use of the waters of the Belle Fourche River and its tributaries originating in Wyoming.
Canadian River	Act of May 17, 1952 (66 Stat. 74)	Compact among the States of New Mexico, Texas and Oklahoma to apportion the waters of and to provide for the construction of additional works for the conservation of the Canadian River.
Colorado River	Boulder Canyon Project Act of December 21, 1928 (45 Stat. 1057, 1064)	Compact among the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming to provide for the apportionment of the waters of the Colorado River and its tributaries within the United States of America and to secure the expeditious agricultural and industrial development of the Colorado River Basin.
Costilla Creek	Act of December 12, 1963 (77 Stat. 350)	Compact between the States of Colorado and New Mexico to apportion and assure the most efficient utilization of the waters of Costilla Creek.
Delaware River Basin	Act of September 27, 1961 (75 Stat. 688)	Compact among the States of Delaware, New Jersey, New York, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and the United States of America to provide for the planning, conservation, utilization, development, management, and control of the water resources of the Delaware River Basin.
Kansas-Nebraska Big Blue River	Act of June 2, 1972 (PL 92-308)	Compact between the States of Kansas and Nebraska to apportion the waters of the Big Blue River Basin.
Klamath River Basin	Act of August 30, 1957 (71 Stat. 497)	Compact between the States of California and Oregon to provide for the distribution and use and to establish preferential rights and prescribed relationships between beneficial uses of water of the Klamath River Basin, including the closed basins included in the Klamath Basin upstream from the boundary between the States.
La Plata River	Act of January 29, 1925 (43 Stat. 396)	Compact between the States of Colorado and New Mexico to provide for the distribution of the waters of the La Plata River.
Pecos River	Act of June 9, 1949 (63 Stat. 159)	Compact between the States of New Mexico and Texas for the division and apportionment of the use of the waters of the Pecos River.
Red River of the North	Act of April 2, 1938 (52 Stat. 150)	Compact among the States of South Dakota, North Dakota, and Minnesota to control lake levels and streamflows of the Red River of the North Basin with the exception of the Upper Tail River Basin, and to control State, municipal, and industrial water developments of the Red River of the North Basin.
Republican River	Act of May 26, 1943 (57 Stat. 86)	Compact among the States of Colorado, Kansas, and Nebraska to provide for the most efficient use and to provide for equitable division of the waters of the Republican River Basin.
Rio Grande	Act of May 31, 1939 (53 Stat. 785)	Compact among the States of Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas to provide equitable apportionment of the waters of the Rio Grande above Fort Quitman, Texas.
Sabine River	Act of August 10, 1954 (68 Stat. 690)	Compact between the States of Texas and Louisiana to provide equitable apportionment of the waters of the Sabine River and its tributaries.
Snake River	Act of March 21, 1950 (64 Stat. 29)	Compact between the States of Idaho and Wyoming to provide for equitable division of the waters of the Snake River and tributaries in Wyoming and the Salt River and its tributaries.
South Platte River	Act of March 8, 1926 (44 Stat. 195)	Compact between the States of Colorado and Nebraska to apportion the waters of the South Platte River originating in Colorado.
Susquehanna River Basin	Act of December 24, 1970 (84 Stat. 1509)	Compact among the States of New York and Maryland, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and the United States of America to provide for the planning, conservation, utilization, development, management, and control of the water resources of the Susquehanna River Basin.
Upper Colorado River Basin	Act of April 6, 1949 (63 Stat. 31)	Compact among the States of Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming to provide for the division and apportionment of the use of the waters of the Colorado River System, the use of which was apportioned perpetuity to the Upper Basin by the Colorado River Compact.
Yellowstone River	Act of October 30, 1951 (64 Stat. 663)	Compact among the States of Montana, North Dakota, and Wyoming to apportion the waters of the Yellowstone River and its tributaries, other than waters within or waters which contribute to the flow of streams within the Yellowstone National Park.

SECTION M

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

Table 46 shows the regulatory agency which enforces environmental standards for utility operations. As can be seen in the table, this authority usually rests with a State agency other than the utility commission. At this time, only the Arkansas Public Service Commission and the Oklahoma Corporation Commission have incorporated into their rules provisions limiting pollution emissions on behalf of utility companies.

Table 46 also indicates those agencies that have taken specific action to require compliance with clear air and water quality standards or other State agency having such authority.

Table 46 - ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

AGENCY	The Agency has incorporated into its rules governing fuels used for electric generation the following provisions:			Specific action taken to require company compliance with clear air and water quality standards established by Federal or state law or local ordinances -
	Limited sulphur content of fuels	Limited ash content of fuels	Requiring stack gas effluent	
			Other State Agency which has this authority	Other State Agency which has this authority
FCC FERC				6 Environmental Protection Agency.
ALABAMA PSC			Air Pollution Commission	Water Improvement Commission
ALASKA PUC			Department of Environmental Conservation	Department of Environmental Conservation
ALBERTA PUB			Department of Environment	Department of Environment
ARIZONA CC			State Health Department	State Health Department
ARKANSAS PSC	X		Dept. of Pollution Control and Ecology	Department of Pollution Control and Ecology
CALIFORNIA PUC			Air Resources Board, local AQMD	Air Resources Board, Dept. of Health, local AQMD
COLORADO PUC			2 Department of Environmental Protection	2 Department of Health
CONNECTICUT DPUC			Department of Natural Resources	Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control
DELAWARE PSC			Department of Environmental Services	Environmental Health Department of Human Resources
D. C. PSC			Department of Environmental Regulations	Department of Environmental Regulations
FLORIDA PSC				1 Department of Health
GEORGIA PSC			Department of Health	Department of Health and Welfare
HAWAII PUC			Department of Health and Welfare	Department of Health and Welfare
IDAHO PUC			Environmental Protection Agency	
ILLINOIS CC			Air Pollution Control and Board of Health	State Stream and Air Pollution Control Boards
INDIANA PSC			Department of Environmental Quality	Department of Environmental Quality
IOWA SCC			Department of Natural Resources	Department of Health
KANSAS SCC			Department of Natural Resources	Department of Natural Resources
KENTUCKY PSC			Division of Health	Dept. of Health and Wildlife & Fisheries Commission
LOUISIANA PSC				Board of Environmental Protection
MAINE PUC			Air Quality Control Bureau	Department of Health and DNR
MARYLAND PSC			Dept. of Environmental Quality Engineering	Department of Environmental Quality Engineering
MASSACHUSETTS DPU			Air Pollution Control Commission	Department of Natural Resources
MICHIGAN PSC			Pollution Control Agency	Pollution Control Agency
MINNESOTA PUC			Air and Water Pollution Control Commission	Air and Water Pollution Control Commission
MISSISSIPPI PSC			Department of Natural Resources	Department of Natural Resources
MISSOURI PSC			Department of Natural Resources	Board of Health, Fish and Game Commission
MONTANA PSC			Legislature	Legislature
NEBRASKA PSC			Commission of Environmental Protection	9/ Water Supply and Pollution Control Commission
NEVADA PSC			Air Pollution Commission	State DEP
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC			State DEP	Environmental Improvement Board
NEW JERSEY BPU			Environmental Improvement Board	Department of Environmental Conservation
NEW MEXICO PSC			Department of Environmental Conservation	10/ Dept. of Natural and Economic Resources
NEW YORK PSC			Dept. of Natural and Economic Resources	Health Department
NORTH CAROLINA UC			Health Department	Department of Environment
NORTH DAKOTA PUC			Department of Environment	Environmental Protection Agency
NOVA SCOTIA PUB			Environment (Air & Water Protection) Agency	State Health Department
OHIO PUC	X			Ministries of Environment and Natural Resources.
OKLAHOMA CC			Department of Environmental Quality	Department of Environmental Quality
ONTARIO EB				
OREGON PUC			Department of Environmental Resources	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC			Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority	8/ Ministere de l' Environnement
PUERTO RICO PSC				Health Department
QUEBEC RSP			Health Department	Pollution Control Authority
RHODE ISLAND PUC			Pollution Control Authority	Water and Natural Resources
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC			Water and Natural Resources	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC			5/ Air Pollution Control Board	3/ 7/ Water Pollution and Air Control Boards, Health Dept.
TENNESSEE PSC			Bureau of Environmental Health	
TEXAS PUC			Agency of Environmental Conservation and	Agency of Environmental Conservation and Agency
UTAH PSC			Agency of Human Services	of Human Services
VERMONT PUB			Federal Environmental Protection Agency	Federal Environmental Protection Agency
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC				
VIRGINIA SCC			Multi-County Air Pollution Authorities	X4/ X Department of Ecology Pollution Control Hearings
WASHINGTON UTC				Board, Shoreline Management Hearing Board
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			Air Pollution Control Commission	Air Pollution Control Commission
WISCONSIN PSC			Department of Natural Resources	Department of Natural Resources
WYOMING PSC			Department of Environmental Quality	Department of Environmental Quality

1/ Air Quality Control Division, Natural Resources Department -- air pollution controls; Water Quality Control Board -- water pollution controls.

2/ Any one of several other state agencies depending on the circumstances.

3/ Water quality standards are checked on companies under our jurisdiction. However, most water utilities are municipal companies.

4/ The Commission accepts evidence from the State and Federal Agencies who have authority in these areas and incorporates their standards in Commission decisions.

5/ Most electric utilities are municipally owned and regulated by TVA, therefore we have no jurisdiction, nor do other State agencies.

6/ Notice of Proposed Rulemaking issued August 1, 1972 (36 FCC 2d 108).

7/ State Health Department checks municipal companies.

8/ Commission assures compliance by requiring clearing with Environmental Quality Board on any proposed action which needs commission's approval.

9/ New legislation is required.

10/ Environmental control facilities and fuel parameters for new steam electric generating stations must be constructed as authorized by a State Siting Board. Subsequent to approval, the PSC monitors, enforces, and administers compliance with the terms and conditions set forth in the Board's decision. The facilities and fuel must be consistent with the requirements established by the Department of Environmental Conservation. After completion of construction and verification that the facility is operating as authorized by the Board, the plant's environmental requirements are monitored, enforced, and administered by the Department of Environmental Conservation.

SECTION N

SPECIAL PROVISIONS OF THE INCOME TAX LAWS

Table 47 shows the accounting and ratemaking treatment of the tax reductions attributable to various provisions of the income tax laws.

In deciding upon the treatment of tax reductions attributable to accelerated amortization, liberalized depreciation, guidelines depreciation, asset depreciation range, pollution control facilities, gain or loss on reacquired securities and the investment tax credit, agencies generally rule on the underlying question of whether these special provisions result in a tax saving or a tax deferral.

For accounting, either actual taxes to be paid for the period are included in the income statement (flow-through method), or the income statement includes the amount of tax to be paid for the period plus the tax saving from the use of the applicable special provision of the tax laws (deferral method).

For ratemaking, either "actual taxes" or "normalized" taxes are included in the utility's cost of service. The term actual taxes, is self-explanatory, only taxes actually to be paid for the period are included in the cost of service. Normalization, is the combination of (1) actual taxes to be paid for the period, and (2) a provision for deferred taxes due to a company's election of one of the special provisions of the tax laws.

Please Note:

The 1981 Economic Recovery Tax Act (ERTA) provides that rate regulated enterprises may not qualify for accelerated depreciation or investment tax credit benefits under the Act unless the corporation has received a full interperiod tax normalization rate order from its regulatory agency. Thus, Table 47 provides information relevant only to those tax benefits provided under pre-ERTA tax law. Unless footnoted otherwise, it can be assumed that all ERTA tax benefits are accounted for using full normalization techniques.

Table 47 - SPECIAL PROVISIONS OF THE INCOME TAX LAWS (Continued)

AGENCY	Agency accounting and ratemaking treatment of the tax reductions attributable to the various provisions of the income tax laws -										
	Accounting treatment - PT = Flow through 42/, D = Deferral 43/, E = Either, O = Other, U = Undecided										
	Investment tax credit	Accelerated Amortization	Pollution Control facilities	Liberalized Depreciation	Guideline Depreciation	Asset depreciation ratio	Cost of removal	Repair Allowance	All other tax-to-book differences	Gain or loss on reacquired securities	Practices indicated were established by a general rulemaking or on a case basis
PCC 3/ PERC	E D 41/	4/ D	4/ D	E D	D D	D D	D D	D D	6/ D 41/	4/ D 41/	Rulemaking 42/ Rulemaking
ALABAMA PSC ALASKA PSC ALBERTA PSC 27/ ALBERTA PUB 5/	E D	U D	D D	E D	D D	D D	U D	U D	U D	U D	Rulemaking Case basis
ARIZONA CC ARKANSAS PSC BRITISH COLUMBIA CC 55/ CALIFORNIA PSC COLORADO PSC CONNECTICUT DPAC	D D N D D 10/	D D D D D D	D D PT 12/ D D	D D D D D PT	D D PT 13/ D D	D D PT 11/ D D	D D D D D PT	D D D D D D	D D D 11/ D D	D D D D D PT	Case basis Case basis Case basis Case basis Case basis Case basis
DELAWARE PSC D.C. PSC FLORIDA PSC GEORGIA PSC	D D D 17/ D	D D D 17/ D	D D D 17/ D	D D D 17/ D	D D D 17/ D	D D D 17/ D	D D D 17/ D	D D D 17/ D	D D D 17/ D	D D D 17/ D	Case basis Case basis Both Both
HAWAII PSC IDAHO PSC ILLINOIS CC INDIANA PSC IOWA SCC	D D D D D	18/ D D D D	D D D D D	D D D D D	D D D 13/ D D	D D D D D	D D D D D	D D D D D	D D D D D	D D D D D	Case basis Case basis Case basis Case basis Case basis
KANSAS SCC KENTUCKY PSC LOUISIANA PSC MAINE PSC 44 MARYLAND PSC	D D D D D	D D D D D	D D D D D	D D D D D	D D D D D	D D D D D	D D D D D	D D D D D	D D D D D	D D D D D	Rulemaking Case basis Both Both Rulemaking
MASSACHUSETTS DPV MICHIGAN PSC MINNESOTA PSC MISSISSIPPI PSC MISSOURI PSC	D D D D D 26/ D 26/	D D D D D 26/ D 26/	D D D D D 26/ D 26/	D D D D D 26/ D 26/	D D D D D 26/ D 26/	D D D D D 26/ D 26/	D D D D D 26/ D 26/	D D D D D 26/ D 26/	D D D D D 26/ D 26/	D D D D D 26/ D 26/	Rulemaking Both 4/ Case basis Rulemaking Case basis
MONTANA PSC NEBRASKA PSC 1/ NEVADA PSC NEW HAMPSHIRE PSC NEW JERSEY DPV	D D D D D	D D D D D	D D D D D	D D D D D	D D D D D	D D D D D	D D D D D	D D D D D	D D D D D	D D D D D	Case basis Case basis Case basis Both Case basis
NEW MEXICO PSC NEW MEXICO SCC NEW YORK PSC NORTH CAROLINA CC NORTH DAKOTA PSC	D D D 32/ D D	D D D D D	D D D D D	D D D D D	D D D D D	D D D D D	D D D D D	D D D D D	D D D D D	D D D D D	Case basis Case basis Rulemaking Both Case basis
NOVA SCOTIA PSC 22/ OHIO PSC OKLAHOMA CC ONTARIO EB OREGON PSC PENNSYLVANIA PSC	D D D D D D	D D D D D D	D D D D D D	D D D D D D	D D D D D D	D D D D D D	D D D D D D	D D D D D D	D D D D D D	D D D D D D	Case basis Case basis Case basis Case basis Case basis Rulemaking
PORTO RICO PSC 17/ PUERTO RICO RHODE ISLAND PSC SOUTH CAROLINA PSC SOUTH DAKOTA PSC	D D D D D	D D D D D	D D D D D	D D D D D	D D D D D	D D D D D	D D D D D	D D D D D	D D D D D	D D D D D	Case basis Case basis Case basis Case basis Case basis
TENNESSEE PSC TEXAS PSC TEXAS CC UTAH PSC VERMONT PSC	N D D D D	D D D D D	D D D D D	D D D D D	D D D D D	D D D D D	D D D D D	D D D D D	D D D D D	D D D D D	Both Rulemaking Case basis Case basis Both 41/
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 18/ VIRGINIA SCC WASHINGTON PSC WEST VIRGINIA PSC WISCONSIN PSC WYOMING PSC 22	PT D D D D D	PT D D D D D	PT D D D D D	PT D D D D D	PT D D D D D	PT D D D D D	PT D D D D D	PT D D D D D	PT D D D D D	PT D D D D D	Case basis Case basis Both 12/ Case basis Rulemaking Case basis

Footnotes - Table 47 - SPECIAL PROVISIONS OF THE INCOME TAX LAWS

- 1/ Actual tax - The cost of service includes for taxes only those taxes to be paid for the period.
- 2/ Normalized tax - The cost of service includes for taxes (1) taxes to be paid for the period and (2) taxes deferred to later periods. Also normalized tax is the amount of tax that would have been paid by the utility had it filed its tax return on an individual rather than on a consolidated basis.
- 3/ No commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.
- 4/ Question never arose.
- 5/ Generally permits only actual (flow-through) taxes paid for ratemaking purposes. However in the case of electric and gas utilities where approximately 96% of income taxes paid are refunded by the Government a normalized tax method may be permitted under which book figures are used to compute income taxes payable, no deferral is permitted.
- 6/ Commission authorization needed on an item-by-item basis.
- 7/ Ratemaking treatment for electric utilities is controlled by company's election of Option (1) or (2), as provided under Section 46 (f) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Commission has made a determination that natural gas is in short supply, therefore most Natural Gas Pipeline Companies have selected Option (1)(a) as provided in Section 46 (f).
- 8/ Deferred taxes arising from tax losses due to cancelled plant are not deducted from rate base.
- 9/ Application for normalization may be accepted depending on the significance and the nature of the difference.
- 10/ For qualified property added after 1980, 10% normalization.
- 11/ Post 1971 investment tax credit given rateable flow-through treatment.
- 12/ May be treated same as accelerated amortization.
- 13/ Four utilities normalize.
- 14/ Treated as cost free funds in capitalization.
- 15/ Not reported.
- 16/ Except 4% investment tax credit on electric.
- 17/ The results of the FERC's Docket Nos. R-424 and R-446 coupled with the Florida Commission's Docket No. 72612-PU has changed the commission's policy from "partial" to "full" normalization for electric, gas and telephone utilities.
- 18/ Commission requires consistent treatment of tax after election of method by each utility, based on latest Commission policy.
- 19/ Can be deducted from working capital which is included as part of rate base.
- 20/ Several companies operating in Iowa followed flow through accounting in past years. Iowa's position on consolidated effective tax rate is to reallocate back to the individual companies their proportionate tax.
- 21/ Statutory tax rates utilized.
- 22/ Case-by-case basis.
- 23/ Depends on what option the utility selected under 1971 Federal Income Tax Code.
- 24/ Practice to reallocate back to the individual companies their proportionate tax.
- 25/ Use zero cost capital approach.
- 26/ If a utility is flowing through the tax saving of the various tax saving devices, it may continue to do so.
- 27/ No regulation, however, the Commission has adopted flow-through method of income tax calculations.
- 28/ Except for accelerated amortization the Commission's general policy is to adopt flow-through. Normalization is used when required by law as in cases where a utility has made elections regarding liberalized depreciation on post-1969 expansion property or other than Option 3 treatment of investment (job development) tax credits.
- 29/ Not used by Virginia Commission. Federal income tax based on Virginia utility's taxable income times current corporate statutory tax rates.
- 30/ Difference is entered in rates.
- 31/ Except for four percent investment tax credit.
- 32/ Flow-through state. Timely exercised IRS options respected in ratemaking and accounting. For flow-through companies investment credit is shared 50-50. Guideline depreciation on prior 1971 property is flowed-through. For property added after 1970, flow-through companies permitted to normalize difference in depreciation on a straight-line basis between book lives and minimum ADR lives. In January 1982 the Commission issued a Policy Statement implementing the normalization requirements of the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981 where applicable for rate and accounting purposes by the January 1, 1983 deadline.
- 33/ Generally flow-through. However, in certain major cases decided in 1983 utilities were allowed to defer the savings related to the interest component of the allowance for funds used during construction (AFUDC) and construction overheads on specific major generating facilities, to improve interest coverage and reduce AFUDC level.
- 34/ Accumulated deferrals are used as cost free capital, except those related to the job development investment tax credit which is normalized and given either overall or full equity return.
- 35/ Certain companies flow-through for both accounting and ratemaking purposes under orders issued prior to the 1969 Tax Act Revision. Applications for deferral are generally accepted on new additions forward basis. Normalization mandated under 1981 Economic Recovery Tax Act is also authorized.
- 36/ Zero cost of capital is used more often.
- 37/ U.S. Revenue Act provisions not applicable to Puerto Rico.
- 38/ Electric facilities owned and operated by the Government and are regulated by the Commission only for rate increases. No natural gas service in the Virgin Islands other than "bottled gas" which is not regulated by the Commission.
- 39/ Flow-through state. Timely exercised IRS options respected in ratemaking.
- 40/ Practices required by the Internal Revenue Code.
- 41/ Accounting treatment follows the ratemaking treatment opted for by the utility for retail and wholesale ratemaking.

Footnotes - Table 47 - SPECIAL PROVISIONS OF THE INCOME TAX LAWS (Continued)

- 42/ Flow-through - Only actual taxes to be paid for the period are included in the income statement.
- 43/ Deferral - Actual taxes plus deferred taxes are included in the income statement.
- 44/ The ratemaking treatment of many of these income tax provisions are subject to litigation in Central Maine Power Company Re: Proposed Increase in Rates, Docket No. 82-266.
- 45/ If there is a taxpayer election involved, we have a general rulemaking proceeding, but authorize accounting on a case-by-case basis.
- 46/ Except Option 2 (rateable flow-through) tax credits.
- 47/ Optional to utility but study is made for rate proceedings.
- 48/ No regulation.
- 49/ General rulemaking for electric and gas. Case basis for electric, gas and telephone.
- 50/ Generally flow-through. Accumulated deferred taxes are either deducted from Rate Base or included in the capital structure with a nominal return in the range of 0% to 3%.
- 51/ Investment credit first handled by general rulemaking proceedings. All other generally on case basis.
- 52/ For property added after 1970, flow-through companies permitted to normalize the difference between book and tax depreciation. The difference between book and tax guideline depreciation is flowed-through on pre-1971 property.
- 53/ If the difference between guideline depreciation and book depreciation is recognized in a rate proceeding, deferred accounting treatment and normalized rate treatment are prescribed; otherwise, flow through accounting and actual taxes are followed.
- 54/ Accumulated deferrals related to the job development investment tax credit are normalized and given the overall rate of return (no interest is imputed for JDIC).
- 55/ The Commission has jurisdiction over energy utilities, some of which recognize "flow-through", with others relying on "normalized".
- 56/ Except Option 2 (rateable flow-through) tax credits. Accumulated deferrals related to CWIP may be deducted from AFC base.
- 57/ Included as cost-free capital component of capital structure.
- 58/ All other tax-to-book differences are correlated to rate treatment.

SECTION O

MISCELLANEOUS MULTI-UTILITY TABLES

This Section contains data on agency regulation of multi-utilities not elsewhere contained in Part III.

Table 48(a), (b) and (c) shows utility billing practices as required by the agencies.

Table 49 provides the results of a survey on electric and natural gas service disconnection and reconnection policies of each State, as well as restrictions on service disconnections during the winter months.

Table 50 gives detailed information on State laws to prevent damage to underground utility plant.

Table 51 deals with Federal and State rate-making treatment of plant abandonment costs.

Table 52 summarizes conservation activities of the State regulatory agencies.

Table 40a - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - PART 1

AGENCY	A1 Penalty Discount (type) (a)	A2 Unif. D+P Perf.	A3 Fract. Pen./ Disc.	A4 Autho- rity (b)	A5 Lead Law	A6 Up- hold	A7 No. Util. Using NG	A8 D+P Period (days)	A9 Late Pay/ OK-No.	A10 Penalty		A11 N late (c)
										To ALL	Class Excl.	Res.
ALABAMA PSC	No	Yes	CR	No	No	---	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ALASKA PSC	Yes, CC, LPC	No	CR	No	No	---	---	15-30	N/A	Yes	---	U
ALBERTA PIR	Yes, NG	No	CR, S	No	No	---	---	14-30	2/	No	---	U
ARIZONA CC	Yes, 4/	No	CR, T	No	No	---	---	30	Yes	Yes	---	U
ARKANSAS PSC	Yes, NG	Yes	CR, T	No	No	---	Varies	20-30	Yes	Yes	---	U
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes 5/	Yes	CR, T	No	No	---	0	15-5/	No	Yes	---	20-25
COLORADO PUC	Yes 7/	No	CR	No	No	---	0	28	Yes	---	---	U
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes 7/	No	CR	No	No	---	0	28	No	Hard-	ship	U
DELAWARE PSC	Yes 6/	No	T	No	No	---	0	15-30	No	Yes	---	99
D.C. PSC	Yes 6/	Yes	CR	No	No	---	Electric & Gas	20-9/	No	Yes	---	U
FLORIDA PSC	No	Yes	CR	No	No	---	0	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	U
GEORGIA PSC 10/	Yes, NG	No	---	No	No	---	1	30	Yes	No	Varies	U
HAWAII PUC	No	No	---	No	No	---	0	---	Yes	---	---	---
IDaho PUC	Yes 11/	Yes	CR	No	No	---	0	30	Yes	Yes	---	U
ILLINOIS CC	Yes 12/	Yes	CR, T	No	No	---	4	13/	Yes, 2	Yes	---	U
INDIANA PSC	Yes 8/	Yes	CR	No	No	---	---	17	No	Yes	---	U
IOWA SCC	Yes-NG, CC	Yes	CR, S	No	No	---	Electric & Gas	20	Yes, 1	Yes	---	U
KANSAS SCC	Yes-NG, CC	Yes	CR	No	No	---	Residen-	28-30	No	Yes	---	U
KENTUCKY PSC	Yes 8/	Yes, EAG	CR	No	No	---	Electric	10	Yes	Yes	---	U
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes 14/	No	CR 15/	No	No	---	Majority	20	No	Yes	---	U
MAINE PUC	Yes 16/	No	CR, S	No	No	---	0	30	No	No	Real-	U
MARYLAND PSC	Yes, NG	Yes	CR, S	No	No	---	2	20	Yes, 2	Yes	---	90
MASSACHUSETTS DPUC	Yes 12/	Yes	CR, S	No	No	---	0	25	No	No	18/	10
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes 13/	Yes	CR, S	No	No	---	0	28	No	No	20/	100
MINNESOTA PUC	Yes, LPH	No	CR	No	No	---	0	30/	Yes	No	Varies	U
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes, Varies	No	CR, T	No	No	---	Water & Gas	10-15	Yes	Yes	---	U
MISSOURI PSC	Yes, LPC	Yes	CR	No	No	---	---	21	2/	No	Varies	U
NEBRASKA PSC	Yes	No	CR	No	No	---	---	---	No	N/A	U	U
NEVADA PSC	Yes 22/	No	---	No	No	---	0	27-30	No	Yes	---	99
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes, NG, LPC	No	CR	Yes	Yes	No	1	25-30	Yes	No	23/	U
NEW JERSEY DPUC	CC, LPC	Yes	CR, S	No	No	---	0	45	Yes 14/	No	---	U
NEW MEXICO PSC	No	Yes	CR	No	No	---	0	28	---	No	---	U
NEW MEXICO SCC	No	No	---	No	No	---	0	20-23	No	No	18/	U
NEW YORK PSC	Yes, LPC	Yes	CR, S	No	No	---	0	20-23	No	No	---	U
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes, LPC	No	CR	No	No	---	0	25	No	Yes	---	U
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes, NG, CC	No	CR, S	No	No	---	1	22-25	Yes, 1	Yes	---	90
NEVA SCOTIA PUB	Yes 23/	---	S	No	No	---	---	30	No	Yes	---	U
OHIO PUC	Yes, NG	No	T	No	No	---	All	14-20	No	Yes	---	U
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes, NG	Yes	CR	No	No	---	---	10-20	No	Yes	---	U
ONTARIO EB	Yes, NG	Yes	CR	No	No	---	3	16	Yes	Yes	---	U
ONTARIO TSC	Yes, CC	No	CR	No	No	---	0	21	Yes	Yes	---	U
OREGON PUC	Yes 24/	Yes	CR	No	No	---	0	5-15	No	Yes	---	U
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes, LPC	Yes	CR, S	No	No	---	0	15-20	Yes	Yes	---	U
QUEBEC EN	Yes 25/	No	CR	No	No	---	---	15	No	Yes	---	U

Table 48a - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - PART I

AGENCY	A1 Penalty Discount (type) (a)	A2 Unif. Disc. Per. (b)	A3 Author- ity (b)	A4 Lead Law	A5 No. Util. Using RG	A6 Lap Period (days)	A7 Late pay OK-No.	A8 penalty		A9 % late (c)
								TO ALL	Class Excl.	
QUEBEC RSP	Yes, CC, LPR	Yes	CH	No	0	20	No	Yes	---	U
BRIDE ISLAND PUC	Yes B/	Yes	CH	No	---	30	No	No	1B/	U
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes, LPR	No	CH	No	---	25	No	Yes	---	U
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes B/	No	CH, S	Yes	N/A	20	Yes	Yes	---	---
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes, NG	---	CH, T	No	15	10-25	No	Yes	---	U
TEXAS PUC	Yes 20/	Yes	CH	Yes	0	16	No	No	1B/	0
TEXAS RC	Yes 31/	No	---	No	---	10	Yes	Yes	---	U
UTAH PSC	No	No	CH	No	---	60	Yes 22/	No	33/	U
VERMONT PSC	No	No	N/A	No	0	---	33/	Yes	---	---
VIRGIN ILLANDS PSC	Yes-NG, CC	No	CH	No	1	15-25	No	Yes	---	5
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes, LPC	Yes	CH, S	---	---	20-30	No	Yes	---	---
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	Yes	CH	No	---	1	Yes 2/	Yes	---	5
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes, LPR	Yes	CH, S	No	0	20	No	Yes	---	U
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes, LPR	Yes	CH	No	0	20	No	Yes	---	U
WYOMING PSC	Yes, NG	No	T	50	---	15	No	Yes	---	U

NOTES: a. NG (net-gross), CC (collection charge), LPC (late payment rate), LPR (late payment charge)

b. CH (commission charge), S (senior citizen), T (tariff)

c. U (unknown), N/A (not available or not applicable)

SPECIAL NOTE: Complete questions can be obtained in appendix by number at head of each column.

Footnotes - Table 48a - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - PART I

1/ All utilities except Alberta Government Telephone.

2/ At company's discretion.

3/ Industrial customers charged interest on overdue amounts.

4/ Percent of bill-only authorized by tariff.

5/ Only a few utilities include penalty for late payments--1% - .8% of overdue amount.

6/ Tariff requirement is 15 working days plus 5 - 7 days notice period.

7/ Connecticut Light and Power Company has late payment for residential and commercial customers after 28 days. All other companies exclude residential customers.

8/ Percent added to bill.

9/ Tariff provision.

10/ Data submitted is for electric and gas utilities only.

11/ Out of state utilities with an unpaid balance of bill unless deferred payment arrangements made; option of charging is only available to gas and electric utilities.

12/ Out of state utilities in Illinois four use net-gross rates. The other two major utilities utilize the 1% per month of unpaid balance finance charge. Water and sewer utilities use either net-gross rates, a collection charge or penalty charge as a part of the bill. Telephone companies do not utilize net-gross rates.

13/ The utilities must at least provide 21 days for residential customers and at least 14 days for commercial and industrial customers pursuant to minimums established by Commission General Order 172.

14/ Limited to maximum penalty of 5% after minimum of 20 days.

15/ Commission's general authority under Constitution.

16/ Interest on arrears over 30 days.

17/ None on residential; 1% of outstanding balance after 25 days on non-residential.

18/ Residential.

19/ Late penalty for commercial and industrial customers and gas and electric residential customers.

20/ A few exclude municipal street lighting and senior citizen rates.

21/ In 1982 the Minnesota PUC began rulemaking procedures which would, if adopted, set a uniform late payment penalty of 1.5% of the unpaid balance plus \$1.00 service charge.

22/ Late penalty-varies.

23/ Some apply only to non-residential.

24/ Policy varies between utilities and of some bodies politic have 60 days before incurring a penalty.

25/ Minimum standards are set forth in regulations; some utilities have chosen to adopt more liberal standards; i.e., no late payment charges for residential customers.

26/ Board sets rates for payment on due date and rates 1% higher for payment after 30 days for power and water utilities; 1% interest for telephone utility.

27/ Yes for residential gas, electric and water utilities; no for commercial accounts and telephone companies.

28/ Recovery charge of 5% for the first outstanding bill and 10% thereafter applicable once on the net amount for residential and commercial customers; 20% annually on a daily basis for industrial customers. The foregoing is applicable to the major gas distribution company. Various other penalty charges in force for other gas and electricity distributors under the jurisdiction of the Board.

29/ One-time penalty not to exceed 5% may be made on commercial and industrial bills only.

30/ Depends on rate structure approved for specific utility company.

31/ Interest charged on 60-day balances; a customer can remain constantly one month behind and avoid penalty or interest.

32/ Some utilities impose late charges on commercial or industrial only.

33/ Limit for industrial as well as commercial customers.

34/ Customers may not be disconnected for delinquent amount of less than \$50. This exception may be used only twice (two months or billing periods) per calendar year.

35/ Residential class 25 days; Commercial and industrial 15 days.

Table 4Bb - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - Part II

AGENCY	A10	All Billing Period(s)				B1	B2		B3		B4			
		Studies	Elec.	Gas	Phone		Water	When Deposit Required	Deposit	Re-quest		Auto	When Returned	Adopt MNUC
ALABAMA PSC	No	M	M	M	M	M	company discretion	Yes	7	Yes	No	credit established	No	CR
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	M	M	M	M	M	varies in establish credit	Varies	7	Yes	No	usually two years	No	CR, T
ALBERTA PUB	No	M	M	M	M	M	new customer 1/	Varies	7	Yes	No	1 year sat. payments	No	CR
ARIZONA CC	No	M	M	M	M	M	new customer	Yes	6	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	---	CR
ARIZONA PSC	No	M	M	M	M	M	new customer	Yes	6	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	---	CR, S
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	M	M	M	M	M	new customer	Yes	7	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	No	T
COLORADO PUC	No	M	M	M	M	M	PUC rules	Yes	2/	No	Yes	credit established	Yes	CR
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No	M	M	M	M	M	credit not established	Yes	6	No	Yes	credit established	No	CR
DELAWARE PSC	No	M	M	M	M	M	credit not established	Yes	6	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	---	T
D.C. PSC	No	M	M	M	M	N/A	credit not established	Yes	8	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments 2/	---	T
FLORIDA PSC	No	M	M	M	M	M	Initiation of service	Yes	8-9	No	Yes	25 mos. sat. payments	---	CR
GEORGIA PSC 2B/	No	M	M	M	M	N/A	company discretion	Yes	7	No	Yes	2 years sat. payments 5/	No	CR
HAWAII PSC	No	M	M	M	M	M	credit not established	Yes	6	No	Yes	credit established	No	CR
IDAHO PSC	No	M	M	M	M	M	in accordance w/PUC rules	Yes	12	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	---	CR
ILLINOIS CC	No	M	M	M	M	M	credit not established 2/	Yes	7	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments 1/	Yes	CR
INDIANA PSC	No	M	M	M	M	M	credit not established 4/	Yes	6	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	No	CR
IOWA SCC	No	M	M	M	M	M	credit not established	Yes	12	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	No	CR, S
KANSAS PSC	Yes	M	M	M	M	M	3 mos. of delinquency	Yes	6	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	No	CR
KENTUCKY PSC	No	M	M	M	M	M	company discretion	Yes	6	---	Yes	utilities' option or termination	---	CR
LOUISIANA PSC	No	M	M	M	M	M	Initiation of service	Yes	6	No	Yes	credit established/termination	No	CR
MAINE PSC	No	M	M	M	M	M	Initiation of service	Yes	6	No	Yes	credit established/termination	No	CR, S
MARYLAND PSC	No	M	M	M	M	M	credit not established 4/	Yes	6	---	Yes	12 months	No	CR
MASSACHUSETTS DPUC	No	M	M	M	M	M	credit not established	Yes	6	---	Yes	18 months	No	CR
MICHIGAN PSC	No	M	M	M	M	M	New customer 3/	Yes	2/	No	Yes	2 years sat. payments	No	CR
MINNESOTA PUC	No	M	M	M	M	M	credit not established	Yes	9	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	No	CR
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	M	M	M	M	M	credit not established	Yes	5	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	No	CR
MISSOURI PSC	Yes	M	M	M	M	M	new customer	Yes	8	No	Yes	credit established/termination	---	CR
MONTANA PSC	No	M	M	M	M	M	credit not established	Yes	6-9	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	No	CR
NEBRASKA PSC	No	M	M	M	M	M	credit not established	Yes	1/mon.	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	---	CR
NEVADA PSC	No	M	M	M	M	M	Initiation of service 4/	Yes	5	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	---	CR
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	No	M	M	M	M	M	credit not established	Yes	12/	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	No	CR
NEW JERSEY BPUC	No	M	M	M	M	M	13/	Yes	8	No	Yes	1 year residential, 3 years others	No	CR
NEW MEXICO PSC	No	M	M	M	M	M	credit not established	Yes	9	No	Yes	termination 14/	---	CR
NEW MEXICO PSC	No	M	M	M	M	M	credit not established	Yes	9	No	Yes	varies 15/	No	CR
NEW YORK SCC	No	M	M	M	M	M	credit not established	Yes	9	No	Yes	9 months sat. payments	No	S
NEW YORK PSC	No	M	M	M	M	M	credit not established	Yes	11	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments 17/	No	CR, S
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes	M	M	M	M	M	18/	Yes	8	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments 17/	No	CR, S
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No	M	M	M	M	M	credit not established 4/	Yes	6	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	No	CR
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No	M	M	M	M	M	credit not established	Yes	6	No	Yes	varies	No	CR, S
OHIO PSC	No	M	M	M	M	M	credit not established	Yes	8	---	Yes	1 year sat. payments	No	T
OKLAHOMA CC	No	M	M	M	M	M	credit not established	Yes	6	No	Yes	varies	No	CR
OKLAHOMA CC	No	M	M	M	M	M	credit not established	Yes	5	No	Yes	credit established/termination	No	CR
ONTARIO BR	No	---	---	---	---	---	credit not established 4/	Yes	20/	No	Yes	Two years sat. payments	No	CR
ONTARIO PSC	No	M	M	M	M	M	credit not established	Yes	Prime	No	Yes	1 year/termination	---	CR
OREGON PSC	No	M	M	M	M	M	credit not established	Yes	9	No	Yes	1 year/termination	No	CR
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	M	M	M	M	M	PUC rules	Yes	11	No	Yes	1 to two years	No	CR
QUEBEC BEB	No	M	M	M	M	M	22/	Yes	Prime	No	Yes	1 to two years	---	CR
QUEBEC RSP	No	---	---	---	---	---	credit not established	Yes	8	No	Yes	6-9 months sat. payments	No	CR
RHODE ISLAND PSC	No	M	M	M	M	M	credit not established	Yes	12	No	Yes	credit established/termination	No	CR
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	M	M	M	M	M	credit not established	Yes	12	No	Yes	credit established/termination	No	CR
SOUTH DAKOTA PSC	No	M	M	M	M	M	credit not established	Yes	7	No	Yes	2 years	---	CR, S
TENNESSEE PSC	No	M	M	M	M	M	credit not established	Yes	6	No	Yes	credit established/1 year	No	CR
TENNESSEE PSC	No	M	M	M	M	M	credit not established	Yes	6	No	Yes	1 to 2 years	No	CR

Table 48B - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - Part II (Continued)

AGENCY	A10 Studies	All Usual Billing Periods				B1 When Deposit Required	B2 Deposit Int.		Per- quest.	B3 Deposit Returned		B4 Authority (c)
		Elec.	Gas	Phone	Water		Yes	%		Auto	When	
TEXAS PSC	No	M	M	M	M	credit not established 4/ initial service	Yes	6	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	CR,S
UTAH PSC	No	---	M	---	---	credit not established 4/ company discretion	Yes	24/	Yes	---	1 year sat. payments termination/credit est. (1-2 yrs.)	CR,S
VERMONT PSB	No	M,B	M	M	1 mo. yr.	always	Yes	10	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments/ termination	CR
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Yes	M	---	M	M	always	Yes	5	---	Yes	1 year	CR,S
VIRGINIA SCC	No	M	M	M	M	credit not established 4/ new customers-credit not	Yes	25/	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	CR
WASHINGTON UTC	No	B,M	M	M	B,M	est.	Yes	10	No	Yes	credit established	CR
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	M,B	M	M	M	credit not established 4/ company discretion	Yes	8	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	CR
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes	M	M	M	Q	27/	Yes	8	No	Yes	1 year	CR
WYOMING PSC	Yes	M	M	M	M	credit not established 4/ company discretion	Yes	---	No	Yes	specified period	CR

NOTES: C. CR (commission rules), S (statutes), T (tariffs)
d. M (monthly), B (bi-monthly), Q (quarterly)

SPECIAL NOTE: Complete questions can be obtained in Appendix by number at head of each column.

Footnotes - Table 48B - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - Part II

- 1/ If delinquent more than twice in last 12 months of service or if disconnected for non-payment.
- 2/ Present to tariff.
- 3/ Rate of interest paid is established each year based upon the average for the period October 1 through September 30 (of the immediately preceding year) of the twelve monthly average rates of interest expressed in percent per annum, payable on one-year United States Treasury Bills, as published in the Federal Reserve Bulletin.
- 4/ Or bill delinquency.
- 5/ One year satisfactory payments for electric and gas; nine months for telephone service.
- 6/ Two years satisfactory payment for electric and gas; one year for telephone.
- 7/ General Order 172, (2nd Revised) Sec. 7, contains detailed information regarding deposits.
- 8/ After termination for non-payment: after two payments are more than 45 days past due in any 18-month period.
- 9/ The average rate on two-year U.S. Treasury notes for the preceding calendar year as published in the Federal Reserve Statistical Review G.13 (415).
- 10/ Not regulated by the Commission.
- 11/ Telephone -- delinquency on two of twelve consecutive billings; gas and electric -- delinquency on five of twelve consecutive billings.
- 12/ Statutory rate.
- 13/ Usually all commercial/industrial accounts; residential accounts with poor credit, viz disconnect for non-payment.
- 14/ Residential account review by company once a year; non-residential account review every two years.
- 15/ Company policy must be approved by PSC; automatic review once a year.
- 16/ Residentially. After two consecutive months without reasonable payment, defined as one-half of total arrears. Business: Deposits permitted unless customer not delinquent for three years.
- 17/ Three years - business.
- 18/ Credit not established, had service discontinued or two or more late payments in previous twelve billings.
- 19/ Service discontinued; when bills paid for twelve consecutive payments without having service discontinued, or did not have more than two occasions in twelve consecutive billings in which a bill was not paid when it was due.
- 20/ Current rate on bank savings accounts.
- 21/ Telephone utilities and all commercial/industrial accounts--varies; residential gas, electric and water--12 consecutive months without having service terminated or without having paid subsequent to the due date on more than two occasions.
- 22/ In exceptional cases specified in General Orders G-168 of June 9, 1977 for gas customers and General Order 929 for electricity customers under the jurisdiction of the Electricity and Gas Board.
- 23/ Annually.
- 24/ Required to pay same rate as charged to delinquent accounts.
- 25/ Established by Commission.
- 26/ When credit requirements cannot be met on initial application or upon restoration of service following disconnection for non-payment; also may be requested for excess toll not paid in full upon deposits for new residential service required if customer has outstanding debt with utility which occurred within past six months. Deposits bear 8% interest and are returned if not disconnected for 12-month period.
- 27/ Deposits for new residential service required if customer has outstanding debt with utility which occurred within past six months. Deposits bear 8% interest and are returned if not disconnected for 12-month period.
- 28/ Data submitted is for gas and electric utilities only.

Table 48c - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - Part III

AGENCY	C1 Disc. Notice (days)	C2 NE Disc.	C3 Authority (c)	D1		D2 Billing Items		E Con- ducted Analy- sis	F Com- ments
				Method of Checking Bill	Back- up Info	Comp. Anal- ysis	Billing Info		
ALABAMA PSC	10	---	CR	Assistance of company	Yes	Yes	No	No	---
ALASKA PSC	Varies	---	-C,T	Assistance of company	Yes	Yes	No	Some	Some
ALBERTA PSC	5-15	Yes	CR,T	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ARIZONA CC	5	Yes	CR	Check rate tariffs	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
ARIZONA PSC	5	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
CALIFORNIA PSC	5-7	---	T	Assistance of company	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
COLORADO PSC	10	---	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
CONNECTICUT DPUC	13	---	S,CR	Assistance of DPUC or company	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Some
DELAWARE PSC	5-7	No	T	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
D.C. PSC	15 1/2	No	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	No	Yes	5/	Yes	Yes
FLORIDA PSC	5	N/A	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
GEORGIA PSC 1/	5	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
HAWAII PSC	5 9/	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
IDAHO PSC	7	No	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Varies	Varies
ILLINOIS CC	5-8	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	No 11/	Yes	Yes
INDIANA PSC	14/	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
IOWA SDC	12	Yes	CR, S	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
KANSAS SDC	7	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
KANSAS PSC	15/	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
KENTUCKY PSC	5	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	No	Yes	---	Yes	Yes 15/
LOUISIANA PSC	5	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	No	Yes	---	Yes	Yes 17/
MAINE PSC	14	---	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
MARYLAND PSC	Varies	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
MASSACHUSETTS DPUC	18	No	CR, S	Assistance of DPUC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
MICHIGAN PSC	10	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
MINNESOTA PSC	5	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
MISSISSIPPI PSC	5	No	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes 20/
MISSOURI PSC	6	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes 19/
MONTANA PSC	3 21/	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
NEBRASKA PSC	---	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
NEVADA PSC	Varies	No	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
NEW HAMPSHIRE PSC	14	No	CR	Tariff provided customer	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
NEW JERSEY BPU	7	---	CR	Assistance of BPU or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEW MEXICO PSC	15	---	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
NEW MEXICO SFC	10-20	---	T	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
NEW YORK PSC	23/	---	S, CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
NORTH CAROLINA UC	24/	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	10	Yes	CR,T	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NOVA SCOTIA PSC	15-30	---	T	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
OHIO PSC	At least 14	No	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
OKLAHOMA CC	10	No	CR	Rate sheets available/Co. S PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 26/
ONTARIO EB	27/	Yes	CR	Assistance of CC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ONTARIO TSC	Varies	---	CR	Assistance of Board or utility	Yes	Yes	28/	Yes	No 29/
OREGON PSC	15	---	S, CR	Contact PSC and/or company	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
PENNSYLVANIA PSC	3-10	Yes	T,CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
QUEBEC BSB	2	No	21/	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Varies	Varies
QUEBEC RSP	10	Yes	CR	Assistance of Board or utility	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
RHODE ISLAND PSC	10	No	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	10 22/	---	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
SOUTH DAKOTA PSC	34/	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	No 11/	No
TENNESSEE PSC	Varies	Yes	CR, T	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Table 48c - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - Part III

AGENCY	C1 Disc. Notice (days)	C2 NE	C3 Authority (c)	Method of Checking Bill	Back- up Info	Anal- ysis	Comm.	Billing Info	Service Charges	Bills Itemized		E Con- ducted Analy- sis	F Com- ments
										Recog- nizing Charges	Special Charges		
TEXAS PUC	7	Yes	CR	Assistance of PUC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Varies	No	
TEXAS RC	5	---	CR, S	Rate schedule from RC or co.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	---	No	
UTAH PSC	Varies	Yes	CR	Test meter, assistance of PSC or co.	22/	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	---	Yes	26/
VERMONT PEB	14	---	CR	Assistance of PEB or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	10	Yes	S, CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
VIRGINIA SCC	10	Yes	S, E	Assistance of SCC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	---	Yes	Yes	---	Yes	
WASHINGTON ITC	27/	---	CR	Assistance of ITC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	20 38/	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
WISCONSIN PSC	39/	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
WYOMING PSC	3-7	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	22/

NOTES: C, CR (commission rules), S (statutes), T (tariffs)

SPECIAL NOTE: Complete questions can be obtained in appendix by number at head of each column.

Footnotes Table 48c - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - Part III

1/ or through PUC's consumer protection.

2/ Analysis of the billing procedures is a part of rate case investigation.

3/ With reference to termination of service and Connecticut's moratorium (winter) for residential hardship customers.

4/ Deposit, late charge, return check charge, repair charges, connection and installation.

5/ Two attempts actual contact -- at least 15 days prior to date of proposed disconnection.

6/ Gas - yes; electric and telephone - no.

7/ Data submitted is for electric and gas utilities only.

8/ For instance, Atlanta Gas Light shows PEB and franchise tax separately on bill, but Georgia Power does not show fuel cost recovery and franchise taxes separately.

9/ Exclusive of Sundays and holidays. The Consumer Assistant and the division staff for testimony in general rate cases.

10/ Billing procedures are reviewed by all tariff rules for billing procedures and spot-checks procedures during formal proceedings or complaints.

11/ Utility must provide rate books and assistance in using them to any customer on demand. The customer may also contact the Commission or company for assistance. Some utilities periodically send

12/ sample calculation cards with sufficient data and information to calculate the bills.

13/ Not with each billing, but most electric and gas utilities follow the practice of providing an example of bill computations on a bill insert at least once in each year or when major rate changes

14/ take place. Yes, for water utilities.

15/ Seven days for gas, water and electric; five days for telephone.

16/ For gas and electric - 10 days written notice but no earlier than 27 days after mailing date of bill. For water, sewage and telephone - 48 hours written notice, but no earlier than 20 days after

mailing bill.

17/ In connection with rate cases or complaints on a case-by-case basis.

18/ Tariffs constantly under review and policies revised as needed.

19/ Yes, except for electric utilities with 200,000 or more customers by virtue of lifeline statute.

20/ Fuel adjustment, pipeline gas adjustment, taxes, connection charges.

21/ Recently revised rules pursuant to utility service and maintain ongoing analysis for individuals at their request.

22/ Excluding water, sewer, gas, telephone, electric and cable.

23/ Included number of itemized billing components and provided energy conservation information.

24/ Fifteen days notice - residence; eight days for business.

25/ Normally, five to ten days, depending on type of service. Under certain conditions, service may be interrupted on one day's notice.

26/ Generally stated separately but not specifically described.

27/ Although no official analysis has been made, the commission works with utilities and customers continually on billing matters and are therefore aware of procedures.

28/ Two notices: First-seven days; second - three days.

29/ Usage - yes; rate schedules on request.

30/ Guidelines for retail credit, collection and cut-off practices of public utility suppliers have been issued by the Ministry of Energy. Compliance is not legally required but used as benchmark

for accepted practices.

31/ The Commission is working toward itemized bills for all companies.

32/ Gas, Water and Electricity Companies Act, Section 71 (L.R.O., C44).

33/ After bill is delinquent: water - 5 days, sewer - 40 days.

34/ Included on telephone only.

35/ Five days-telephone; ten days-electric and gas.

36/ Notified by mail at least but will provide upon request.

37/ Commission has analyzed billing procedures in general and especially with regard to winter terminations.

38/ Eighth business day following mailed notice of 5:00 p.m. following business day if notice is personally delivered.

39/ Electricity and gas cannot be disconnected between November 1 and March 31.

40/ Eight days for gas, electric and water; five days for telephone.

APPENDIX

NARUC QUESTIONNAIRE RE UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES

Date _____

Name of State _____

Name of Agency _____

A. Time of Payment

1. Do billing practices in your State include any type of penalty for late payments, whether expressed as a "discount" for prompt payment, "net-gross" billing, or other. Yes _____ No _____
If "yes", what type of penalty:
 - a. Net-gross rates _____
 - b. Collection charge (flat fee) _____
 - c. Other (please specify) _____
2. Does your State have uniform billing practices for all utilities on:
 - a. Due and payable periods? Yes _____ No _____
 - b. Late payment penalties (discounts)? Yes _____ No _____
3. What authority exists for use of such practices?
 - a. Statutes? Yes _____ No _____
 - b. Commission rules? Yes _____ No _____
 - c. Other (please specify) _____
Please attach copies.
4. Are these charges subject to any State truth-in-lending law? Yes _____ No _____
If "yes", has it been sustained in court in your State? Yes _____ No _____
(If "yes", please give case citation.)
5. List utilities in your State which use net-gross rates: _____
6. What period of time is usually allowed before penalty is incurred ("due and payable" period)? _____
If less than 30 days, please give reasons: _____
7. Are customers allowed any "late" payments without incurring any penalty? Yes _____ No _____
If "yes", how many per year? _____
8. Do the utilities that have a late payment penalty apply it to all classifications of customers (residential, commercial, industrial, etc.)? Yes _____ No _____
If "no", what classes are excluded? _____
9. What percentage of late payments are incurred by:
 - a. Residential customers? _____
 - b. Commercial and industrial customers? _____
10. Do you know of any studies which support the statement that "collection costs associated with late payments support the use of penalties"? Yes _____ No _____ If "yes" please identify and, if practicable, enclose a copy of the study. _____
11. What is the usual billing period for:
 - a. Electric utilities? _____
 - b. Gas utilities? _____
 - c. Telephone? _____
 - d. Water? _____

B. Deposits

1. When is a deposit required? (Specify by type of utility if differences exist.) _____

2. Do deposits earn interest? Yes _____ No _____
If "yes", at what annual rate? _____
3. When is a deposit returned:
 - a. At customer's request? Yes _____ No _____
 - b. Automatically by utility? Yes _____ No _____ If "yes", when? _____
4. What authority governs deposits?
 - a. Statute _____
 - b. Commission rules _____
(Has commission adopted NARUC model rule on deposits?) Yes _____ No _____
 - c. Other (please specify) _____
Please provide copies.

C. Disconnections

1. How much notice must be given customers before disconnection for failure to pay bills? _____

2. Can a customer's service be disconnected for failure to pay the difference between net and gross, if net amount is paid? Yes _____ No _____
3. What authority governs disconnections?
 - a. Statutes _____
 - b. Commission rules _____
 - c. Other (Please specify) _____
Please provide copies.

D. Rate Information

1. How can a customer check the accuracy of his billing? _____

 - a. Is the utility required to supply the customer all the back-up information? Yes _____ No _____
 - b. Does your commission provide an analysis upon request? Yes _____ No _____
 - c. Is sufficient information provided with the billing to enable the customer to make this calculation (usage, block rates, etc.)? _____
2. Are bills itemized (separately stated and adequately described) for:
 - a. Service charges? Yes _____ No _____
 - b. Other recurring charges? Yes _____ No _____
 - c. Special charges (connect, reconnect, extension telephone, etc.)? (Please specify) _____

- E. Has your Agency conducted an analysis of the billing procedures of the utilities under your jurisdiction? Yes _____ No _____ If "yes", please summarize. _____

F. Comments _____

Name of Official completing questionnaire_____
Title of Official

INTRODUCTION

SERVICE DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION POLICIES

In July, 1984, the NARUC conducted a survey on electric and natural gas service disconnection and reconnection policies of each State.

Information was obtained concerning the procedures followed by the various companies to notify customers prior to disconnection of service. In addition, information is included which explains whether or not customers must pay additional fees in order to have their service reconnected.

Restrictions on service disconnections during the winter months were also obtained. Forty-one States presently have restrictions on service disconnection during those months.

Please note that complete questions can be obtained in appendix following the table by number at head of each column.

Table 10 - SERVICE DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION POLICIES
(Electric and Natural Gas)

(1) AGENCY	(2) Authority which governs service disconnections	(3) Prior notice (Days)	(4) Special Notice procedures	(5) Authority governing service reconnections	(6) Additional deposit for reconnection	(7) Payment by Installment of Outstanding Balance	(8) Reconnection Charge	(9) Restrictions on Service Disconnection in Winter	(10) Date Instituted	(11) Authority
ALABAMA PSC	PSC Regulations	5	No	PSC	No	In Some Cases.	Yes	Special orders issued in extreme weather.	1980-1981	PSC
ALASKA PUC	Utility Tariff	Varies among utilities. One written notice.	Varies, third party notification, additional notice.	Utility Tariff	May be required equal to 2 months billing.	Yes	Approximately \$12 during business hours and \$50 during non-business hours. (Varies)	No		
ARIZONA CC	Statute	5 (written)	Yes, if third party was designated on application.	CC	No	Yes	Varies according to utility tariff.	No disconnection where following day's temperature will go below 32° F.	March 1982	CC
ARKANSAS PSC	PSC Regulations	5 (written)	Yes, customer designates individual to be notified.	PSC	Yes-total deposit cannot exceed sum of 2 maximum billings.	Yes	Yes, as approved by PSC. (Varies by a tariffs.)	Yes-temperature actual or forecast 32° F or below.	12/08/78	PSC
CALIFORNIA PUC	Statute, PUC, Utility, Tariff Rules	15	Third party notification, additional notice.	PUC, Utility Tariff	Varies	Yes	Varies (\$2.50-\$5.00)	No		
COLORADO PUC	PSC	10	Third party notification; notice in English and Spanish.	PUC	Estimated 60-day bill payable in 2 monthly installments.	Yes	\$15	During any period when termination would be detrimental to health as certified by a licensed physician & inability to pay has been established.	4/29/80	PUC
CONNECTICUT DPSC	Statute	13 (written)	Yes, to any third party designated by the customer.	DPSC	No	Yes	Yes	Yes-hardship cases from November 1 to April 15.	1980	Statute
DELAWARE PSC	PSC Regulations	Tariff regulations require 5.	Yes. During winter 2nd notice must be mailed & 2 attempted telephone calls, one after 9:00 p.m.	PSC	Yes. After service has been disconnected 2 times for nonpayment within the past 12 months, deposit is 2/12 of estimated annual revenue.	Yes	\$20 during working hours; additional \$10 after normal working hours.	Yes. No disconnection between Nov. 15 & March 31 when the 9:00 A.M. ambient air temperature on the morning of the day disconnection is reached is 20° F or less.	10/30/79	PSC
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC	PSC	15	Third party notification; 2 attempts to contact the customer; notices in writing sent 1st class.	PSC	Amount equal to actual or estimated cost of gas for a 60-day period of maximum usage or \$100 whichever is less.	Yes	Varies (\$10-\$15)	Service may not be terminated when temperature is forecasted to be 12° or below during the next 24 hours.	5/79	PSC
FLORIDA PSC	PSC Regulations	5 days separate from regular bill for service.	Yes-designated third party within service area.	PSC	Yes-twice the average monthly bill based on the last 12 months.	Yes	Varies (\$5-\$15)	No, but restricts the disconnection of service during the weekends and holidays.		
GEORGIA PSC	PSC	5	Utilities have special notice procedures.	PSC, Utility Policies	\$15-Gas. Not to exceed 20 times the bill-electric.	Yes	Varies (\$5-\$25)	Electric - No disconnections between November 15 and March 15 if customer agrees to pay past due by Oct. 15, agrees to pay all bills by due date and temperature for 24-hour period is forecasted below 12°.	Electric-- 1/1/80 Gas-- 11/21/79	Electric-- PSC Gas-- Statute

Table 49 - SERVICE DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

(1) AGENCY	(11) Authority which governs service disconnections	(12) Prior notice (days)	(13) Special Notice Procedures	(14) Authority Governing Service Reconnections	(15) Additional Deposit for Reconnection	(16) Payment by Installment of Outstanding Balance	(17) Reconnection Charge	(18) Restrictions on Service Disconnection in Winter	(19) Date Instituted	(20) Authority
HAWAII PUC	PUC, Utility Tariffs	7	Must report to PUC 5 days before terminating certain elderly and handicapped customers.	PUC and Utility Tariffs.	Not less than \$10.00 and not more than the maximum estimated charge for 2 consecutive months of service.	Yes	Varies (\$5 - \$10).	No		
IDaho PUC	PUC	7	Third party notification. Personal contact in winter.	PUC	Maximum of one-sixth the amount of estimated billing for one year at current rates; customer may provide letter of guarantee in lieu of deposit.	Yes	Varies (\$8 - \$104)	No termination during months of December, January and February unless the utility can certify that there are no minors, elderly, or infirm in household.	12/1/78	PUC
ILLINOIS CC	Statute, CC	8 (mailed) 5 (hand delivered)	Third party notification. Personal contact from December 1 through March 31.	Statute, CC	Yes, but can not request more than 1/6 the estimated annual charges.	Yes	All utilities must set a 1 reconnection charge each year. Subsequent reconnections, charge varies.	No disconnection when the decreased temperature for the following 24 hrs. will be 32°.	1979	Originally FCC Order incorporated into law 1984.
INDIANA PSC	PSC	14	Third party notice.	PSC	Electric shall not exceed one-sixth of estimated annual billing. GAS-not to exceed one third of estimated annual billing.	Electric-Yes.	Varies	Customers eligible for free assistance may not be disconnected December 1 through March 15.	9/1/83	Statute
IOWA SCC	Winter moratorium for low-income by Statute; other, by Rule.	12	Third party notification, attempt to contact by telephone or in person.	SCC	No	Yes	Yes, most utilities have reconnection charge set by company tariff.	Low income exempt November 1 - April 1.	7/1/84	H.P. 2065 State Law.
KANSAS SCC	SCC	7 (written)	Third party notification, 1 telephone call attempt, 1 attempt at personal contact.	SCC	No	Yes	Yes	Cold weather rules restricts shut-offs November 15 through March 31.	10/17/83	SCC Order
KENTUCKY PSC	PSC	Varies, Gas or Electric-10; Water, Sewer, Telephone-7.	No	PSC	No	Yes	Varies	No disconnection November through March if customer presents certificate of need, pays 1/3 of bill and agrees to a repayment schedule.	8/25/82	PSC
LOUISIANA PSC	PSC	5	No	PSC	May be required and should not cover more than 2 1/2 months of service.	On a case-by-case basis.	Varies	No termination when it would be especially dangerous to health and customer is unable to pay for service or is unable to pay only in installments.	11/30/80	PSC
MAINE PUC	Ordered by State Legislature to promulgate rules.	14 (written)	10 days written notice to tenants.	PUC	Amount equal to 2 average billing periods or equal to 2 seasonal variation billings.	Yes, after a deposit may have been collected.	Varies	Electric and gas utilities must approve disconnection of residential accounts over \$50.	Fall, 1981	PUC ordered by State Legislature to promulgate rules.
MARYLAND PSC	PSC	14	Third party notification.	PSC	No	Yes	No	Between November 1 through March 31, utility must provide an affidavit to PSC that termination will not endanger health.	10/12/82	PSC by Statute.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	DPU, Statute	Second notice -27, Final notice -3.	Third party notice for elderly customers and DPU approval in winter.	DPU, Statute	No	Yes	Varies (\$5 - \$15)	November 15 - March 15, DPU approval required for heat related accounts. If customer below 150% of poverty level will not be shut off.	9/81	Statute

Table 1: SERVICE DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION POLICIES - (CONTINUED)
(Electric and Natural Gas)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
AGENCY	Authority which governs Service Disconnections	Prior notice (Days)	Special Notice Procedures	Authority Governing Service Disconnections	Additional Deposit for Reconnection	Payment by Installment of Outstanding Balance	Restrictions on Service Disconnection in Winter
MICHIGAN PSC	PSC Rules are approved by the Legislature.	10	Third party notice.	PSC, Statute	Company may request deposit based on level of residence or utility systems average usage.	Yes	Winter protection plan for qualified customers December 1 through March 31.
MINNESOTA PUC	PUC	10 (written) 7 (personal-ly delivered)	Welfare agency notified if service terminated October 15 to April 3.	PUC	Not to exceed 2 months' bill.	Yes	October 15 to April 15.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	PSC	5	Discretion of individual utility.	Utility Tariff	No	Yes	On yearly basis additional restrictions imposed.
MISSOURI PSC	PSC	6	Third party notice; notice must contain specific information.	PSC	Not to exceed 2 times highest bill during previous 12 billing periods.	Varies	Disconnect only those customers who do not make a good faith attempt to pay between November 15 and March 31.
MONTANA PSC	PSC, Statute	20 (Gas and electric only)	Third party notice.	No rules.	No	Yes	No termination between November 1 and April 1 without PSC approval.
NEVADA PSC	PSC	10	Yes	PSC	No	Yes	No
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	PUC	14	Must contact adult occupant or leave sealed note with instructions on reconnection.	PUC	Two times second highest bill if required.	Depends on utility.	No disconnection for arrears less than \$175 for non-heating or \$300 for heating customers.
NEW JERSEY BPU	BPU	7 (written)	Third party notice.	BPU	Deposit must be related to the probable charge for service during a billing period.	Yes	No disconnection December through March 15 if customer receives welfare or other public assistance.
NEW MEXICO PSC	PSC	13	Third party notice, personal contact.	PSC	Up to 1 1/2 times maximum monthly bill.	Yes	No; however, informal agreement in effect that customers are not placed in jeopardy.
NEW YORK PSC	PSC, Statute, Utility tariff.	15	Third party notice; cold weather rules; medical emergency, elderly or disabled, tenants receive special notice.	Statute, PSC, Tariffs	No	Yes	November 1 through April 15, special notice is required. Disconnection prohibited if it would cause serious impairment to health or safety or if because of physical or mental handicap customer is unable to manage resources.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	NCUC	10	Third party notice, personal contact.	NCUC	May be required.	Yes	November 1 through March 31 for elderly or handicapped who qualify for low income energy assistance.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	PSC	10	Special notice package: age, health.	PSC	GAG: 1 1/2 times estimated bill. Electric: Estimated charge for 60 days.	Yes	No
OHIO PUC	Statute, PUC, Ohio Admin. Code, Sec. 4901: 1-18.	14	Third party notice, county welfare department, landlord.	Statute, PUC	Not to exceed 1/12 of estimated charge for all service for the next 12 months, plus 30% of the monthly estimated charge.	Yes	Special moratorium on residential disconnections 12/1/82 through 11/24/82. Termination normally prohibited if dangerous to health as certified by doctor.

Table 4.0 - SERVICE DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION POLICIES
(Electric and Natural Gas)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Authority which governs Service Disconnections	Prior notice (days)	Special Notice Procedures	Authority governing Service Reconnection	Additional Penalties for Reconnection	Payment by Installment or Outstanding Bill Balance	Reconnection Charge	Restrictions on Service Disconnection in Winter
Oklahoma CC	Give if delinquent; 10 if no payment after 10 days; if continuing delinquency, financial assistance.	Third party notice, posted in apartment building, notify community center of elderly or handicapped customer.	CC	May be required, but must be justified.	Yes	Varies	Special procedures necessary from November 15 through April 15. CC can ban disconnections during severe weather or if dangerous to health.
Oregon PSC	5 - telephone; 10 - other utilities.	Third party notice, personal contact.	PSC	Yes, 1/6 annual usage.	Yes	Varies (\$5 - \$40).	Yes, if disconnection endangers health (as in winter months). Statute amended 1983.
Pennsylvania PSC	10 days, 1 personal contact	Third party notice.	Statute and PSC for landlord/tenant cases; PSC all others.	No	Yes	Varies	No disconnection unless safety condition without PSC permission. POC
Rhode Island PSC	10	No	PSC	No	Yes	Varies	Between November 20 and April 1 balance for primary source of heat must exceed \$375. PSC
South Carolina PSC	10 written; 2 telephone, day of disconnection.	Third party notice, medical certificate, deferred payment plan.	Statute, PSC	If required, not to exceed highest 2 consecutive months bills.	Yes	Varies (\$5 - \$15)	Between December and March with medical certificate. Statute, PSC
South Dakota PSC	10	Additional 40 days for health conditions.	Statute	Varies	Yes	Yes	November 1 through March 31, 30 days additional notice requirements. Statute
Tennessee PSC	10	Third party notice, medical emergency.	PSC	Estimated charge for service for 1 month.	Yes	Varies (\$10 - \$25)	No
Texas PSC	10	Information in notice provided in English and Spanish.	PSC	Not to exceed 1/6 of estimated annual bill if required.	Yes	Varies	If termination would endanger health, written statement of physician required. PSC
Utah PSC	10	Personal contact, third party notice, pamphlet.	PSC	Gas-based on charge for 2 high use months not to exceed \$120. Electric--can be based on average 90-day bill.	Yes	Varies (\$5 - \$25)	Electric-PSC approval of affidavit between November 1 and April 30. PSC
Vermont PSB	14	Written notice approved by PSB.	PSB	Depends on utility, but no more than 2/12 of estimated charge per unit year.	Yes	Varies (based on company's tariff).	Special notice procedures December 1 through March 31. PSB
Virginia SCC	10	No, some utilities provide special notice.	Utility	May be required equal to 2 highest bills.	Yes	Varies	SCC urges utilities to avoid disconnection in extreme weather. SCC
Washington UTC	8	Personal contact.	UTC	An average 2/12 bill.	Yes	Varies (\$5 - \$40)	Restrictions January 15 - March 15 for consumers who qualify for low income energy assistance. Statute
West Virginia PSC	10 (written)	Personal contact--24 hours prior to termination.	PSC, utility tariff.	Up to 1/6 of annual estimated charge may be required.	Yes	Varies (\$5 - \$40)	Emergency Rule--No termination provided customer makes minimum payment. PSC
Wisconsin PSC	8, deliver notice to welfare and local law enforcement offices.	Notice to County	PSC	Not to exceed highest estimated gross bill for 2 consecutive billing periods.	Yes	Varies (\$8 - \$53.50)	No disconnection upon declaration of winter emergency by PSC. Statute
Wyoming PSC	7	Third party notice	PSC	Not to exceed average estimated 90-day bill.	Yes	At cost	Utility attempt to contact consumer personally before disconnection. November through April. PSC

APPENDIX

NARUC QUESTIONNAIRE RE SERVICE DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION
POLICIES

Date _____

Name of State _____

Name of Agency _____

1. What authority governs residential customer service disconnection for nonpayment? _____ Statute, _____ Agency Regulations, _____ Other (Please specify) _____
2. How much notice must be given customers before disconnection for nonpayment? _____
3. (a) Does your Agency have any additional notice requirements regarding service disconnections, e.g., notification to third party? _____ Yes, _____ No
 (b) If your answer to Question 3(a) was "yes", please specify the additional requirements: _____
 (c) If your answer to Question 3(a) was "no", have any of the electric utilities in your jurisdiction adopted special notice procedures? _____
 _____ Yes (Please specify) _____
 _____ No _____
4. What authority governs residential service reconnections where service has been disconnected for nonpayment? _____ Statute, _____ Commission Rules or Regulation, _____ Other (Please specify) _____
5. (a) Is an additional deposit (i.e., beyond that required prior to disconnection) required for service reconnections? _____ Yes, _____ No
 (b) If your answer to Question 5(a) was "Yes", please explain how the deposit amount is calculated. _____
6. Can customers make arrangements to pay outstanding balance in future installments in order to have service reinstated? _____ Yes, _____ No
7. Is there a charge for service reconnections? _____ Yes (Please specify) _____
 _____ No _____
8. (a) Does your agency have restrictions on residential electric service disconnections during the winter months? _____ Yes (Please specify) _____
 _____ No _____
 (b) If your answer to Question 8(a) was "yes":
 i. When were the restrictions instituted? _____
 ii. Under what authority? _____

Introduction - State Laws to Prevent Damage to Underground Utility Plant

The following Table was compiled from responses to the following questionnaire:

- "1. Does your State have a statute or regulation requiring every person who shall engage in nonemergency excavation or demolition to:
 - "(a) Take reasonable action to inform himself of the location of any underground electric, gas, telephone, water and sewerage plant in or near the area for which such operation is to be conducted;
 - "(b) Plan the excavation or demolition to avoid or minimize interference with such underground utility plant in or near the construction area;
 - "(c) Provide written or oral notice in advance of the start of the excavation or demolition to the known owners or operators of such underground utility plant;
 - "(d) Provide such support for existing underground utility plant as may be reasonably necessary for the protection of such plant;
 - "(e) Backfill all excavations in such manner and with such materials as may be reasonably necessary for the protection of existing underground utility plant; and
 - "(f) Immediately notify the owner or operator of such plant in the event of their damage or dislocation in connection with any excavation or demolition?
- "2. Does your State have a statute or regulation requiring that every owner or operator of underground utility plant:
 - "(a) Establish procedures to publicize telephone numbers which may be used by contractors or excavators operating in their general service areas to give notice of excavation or demolition and to request the marking of the location of facilities, and
 - "(b) Locate the plant, when requested by the person engaged in excavation or demolition, by field marking on the surface by paint, dye, stakes or any other marking clearly visible which designates the horizontal course of such plant?"

In 1973, the Staff Subcommittee on Gas of the NARUC Committee on Gas prepared a Model Act Relating to the Prevention of Negligent or Unsafe Excavation or Demolition Operations Resulting in Damage to Gas Pipeline Facilities and a Supplementary One Call Notice System for Contractors and Excavators. 85th NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings, pp. 561-563, 587-596 (1973).

Table 50 - STATE LAWS TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO UNDERGROUND UTILITY PLANT

Agency	Law Requires Excavator to Inform Himself of Underground (UG) Location of:					Law Requires Excavator to:				Law Requires Utility to:		
	Electric Plant	Gas Plant	Telephone Plant	Water Plant	Sewerage Plant	Minimize Interference With UG Plant	Notify Utility in Advance of Excavation	Provide Support for UG Plant	Backfill Excavation	Notify Utility of Damage to UG Plant	Excavator to Give Advance Notice to Utility	Mark Location of UG Plant on Request
Alabama PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	yes
Alaska PUC 1/	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Alberta PUB	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Arizona CC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Arkansas PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
British Columbia METC												
California PUC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no 2/	yes
Colorado PUC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	yes	no	yes
Connecticut DMUC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Delaware PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
District of Columbia PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
Florida PSC	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	yes
Georgia PSC	no	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	yes
Hawaii PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Idaho PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Illinois CC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Indiana PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Iowa SCC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Kansas SCC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Kentucky PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes
Louisiana PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Maine PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Maryland PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	yes
Massachusetts DPU	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no
Michigan PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes
Minnesota PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Mississippi PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Missouri PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	yes	yes	yes
Montana PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Nebraska PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Nevada PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
New Hampshire PUC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	yes
New Jersey BPU	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	yes
New Mexico SCC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
New York PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
North Carolina UC 2/	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes 3/	yes 3/
North Dakota PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	no	no	yes
Nova Scotia PUB	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Ohio PUC 2/	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Oklahoma CC												
Ontario 2B		yes						yes	yes	yes	yes	yes 4/
Ontario PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Oregon PUC 1/	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes 5/
Pennsylvania PUC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	yes
Puerto Rico PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Quebec RSP	N/A	N/A	no	N/A	N/A	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Rhode Island PUC	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
South Carolina PSC	yes	yes	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
South Dakota PUC 2/	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Tennessee PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Texas PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Texas RC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Utah PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	yes
Vermont PSB	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Virgin Islands PSC												
Virginia SCC	no	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
Washington UTC	yes 4/	yes 4/	yes 4/	yes 4/	yes 4/	yes 4/	yes 4/	yes 4/	no	no	yes 3/	yes 3/
West Virginia PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Wisconsin PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
Wyoming PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	yes

1/ The State of Alaska does not have a statute relating to damage to underground utility facilities. However, the Municipality of Anchorage (in which resides over 50% of the State's population) adopted an ordinance (No. A0-204-76) in 1976 relating to damage to underground facilities.

2/ Statewide one-call system effective October 1, 1978 to Utility Locating Company (ULOCO). Law requiring excavating notice was introduced in the 1979 Legislature and passed the House of Representatives, but did not pass the Senate in 1980. The bill will be re-introduced to the Legislature in 1984.

3/ Gas utility plant.

4/ Department of Labor and Industries, Safety Standards for Construction Work, WAC 296-155-160.

5/ Gas utility only.

6/ There are 20 local utility coordinating councils voluntarily established throughout the state to accomplish these objectives. Thirteen of these councils are one-call systems.

7/ Pending staff investigation.

8/ Regulated by Statute H.B. No. 538.

Table 51 - FEDERAL AND STATE RATE-MAKING TREATMENT
OF PLANT ABANDONMENT COSTS

State (Including FERC and Ontario)	Abandonment Recovery				
	Recovery of Abandonment Costs?	Amortization Period	Unamortized Balance in Rate Base?	Cost Re- covery of AFUDC	CWIP Policy CWIP in Rate Base
FERC	yes	5, 10 1/	no	yes	yes 2/
ARIZONA 3/	no				no
CALIFORNIA 4/	yes	4	no	no	no
CONNECTICUT 5/	yes	3	no	no	no
DISTRICT OF COLUM- BIA 6/	yes	10	no	yes	no
FLORIDA	yes	5	yes	yes	yes (to maintain financial integrity)
INDIANA 7/	yes	15	no	yes	no
IOWA 8/	no	5	no		no
LOUISIANA	yes	5, 10	(treated on a case-by-case basis)	yes	(AFUDC offset in operating income)
MAINE 9/	yes	5	no	no	no
MARYLAND 10/	yes	7	no	no	yes
MASSACHUSETTS 11/	yes	3, 13	yes	yes (but common equity ex- cluded)	no
MICHIGAN 12/	yes	3	no	yes	yes
MINNESOTA 13/	yes		no	yes	yes
MISSOURI	yes	5	no		yes
MONTANA	no				no
NEVADA 14/	yes		no		yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE 15/	no				no (State law)
NEW JERSEY 16/	yes	15, 20	no	yes	yes
NEW YORK 17/	yes	3, 5, 10	yes		no
NORTH CAROLINA	yes	5, 10	no	yes	yes
NORTH DAKOTA 19/	yes		no		no
OHIO 20/	no				yes (if 75% com- plete)
OKLAHOMA 21/	yes	10	22/	yes	23/
ONTARIO EB	yes	(same as plant account)	no	yes	no
OREGON 24/	partial				no (State law)
PENNSYLVANIA 25/	yes	10	no		yes
SOUTH CAROLINA	yes	5, 10	no	yes	yes (with AFUDC offset, in- cluded as income)
SOUTH DAKOTA 26/	yes	5 1/	no		no
TEXAS PUC 27/	yes	10	no	yes	yes
TEXAS RC	undecided				
VERMONT 28/	yes	10	yes		yes
VIRGINIA 29/	yes	10	no		yes 30/
WASHINGTON 31/	yes	5 and 10	no	yes	yes
WEST VIRGINIA 32/	yes	10	no	yes	no
WISCONSIN	18/	5	18/	18/	18/

1/ No specific amortization period is necessarily mandated. Factual and equitable factors are considered. See New England Power Co., Opinion No. 49, 8 FERC 61,054 (1979), aff'd NEPCO Municipal Rate Committee et al. v. FERC, 668 F. 2d 1327 (D.C. Cir. 1981).

2/ Inclusion of pollution control and fuel conversion CWIP and additional CWIP provided that severe financial difficulty and other specified criteria are met. 18 CFR 2.16 (1982). Order No. 298, Docket No. RM81-38 (May 16, 1983) provides for broader inclusion of CWIP in rate base by electric utilities (up to 50% of all CWIP, subject to a 2-year rate impact limitation of 6%).

3/ Arizona Pub. Service Co. (Ariz. PSC 1980) 38 PUR 4th 547.

4/ Re: Southern California Edison Co. (Cal PUC 1982) 50 PUR 4th 317. Commission rejects proposed balancing account based upon average abandoned ratio. Actual abandonment costs for large projects recorded as a deferred debit and carried forward to the next general rate case at which time reasonableness will be reviewed and recommendations as to rate recovery will be made. Re: Southern California Gas Co. (Cal PUC 1980) Decision No. 92497, Application No. 59316.

5/ Connecticut Light & Power Co. (Conn DPUC November 25, 1981) Docket Nos. 810602, 810604 (Montague).

Table 51 - FEDERAL AND STATE RATE-MAKING TREATMENT OF PLANT ABANDONMENT COSTS (Continued)

- 6/ Potomac Electric Power Co. (DC PSC December 29, 1982) 50 PUR4th - Formal Case No. 785, Order No. 7716.
- 7/ Northern Indiana Pub. Service Co. (Ind PSC August 11, 1982) Case No. 36689 (Bailly, W-1). All AFUDC included in amortization.
- 8/ Iowa Power and Light Company (Iowa State Commerce Commission February 19, 1982 and February 10, 1983) Dockets RPU-78-27, RPU-78-30, respectively, the Commission disallowed the return of and return on the costs associated with a plant abandoned in early stages of construction.
- 9/ Central Maine Power Co. v. Maine Pub. Utilities Commission (Me 1981) 433 A2d 331. No amortization of AFUDC. Central Maine Power Company Re: Proposed Increase in Rates, Docket Nos. 81-127/81-206, March 27, 1982,--most recent PUC decision with discussion of policy.
- 10/ Re: Pinto Utilities, Inc. (1979) 70 Md PSC 11. Amortization period of seven years was adopted for abandoned plant, and treated as amortization of extraordinary loss. Re: Potomac Electric Power Co. (1980) 71 Md PSC 157.
- 11/ Re: Commonwealth Electric Co. DPU 956 (Mass DPU May 28, 1982). Two- and three-year amortization - the common equity component of AFUDC was disallowed from recoverable amounts. (Montague units 1 and 2; Pilgrim unit 2.) Re: Boston Edison Co. (Mass DPU April 30, 1982) 46 PUR4th 431. (Pilgrim unit 2.)
- 12/ Re: Indiana & Michigan Electric Co. (Mich PSC May 12, 1981) Case No. U-6148.
- 13/ Re: Northern States Power Co. (Minn PUC 1981) 42 PUR4th 339.
- 14/ Re: Nevada Power Co. (Nev. PSC (1980) 41 PUR4th 367.
- 15/ No cases decided under anti-CWIP statute. Staff believes statute prevents any recovery from ratepayers. For most recent review of construction program see Re: Pub. Service Co. of New Hampshire (December 27, 1982) - NH -, - A2d -, No. 82-366.
- 16/ Re: Atlantic City Electric Co. (NJ BPU January 15, 1983) Docket No. 822-116.
Re: Utility Construction Plans (NJ BPU April 1, 1982) Docket No. 8012-914. Built solely to save fuel; abandonment recovered through leveled energy adjustment clause. Hope Creek Unit 2 Re: Jersey Central Power & Light Co. (NJ BPU 1981) 44 PUR4th 54. AFUDC subsequent to abandonment is disallowed. CWIP allowed - case-by-case basis.
- 17/ Re: Rochester Gas & Electric Corp. (NY PSC 1982) 45 PUR4th 386, Financing Plans for New York State Gas & Electric Co. (NY PSC 1982) 49 PUR4th 329. Re: Orange & Rockland Utilities, Inc. (NY PSC 1981) 45 PUR4th 235.
- 18/ On a case-by-case basis.
- 19/ Re: Northern States Power Co. (ND PSC December 31, 1980) Case No. 10,097. Northern States Power Co. v. Havan et al. (ND PSC 1981) Civil No. 10,017 - ND -, 45 PUR4th 141, 314 NW2d 32, North Dakota commission held to be without jurisdiction to consider Tyrone losses.
- 20/ Re: Toledo Edison Co. (Ohio PUC 1981) 42 PUR4th 568 (Davis Besse), Unamortized expenses excluded from rate base. Office of Consumers' Counsel v. Ohio Pub. Utilities Commission (1981) - Ohio St 2d -, 423 NE2d 820. Commission unreasonably and unlawfully exceeded its statutory authority when it approved amortization of company's investment in four nuclear power plants. Re: Columbus & Southern Ohio Electric Co. (Ohio PUC 1982) 50 PUR4th 37.
- 21/ Commission allowed a 10-year amortization of the Black Fox Station Nuclear Plant abandonment costs.
- 22/ Common equity portion was not allowed to earn a return while the preferred stock and debt costs were allowed.
- 23/ CWIP related to improvements and non-revenue producing items are allowed in rate base.
- 24/ Portland General Electric Co. and Pacific Power and Light. PUC Order 83-879, Case UM-13.
- 25/ Pennsylvania Pub. Utility Commission v. Duquesne Light Co. (Pa PUC January 27, 1983) Docket No. R-821945 C001 et. al.
- 26/ Re: Northern States Power Co. 328 NW2d 852, January 5, 1983. Re: Black Hills Power & Light Co. (SD PUC 1981) 36 PUR4th 391. FERC determination was not controlling as to the amortization period for rate-making purposes.
- 27/ Re: Houston Lighting & P. Co. (Tex. PUC December 6, 1982) Docket No. 4540.
- 28/ Re: Green Mountain Power Corp. (Vt. PSB December 20, 1982) Docket No. 4661. Re: Central Vermont Pub. Service Corp. (Vt. PSC 1982) 49 PUR4th 372.
- 29/ Re: Virginia Electric & Power Co. (Va. SCC 1981) 44 PUR4th 46.
- 30/ With an above-the-line AFUDC income offset in most instances.
- 31/ Washington Utilities & Transp. Commission v. Pacific Power & Light Co. (Wash UTC February 1, 1983) Case Nos. U-82-12, U-82-35. (Pebble Springs WNP - 5.)
- 32/ Re: Virginia Electric & Power Co. (W Va PSC February 1, 1980) Case Nos. 790-040-E-42T, 9322.

INTRODUCTION

CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES OF THE STATE REGULATORY UTILITY COMMISSIONS

The following conservation policy survey and the Synopsis of Regulatory Utility Commission's Conservation Activities (with corresponding Matrix Key and Footnotes) were initially prepared by the California Energy Commission, Conservation Division, in November 1977. In January, 1983 the NARUC staff forwarded the questionnaire and accompanying table to each state regulatory agency for corrections or additions necessary to accurately reflect the information as of December 31, 1983.

REGULATORY UTILITY COMMISSION CONSERVATION POLICY SURVEY

1. Has the Commission adopted energy conservation policies for gas and electric utility companies? Yes _____ No _____
2. What State law, regulation or Commission policies have been enacted or adopted to effect energy conservation by utilities? (Check those which apply.)

<u>Rates</u>	<u>Existing</u>	<u>Proposed or Test Program</u>
Time of Use Metering	_____	_____
Life Line Rates	_____	_____
Marginal Cost Pricing	_____	_____
Inverted Rate Structure	_____	_____
Flat Rate Structure	_____	_____
Other (Please Specify)	_____	_____
<u>Other Measures</u>		
Insulation	_____	_____
Energy Audits/Surveys	_____	_____
Residential	_____	_____
Commercial/Industrial	_____	_____
Solar Energy Utilization	_____	_____
Waste Heat Utilization/ Cogeneration	_____	_____
Load Management (Specify Type)	_____	_____
Other (Please Specify)	_____	_____

Table 5.2 - SYNOPSIS OF REGULATORY UTILITY
COMMISSIONS' ENERGY CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES¹

CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES	COMMISSION HAS ADOPTED CONSER- VATION POLICIES	TIME OF USE METERING	LIFE LINE RATES	MARGINAL COST PRICING	INVERTED RATE STRUCTURE	FLAT RATE STRUCTURE	OTHER RATES	INSULATION	ENERGY AUDITS RESID. & C/I	SOLAR ENERGY UTILIZATION	WASTE HEAT UTILIZATION/ CONSERVATION	LOAD MANAGEMENT	OTHER MEASURES
ALABAMA		X26	X			X2B	X26, 29	Xa	Xe	X	Xd	29	17
ALASKA			27								16		
ALBERTA 2UB		Xa	Xa			X	X26, 1		X			Xa, 1	
ARIZONA		X					b, 1		Xa, e, f		Xb	Xa	42
ARKANSAS	X					Xf	X26, 1	X	X	X	X, 11	X10	Xr, s
CALIFORNIA	X	Xa, d, 13	Xa	Xd	Xe	Xf		X	X	X	X	X	Xr, 19
COLORADO	X	Xd				X		X	X	X	X	X	
CONNECTICUT	X					X, 22		Xa	X	X	Xa	X	
DELAWARE	X	X	Xa	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
D. C.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
FLORIDA	X	X	X		X, 12			X	X	X	X	X	X
GEORGIA	X3D	Xa	X31			X		X	X	X	X	X	X
HAWAII	X							X	X	X	X	X	X
IDAHO	X			X	Xa	X		X	X	X	X	X	X, 12
ILLINOIS	X	Xb				X		X	X	X	X, 23	Xa	
INDIANA	X	Xa						X	X	X	X	X	
IOWA	X	Xa						X	X	X	X	X	X
KANSAS	X					X	20		Xe	X	X	X	Xf
KENTUCKY	X	Xa				X	X1		Xc	X	X	Xa, n, y	
LOUISIANA 34													
MAINE	X	Xa	Xa	Xa		Xb		Xa	X	X		Xa, n, y	X
MARYLAND	X	X		Xa		X			X	X	X	Xa	
MASSACHUSETTS	X	X3B	X39	Xa		X40	X7		X	X	X	X	Xa41
MICHIGAN	X	X	X18		X	X	X9	X	X	X	X	X	X13
MINNESOTA	X	Xb, e	Xd	Xd	Xa, b, e	X		Xb	Xe, a, f	X	X	X14	
MISSISSIPPI	No												
MISSOURI	X	X				X	Xb, 1p	X	X	X	X	X	43
MONTANA	X	Xa	X			X		X	X	X	X		
NEBRASKA 5													
NEVADA	X	X	X	X		X		X	Xe		X	X	
NEW HAMPSHIRE	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
NEW JERSEY	X	Xd, d	Xq	X 15	Xb, d, 45	X46/	1, 2, w, h	X	X	X	X	X	X24
NEW MEXICO 6	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	Xe, Xf, A	X	X	X	
NEW YORK	X	X	Xa	X	X	X		X	Xe	X	X	X	
NORTH CAROLINA	X	Xd	Xa, d			Xb	X1	X	X	X	Xd	X, p, h	
NORTH DAKOTA		X				X			X	X	X	X	
NOVA SCOTIA 4		Xa	Xa	Xa	Xa								
OHIO	X	X	X			X		Xa	X	X	X	X14/	
OKLAHOMA	X	X	X			X		X	X	X	X	X	
OREGON	X	X	X	X	Xd	Xc		X	X	X	X	Xa	

Table 5.2 - SYNOPSIS OF REGULATORY UTILITY
COMMISSIONS' ENERGY CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES¹

CONSERVATION MEASURES³

RATES³

POLICIES²

Table 52 - SYNOPSIS OF REGULATORY UTILITY
COMMISSIONS' ENERGY CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES¹ (Continued)

CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES	COMMISSION HAS ADOPTED CONSER- VATION POLICIES	TIME OF USE METERING	LIFE LINE BATES	MARGINAL COST PRICING	INVENTED DATE STRUCTURE	PLAT DATE STRUCTURE	OTHER BATES	INSULATION	ENERGY AUDITS RESID. & C/I	SOLAR ENERGY UTILIZATION	WASTE HEAT UTILIZATION/ CONSERVATION	LOAD MANAGEMENT	OTHER MEASURES
PENNSYLVANIA	X	Xb			Xe, f	Xe	X1, F, 1	X35	Xe	X2	X36	X1, p, b, 1	37
RHODE ISLAND	X	Xa			Xe	X	X	X	Xe	X	X		X21
SOUTH CAROLINA	X	X			X	X	X1, n, p	X	Xe		X	X	
SOUTH DAKOTA	X	Xa				X			Xe		Xa	X	
TENNESSEE		Xa				Xe	Xb		X				
TEXAS 7	X	Xa				Xb, c	Xb	Xd	Xb, c	Xa, d	X	Xa	
UTAH 8	X					Xd	Xc	Xc				Xg, 1, n	
VERMONT	X	Xb		X								Xb	
VIRGINIA	X	Xa				Xa	X1	X	Xa		X	Xb	
WASHINGTON	X	X			X	X		X	X				X
WEST VIRGINIA		Xa							Xe				
WISCONSIN	X	Xb	X	X	X	X	Xb, h	X	X	Xb	X	Xb, p	
WYOMING	X	X	X	X	X	Xc	X				X	X	

Table 51 - SYNOPSIS OF REGULATORY UTILITY
COMMISSIONS' ENERGY CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES¹ (Continued)

POLICIES 2

BATES 3

CONSERVATION MEASURES 3

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 52 - SYNOPSIS OF REGULATORY UTILITY COMMISSIONS' ENERGY CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES

- 1/ Considering the changing nature of the regulatory commissions' conservation activities, the diversity and scarcity of informational sources, and the incompleteness of information from any one source, the purpose of this synopsis is to pool together available information concerning regulatory commissions and their utility-sponsored conservation activities.
- 2/ The heading "Commission has Adopted Conservation Policies..." should be interpreted broadly. Commissions have indicated that they have adopted conservation policies through the (a) issuance of commission policy statements, (b) the enactment of a commission order for the implementation of specific conservation measures or rates by utilities, and (c) the enactment of Commission orders to investigate the feasibility of implementing conservation rates or measures by utilities. Policies adopted by the Commissions ranged from the mandatory curtailment of non-essential uses of gas and electricity to the adoption of specific measures such as rate reform, load management guidelines and insulation retrofit and financing program implementation.
- 3/ Refers to rates and conservation measures which have been enacted, adopted or proposed by State law, regulation or regulatory commission policy.
- 4/ The Nova Scotia Public Utilities Board has ordered its largest electric utility to conduct a study relating to time-of-use, metering and other factors affecting conservation and rates. Other measures under the jurisdiction of Nova Scotia Energy Council.
- 5/ The gas and electric utilities in Nebraska are publicly owned and therefore are not subject to regulation by the Nebraska Public Service Commission.
- 6/ The New Mexico Public Service Commission approved rulemaking proceedings (Case No. 1394 Proposed General Order No. 33) in May 1980. The goal of these proceedings is to establish comprehensive conservation policies which will consider the utility implementation of all of the conservation policies, rates and measures listed.
- 7/ The conservation activities listed for Texas are a combination of the information received from the Texas Railroad Commission, which regulates the state's gas utilities and the Texas Public Utility Commission which regulates the state's electric utilities.
- 8/ The Utah Public Service Commission is currently undertaking generic hearings which will investigate time-of-use, lifeline, marginal cost pricing and flat rate structures.
- 9/ Senior citizen rates.
- 10/ Load Management: proposed or test program, air conditioning controlled by utility, swimming pool tripper, experimental storage, heat storage program, radio-controlled appliances.
- 11/ All regulated utilities ordered to publish full avoided costs and authorized to pay such prices to co-generators and have done so.
- 12/ Loans on rebates--up to 70% of the cost of various conservation measures; loans on rebates for high efficiency gas furnaces; energy rating program to monitor total energy use; building standards pilot program; irrigation efficiency audits; rebate for installation of low pressure irrigation nozzles.
- 13/ Insulation at no charge to residential low income customers.
- 14/ Control of water heaters, dual fuel heating systems, off-peak and heat storage systems.
- 15/ Marginal energy adjustment charge for hotel-casinos in Atlantic City electric service territory.
- 16/ The Commission has adopted regulations applicable to all economically regulated electric utilities implementing the FERC rules (PURPA § 210) on cogeneration and small power production.
- 17/ The Commission adopted regulations in December, 1981, implementing the following PURPA regulatory policy standards: (1) prohibiting master metering of electric energy consumption in all buildings, with some exceptions, construction of which began after 12/31/82; and (2) upon request of an electric consumer, an electric utility is required to transmit clear and concise statement of the consumer's actual energy consumption during the previous 12 months.
- 18/ Michigan Legislature is currently reviewing and change is probable.
- 19/ Utility conservation service programs, low interest loans.
- 20/ Other rates: controlled curtailable/interruptible rates; summer/winter differential rates or services; demand metering; self-generation; radio-controlled appliances; air conditioning and hot water heater controlled by utility.
- 21/ Co-sponsor of U.S. Department of Energy - Wind Turbine Generator Demonstration.
- 22/ Flat energy charge seasonally differentiated for experimental tariffs.
- 23/ The Illinois Commerce Commission has initiated hearings on rate standards of PURPA.
- 24/ Zero or low-interest loans are available, depending upon income, to all electric and gas residential rate-payers for conservation and weatherization measures that have payback periods of 10 years or less. Free weatherization services and materials are available through various low-income residential customer programs. Similar services and measures are available to non-low-income residential ratepayers at low cost. Heat pump, air conditioner, water heater wrap and high efficiency gas appliance rebate programs are in place. Industrial load management surveys are available as well as cogeneration development assistance. Ruled illegal under Wyoming law.
- 25/ Anchorage Municipal Light & Power has time-of-day rates applicable to residential and commercial consumers whose main source of space heating is electricity and whose demand does not exceed 40 kilowatts. However, these time-of-day rates were not enacted in response to any State law, Commission regulation or policy and were not intended to provide a significant incentive for electric consumers to shift to off-peak usage. Presently there are only about 70 consumers choosing to use this rate schedule.
- 27/ While Alaska does not have lifeline rates per se, in 1981 the Alaska State Legislature passed legislation providing financial assistance on up to 600 kwh/month to all customers served by participating utilities whose costs exceed 13¢/kwh.
- 28/ The Commission has promulgated regulations stating that flat rates are preferred.
- 29/ Commission promulgated General Order establishing load management guidelines and timetables.
- 30/ Through rate structures.
- 31/ Through low-user blocks in rate structure.
- 32/ Georgia Power has inverted summer blocks.
- 33/ No specific type. Commission encourages on a generic basis.
- 34/ The Louisiana PSC has considered time-of-use metering, marginal cost pricing and inverted rate structures on a case-by-case basis during electric utility rate increase applications. Conservation policies such as the RSC program are handled by the Department of Conservation in Louisiana. Generic hearings were held on lifeline rates and cogeneration.

Footnotes - Table 52 - SYNOPSIS OF REGULATORY UTILITY COMMISSIONS' ENERGY CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES (Continued)

- 35/ State law establishes minimum thermal and efficiency standards for new buildings. The Commission has proposed similar standards for existing buildings converted to electric or gas heating.
- 36/ On September 17, 1982, the Commission adopted regulations implementing Section 210 of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978.
- 37/ The Commission has proposed a policy statement regarding regulatory treatment of conservation programs.
- 38/ Six utilities presently offer optional TOD rates.
- 39/ Three electric and one gas utility offers income-based lifeline rates; other companies may propose such rates in future rate cases.
- 40/ Several companies have flattened their rate structures, not as a result of Commission order.
- 41/ Gas utilities have been ordered to use part of refunds received from First Use Tax Refunds for conservation program.
- 42/ No gas outdoor lighting allowed.
- 43/ Some utilities have weatherization programs such as low interest home insulation loans where the difference between cost of money and loan rate is recovered in rates.
- 44/ Rates pursuant to Sec. 201/210 PURPA: (1) specific demand charges; (2) off-peak discounts; (3) Residential hours use-rate.
- 45/ Inverted rates for summer residential electric customer only.
- 46/ Flat rates for winter residential electric customers (Rockland Electric); religious houses of worship during winter season (Atlantic Electric); seasonally differentiated flat rates exist for building electric heating service (Public Service Electric and Gas). The only flat residential gas rate is for residential customers in the PSE&G service territory.

Table 52 - SYNOPSIS OF REGULATORY UTILITY COMMISSIONS' ENERGY CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES (Continued)MATRIX KEY

- a - proposed or test program
- b - existing as well as proposed or test rates/measures
- c - gas utilities only
- d - electric utilities only
- e - residential sector only
- f - commercial/industrial sector only
- g - activity undertaken by only one utility company in the state
- h - controlled curtailable/interruptible rates
- i - summer/winter differential rates or services
- j - energy efficiency standards mandatory for new gas service
- k - experimental storage rates
- l - demand metering
- m - self-generation
- n - radio-controlled appliances
- o - positive load control notification system
- p - air conditioning and hot water heater controlled by utility
- q - elderly residents only
- r - voltage reduction
- s - gas furnace pilot turn off
- t - swimming pool tripper
- u - voluntary irrigation
- v - temperature sensitive rates
- w - demand ratchet
- y - heat storage program
- z - measure in use or being tested by utility without being required to by commission order or state law.

SECTION P

CABLE TELEVISION

Table 53 shows the scope of agency regulation over cable television companies, as well as agency regulation of pole attachment rates, terms and conditions.

Five agencies reported they have adopted a Uniform System of Accounts for cable television companies.

Table 53 - REGULATION OF CABLE TELEVISION COMPANIES

Scope of Agency Regulation of Cable Television Companies														
State/Agency	Entry	Oper- ating Ter- ritory	Ahan- don- ment	Sub- scrib- er- Rates	Ser- vice	Ac- count- ing	Safety	Con- struc- tion	Secu- rity Is- sues	Mergers and Acqui- sitions	In- sur- ance	Plant Siting	Re- port- ing	Pole Attachments 1/ Rates, Terms & Conditions
FCC	limited 2/	no	no	no	yes	no	no	limited 3/	no	limited 4/	no	no	no	yes
ALABAMA PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
ALASKA PUC	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	yes
ALBERTA PUB 5/	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes
ARIZONA CC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
ARKANSAS PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
CALIFORNIA	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes
COLORADO PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
CONNECTICUT DPUC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes
DELAWARE PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
D.C. PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
FLORIDA	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
GEORGIA PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
HAWAII 2/	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
IDaho	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes
ILLINOIS	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes
INDIANA	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes
IOWA SCC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
KANSAS SCC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
KENTUCKY PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes
LOUISIANA	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes
MAINE PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
MARYLAND PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes
MASSACHUSETTS 5/	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes
MICHIGAN PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes 12/
MINNESOTA 8/	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
MISSISSIPPI PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
MISSOURI PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
MONTANA PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
NEBRASKA	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
NEVADA PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
NEW JERSEY BPU	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
NEW MEXICO PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
NEW MEXICO SCC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
NEW YORK 10/	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes
NORTH CAROLINA UC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
OHIO PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes 11/
OKLAHOMA CC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
OREGON	no	no	no	no	no	no	2/	2/	no	no	no	no	no	yes
PENNSYLVANIA	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes
PUEBLO RICO PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
QUEBEC RSP	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes
RHODE ISLAND PUC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
TENNESSEE PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes
TEXAS PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
UTAH	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes
VERMONT PSB	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
VIRGINIA SCC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
WASHINGTON	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
WISCONSIN	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
WYOMING	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes

1/ Pursuant to Section 1.1414(b) of the FCC's Rules on Cable Television Pole Attachments, the following States have certified that they regulate rates, terms, and conditions for pole attachments, and, in so regulating, have the authority to consider and do consider the interests of subscribers of cable television services, as well as the interests of the consumers of the utility services. (Certification by a State preempts the FCC from accepting pole attachment complaints under Subpart J of Part 1 of the Rules.) "State," by Section 1.1402(g) of the Rules, means any State, Territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.

2/ "Entry" regulated by cross-ownership rules limiting local broadcast or telephone company ownership.

3/ "Construction" regulated by rules requiring systems with 1,500 or more subscribers to have a specified channel capacity.

4/ "Mergers and Acquisitions" regulated indirectly through control over microwave stations that are used by all major cable television system companies.

5/ During December 1978 the Lieutenant Governor in Council directed the Public Utilities Board to inquire into the provision of all local non-broadcasting telecommunications services and to make recommendations respecting the regulatory framework in which these services may be offered. Report No. E 80111 issued September 1, 1980.

6/ Massachusetts CATV Commission.

7/ Regulation is limited to construction standards as set forth in NFSC for safety considerations.

8/ Minnesota Cable Commission Board.

9/ Regulated by the Cable Television Division of Department of Regulatory Agencies.

10/ New York Commission on Cable Television.

11/ Effective November 2, 1981, H.B. 223.

12/ Act conferring jurisdiction to regulate pole attachments effective March 31, 1981.

Table 53 - REGULATION OF CABLE TELEVISION COMPANIES (Continued)

Uniform System of Accounts for Cable Television Companies

The following agencies have adopted a Uniform System of Accounts (USOA) for Cable Television Companies:

Alaska PUC	NARUC USOA
Connecticut PUC	NARUC USOA, with modifications
Nevada PSC	NARUC USOA, with modifications
New Jersey BPU	Modified FCC Accounting System
Rhode Island PUC	NARUC USOA

SECTION Q

COMMUNICATIONS

Table 54 shows the number of communications utilities under agency jurisdiction. Table 55 reflects the Bell System intrastate rate increases from January 1, 1970 through December 31, 1983. Tables 56 and 57 concern the regulation of radio common carriers and uniform system of accounts for same.

Tables 58-62 provide information concerning telephone subscriber privacy, telephone directory assistance charges, directory listing, and telephone company provision of free or reduced rate service to its employees.

Table 63 reflects statistics for all privately owned telephone utilities under agency jurisdiction.

Tables 64-65 provide information on usage sensitive pricing for local telephone service and coin telephone rates.

Tables 66 and 67 indicate the extent of reduced telephone rates for non-profit organizations and handicapped persons.

Table 68 gives information on State taxation of telecommunications services.

Tables 69, 70, and 71 concern accounting for telephone station connections, use of telephone directory advertising revenues in State ratemaking, and telephone equipment for hearing impaired people.

Tables 72-76 set forth the results of a survey regarding InterLATA and IntraLATA telephone service competition.

Table 34 - NUMBER OF COMMUNICATIONS UTILITIES

AGENCY	Number of communications utilities under agency jurisdiction -								
	10/ Total Telephone	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Telephone			CATV	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Tele- graph	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority
			Cooperative	Private	Mobile Radio				
PCC	1/	47 U.S.C. § 151 <u>et seq.</u>							
ALABAMA PSC	36	Sec. 37, Code of Ala. 1975	3	33	13		Sec. 37, Code of Ala. 1975	1	Sec. 37, Code of Ala. 1975
ALASKA PUC	26	S.L.A. 1970	7	19 14/	6	19	Sec. 6, Ch. 111		S.L.A. 1970
ALBERTA PUB	1	P.U.B. Act		1 1/					
ARIZONA CC	12	Art. XV, Ariz. Const.	2	10	15	0	Art. XV, Ariz. Const.	1	Art. XV, Ariz. Const.
ARKANSAS PSC	34	Acts of Arkansas, Act 324 of 1935	2	32					
CALIFORNIA PUC	25	Calif. P.U. Code, Sec. 233 and 234	0	25	52 2/	90 3/	California P.U. Code, Sec. 215.5, 767.5, 768.5	1	Calif. P.U. Code, Sec. 235 and 236
COLORADO PUC	33	Sec. 40-1-103 CRS 1975	9	24	22	0		0	Sec. 40-1-103 CRS 1975
CONNECTICUT DPUC	3	Conn. Gen. State., Title 16	0	3	0	25	Conn. Gen. State., Title 16	1	Conn. Gen. State., Title 16
DELAWARE PSC	1	Del. Code, Title 26	0	1	9	9	Del. Code, Title 26	0	Del. Code, Title 26
D.C. PSC	1	D.C. Code, Title 43 <u>et seq.</u>	0	1		0		1	D.C. Code, Title 43 <u>et seq.</u>
FLORIDA PSC	47 12/	Ch. 364 (Part I) (Part II)	0	47 12/	0	0		0	
GEORGIA PSC	39	Title 34B, Ga. Code	4	35	10	0		2	Title 93, Ga. Code
HAWAII PUC	1	Ch. 269, Hawaii Rev. Stat.	0	1	8	0	Ch. 269, Hawaii Rev. Stat.		
IDAHO PUC	16	Title 61, Idaho Code		16	0	0	Title 61, Idaho Code	0	Title 61, Idaho Code
ILLINOIS CC	51	Ill. Rev. State. Ch. III 2/3, Sec. 1 <u>et seq.</u>	6 4/	45	31			1	Ill. Rev. State. Ch. III 2/3, Sec. 1 <u>et seq.</u>
INDIANA PSC	52	8-1-2-1, 8-1-9-2	10	42	22	0	Ind. Code of 1971, 8-1-17-1, 8-1-17-29	1	Ind. Code of 1971, 8-1-2-1
IOWA SCC	168 6/	476, Iowa Code	162	6	0	0		1	476
KANSAS SCC	44	Kans. State. Ann. Ch. 66	12	32	14	0	Kans. State. Ann. Ch. 66	1	Kans. State. Ann. Ch. 66
KENTUCKY PSC	25	278.040(2)	10	15	21	0		0	278.040(2)
LOUISIANA PSC	25	State Constitution	0	25	14	0	La. Statutes	1	State Constitution
MAINE PUC	19	35 M.R.S.A.	0	19	0	0		1	35 M.R.S.A.
MARYLAND PSC	6	Article 78, Md. Code Ann.	0	6	8	0	Article 78 <u>et seq.</u>		Article 78
MASSACHUSETTS DPUC	5	Ch. 159 and 166		5	20				Ch. 159 and 166
MICHIGAN PSC	46	Act 206, PA 1913, as amended	0	42	0	0		0	
MINNESOTA PUC	107 11/	Chapter 237	29	78	0 15/	0	Separate Board	1	Chapter 237
MISSISSIPPI PSC	22	Public Utilities Act of 1956 and 1983	0	22	22	0	No jurisdiction	1	Public Utilities Act of 1956 and 1983
MISSOURI PSC	48	Sec. 386.250, RSMo 1959	11	37	22	0		1	Sec. 386.259, RSMo 1959
MONTANA PSC		Title 69, MCA 1979	0	10	21	0	No jurisdiction	1	Title 69, MCA 1979
NEBRASKA PSC	41	75-601 to 75-615		41	11	0		0	75-601 to 75-615
NEVADA PSC	9					16		1	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	13	RSA 362.2	0	13	3	0		0	
NEW JERSEY BPU	7	NJSA 48:213 <u>et seq.</u>	0	7		47	NJSA 48:241 <u>et seq.</u>	2	NJSA 48:213 <u>et seq.</u>
NEW MEXICO SCC	15	Const. Art. 11, Sec. 7 and 8	8	7	11	0			Const., Art. 11, Sec. 7 and 8
NEW YORK PSC	47	Pub. Ser. Law Sec. 2(17)(b), 5(1)(d) and Article 5	0	41	53	0		0	Chapter 414 of the Laws of 1981
NORTH CAROLINA UC	20	N.C. Gen. Statutes Ch. 62, 3(23)a.6		20	13	0			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	30		15	15	8			1	49 NDCC
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	1	P.U.B. Act	0	1	0	0		0	
OHIO PUC	44	Title 49, Ohio Rev. Code			19	0		1	Title 49, Ohio Rev. Code
OKLAHOMA CC	47	OS175--131	6	41	14	0		1	
ONTARIO TSC	31	Telephone Act, RSO 1980 c 496	16 1/	15	0	0		0	
OREGON PUC	29	Oregon Rev. State., Ch. 756, 757	10	19	0	0		0	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	57		0	57	38			1	
PUERTO RICO PSC	0		0	3/	2	1			
QUEBEC RSP	18	RSQ C,R-8	1	17	0			0	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	1	Title 39, Ch. 2	0	1	0	8	Title 39, Ch. 19 Sec. 1-8	1	Title 39, Ch. 2
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	30	S.C. Code 58-351	6	24	15	0		0	S.C. Code 58-251
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	2	SDCL 49-31		2	9	0	SDCL 49-31	0	SDCL 49-31
TENNESSEE PSC	19	65-4-101, 65-4-104		19	13	0	65-30-101	0	65-4-101, 65-4-104
TEXAS PUC	74	Pub. Utility Regul. Act. of 1975, Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. Article 1446C, As amended.	24	50	0 11/	0	No jurisdiction	0	No jurisdiction

Table 14 - NUMBER OF COMMUNICATIONS UTILITIES (continued)

AGENCY	Number of communications utilities under agency jurisdiction -						
	19/ Total Telephone	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Telephone			Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Tele- graph
			Cooperative	Private	MOBILE Radio		
UTAH PSC	30	Utah Code, Sec. 54-2-1(21)	6	24	4	0	1
VERMONT PSB	9		0	9	0	42	0
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	1	Title 30 V.I.C. Sec. 1		1			
VIRGINIA SCC	21		5	16	8	0	1
WASHINGTON UTC	26	Title 80, Rev. Code of Washington	0	26	20	0	1
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	13	W. Va. Code, Ch. 24	2	11	7		1
WISCONSIN PSC	102 16/	Chapter 196	12	90	17	0	0
WYOMING PSC	15	W.S. 37-1-101 (4) (vii) (B) 1977	0	15	7	0	1

- 1/ Of the 1,540 local telephone companies, about 60 are subject to the full jurisdiction of FCC; the remainder are subject only to partial jurisdiction. All interstate carriers and carriers of U.S. - foreign traffic are within the FCC's jurisdiction.
- 2/ Includes VHF maritime stations.
- 3/ Regulated for safety only.
- 4/ Limited jurisdiction.
- 5/ Eleven of these systems are owned by subscribers, held in trust and operated by the municipal government. Five of the systems are owned and operated by the municipal government.
- 6/ Sixteen companies rate and service regulated; 158 companies are service regulated only.
- 7/ System owned by Government of Province of Alberta.
- 8/ Because of a 1984 Amendment to the MD. Ann. Code, Article 78, Section 55A, it is expected that the number of radio common carriers under agency jurisdiction will increase sharply.
- 9/ The Puerto Rico Telephone Authority, a state public corporation created by law May 6, 1974, purchased the Puerto Rico Telephone Company.
- 10/ This column reflects the total number of cooperative and private telephone utilities under agency jurisdiction as reported by NARDC member agencies.
- 11/ Commission does not regulate rates of cooperatives or investor-owned telephone companies serving fewer than 15,000 subscribers, but regulation does include depreciation, quality of service and assigned service areas. Companies serving more than 15,000 subscribers are subject to full regulation under Chapter 237.
- 12/ Includes 14 local exchange companies, four interexchange companies, and 29 resellers of WATS and toll.
- 13/ Regulate only if a part of a line telephone's system.
- 14/ Three of these are municipally owned.
- 15/ FCC's deregulated by 1984 Legislature.
- 16/ Does not include 16 regulated resellers of long distance services.

Table 55 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT

Agency	Company	Date Filed	Date Ordered	Amount Requested (millions)	Amount Granted (millions)
ALABAMA PSC	South Central Bell Telephone Company	4/15/71	7/12/71	19.9	17.8
		1/19/73	12/26/74	29.3	29.3
		2/05/75	1/06/76	59.0	59.0
		8/22/77	9/15/77	50.0	52.0
		8/22/77	4/22/77	55.0	22.4
		4/27/79	9/28/79	63.7	38.7
		2/02/81	9/04/81	146.8	-0- 19/
ARIZONA CC	Mountain Bell Telephone Company	4/14/71	4/10/72	30.7	8.1
		10/10/72	3/12/73	7.9	5.7
		11/06/74	4/17/75	39.0	18.1
		5/14/80	4/16/81	76.0	41.2
		12/04/81	5/21/82	84.8	49.9
		2/22/83	12/22/83	78.3	41.0
ARKANSAS PSC	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	12/16/74	9/04/75	22.3	16.3
		3/01/76	9/01/77	18.1	6.3
		1/20/78	1/15/79	42.0	2.5
		1/20/78	7/05/79		1.0
		8/08/80	8/06/81	57.5	41.5
		1/28/82	11/29/82	25.1	18.7
		3/03/83	1/30/84	137.8	46.7
CALIFORNIA PUC	Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company	3/17/70	6/22/71	194.9	143.0
			8/08/72		-143.0
			8/08/72	198.2	55.4
		8/06/71	4/04/72	77.4	68.9
		9/15/72	7/23/74	289.8	183.3
			2/13/80		-66.1
		9/30/74	12/30/75	97.9	65.2
			9/07/77		-7.5
		2/13/75	12/13/77	119.6	12.8
			6/05/79		-5.8
		5/15/78	7/13/79	469.8	-42.2
			10/10/79		1.3
			12/18/79		36.6
		11/13/79	4/02/80	336.9	227.2
			5/20/80		-9.4
			7/29/80		-21.6
			7/29/80		30.1
			12/16/80		-30.1
		8/01/80	8/04/81	789.9	610.1
		5/04/81	11/13/81	280.0	264.0
COLORADO PUC	Mountain Bell Telephone Company		5/04/82		3.8
			11/04/82	165.9	
		10/01/70	3/25/71	28.5	11.21
		1/27/72	9/19/72	43.0	12.81
		3/16/73	4/16/73	9.8	9.81
		3/16/73	4/17/73	26.7	0.00
		3/01/74	4/24/74	29.8	0.00
		5/31/74	12/20/74	59.2	28.4
		3/07/75	10/07/75	40.3	11.5
		2/25/77	9/30/77	50.2	7.7
		1/21/80	9/16/80	78.6	-0-
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Southern New England Telephone Company	11/05/71	4/13/72	54.7	36.8
		1/13/75	6/12/75	73.8	48.8
		6/22/77	12/16/77	55.3	33.8
		5/15/80	9/29/80	124.3	85.3
	New York Telephone Company	6/25/82	11/07/82	127.9	89.0
		6/13/74	11/18/74	2.2	2.0
		12/08/80	4/16/81	4.0	3.0
		3/22/82	8/03/82	3.3	2.5
DELAWARE PSC	Diamond State Telephone Company	7/11/74	2/12/75	6.6	6.6
		2/17/76	1/11/77	10.5	8.6
		2/27/81	10/08/81	15.5	8.5
		7/27/82	6/07/83	18.5	7.4
		6/01/83		25.9	
D.C. PSC	Chesapeake & Potomac Tel. Company	8/31/71	7/06/72	22.6	13.2
			6/06/73		4.4
		4/19/73	4/05/74	21.6	8.1
		1/31/75	5/28/76	14.0	7.4
		10/24/79	5/28/81	17.5	10.9
		11/12/81	4/16/82	75.0	40.3
		3/15/83	11/10/83	82.0	41.9

Table 55 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 to PRESENT (Continued)

Agency	Company	Date Filed	Date Ordered	Amount Requested (millions)	Amount Granted (millions)
FLORIDA PSC	Southern Bell Tel. & Tel. Company	8/11/69	3/30/70	32.0	21.1
		6/28/71	1/04/72	54.2	47.1
		12/15/72	8/02/73	105.1	32.8
			12/27/73		48.6
		11/22/74	2/10/75	216.5	65.9
			12/04/75		71.7
		11/29/76	8/10/77	226.5	133.6
		1/28/81	12/15/81	288.3	139.8
		11/23/82	1/27/83	349.4	72.4
			7/13/83		42.3
			12/07/83		8.5
GEORGIA PSC	Southern Bell Tel. & Tel. Company	8/05/69	12/11/70	25.5	20.8
		7/30/71	9/05/72	24.4	11.3
			1/16/73		10.4
		6/14/74	12/09/74	81.6	55.3
		8/15/75	1/20/76	46.3	0.0
		6/11/76	11/24/76	103.0	62.2
		1/05/79	6/19/79	52.6	50.9
		10/03/80	3/27/81	159.4	85.6
		7/02/81	12/15/81	198.5	75.4
		3/04/83	8/30/83	158.5	37.7
IDAHO PUC	Mountain Bell	7/31/78	4/13/79	11.6	4.4
		1/11/80	3/27/80	7.9	7.9
		10/17/80	12/11/80	3.2	3.2
		10/01/81	4/15/82	23.9	8.2
		9/24/82	10/21/82	4.2	4.2
		12/20/82	7/19/83	34.0	13.1
ILLINOIS CC	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	12/11/69	11/05/70	86.5	77.9
		12/18/70	12/15/71	2.2	1.5
	Illinois Bell Telephone Company	9/23/71	8/11/72	182.0	44.6
		11/21/72	10/17/73	20.8	0.0
		1/25/73	12/21/73	62.1	58.6
		3/07/75	2/04/76	177.7	70.4
		7/02/76	5/25/77	110.2	8.5
		12/28/77	11/21/78	203.0	-0-
		2/16/79	1/08/80	29.7	7.5
		12/21/79	11/14/80	211.0	159.6
		6/30/81	5/25/82	405.0	217.7
		11/01/83	12/21/83	201.0	97.0
INDIANA PSC	Indiana Bell Telephone Company	12/11/70	7/09/71	26.6	24.0
		12/01/71	8/04/72	14.8	13.2
		12/05/72	5/11/73	3.5	2.1
		12/05/72	10/05/73	30.5	23.4
		11/20/74	9/03/75	44.5	38.4
		11/30/76	5/25/77	14.2	13.7
		12/15/77	12/13/78	42.0	25.2
		5/30/80	4/09/81	65.0	54.4
		12/18/81	9/07/82	66.7	
IOWA SCC	Northwestern Bell Telephone Company	7/21/71	12/29/72	21.0	8.6
		10/31/73	11/26/75	20.0	11.4
		2/28/75	6/07/77	12.1	17/
		10/31/75	6/07/77	10.8	17/
		9/02/77	9/15/81	18.6	17/
		9/02/80		31.8	31.8
		9/02/81	6/25/82	76.7	18.9 2/
		12/15/82	12/04/83	49.7	(4.5)
KANSAS SCC	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	10/08/71	11/15/72	14.8	5.7
		11/15/74	12/19/75	24.5	5.0
		3/04/76	11/09/76	25.9 2/	5.7
		3/04/77	3/07/78	24.6	8.5
		1/11/79	2/19/80	47.3	29.3
		5/30/80	3/03/81	62.2	28.4
		5/30/81	2/19/82	84.5	46.7
		7/08/82	3/04/83	68.5	32.4
		5/05/83	12/23/83	213.6	96.7
KENTUCKY PSC	Cincinnati Bell Telephone Company	12/11/69	10/10/70	2.1	1.2
		12/28/71	1/16/74	3.8	2.2
		11/17/75	7/19/77	6.3	4.6
		3/20/81	9/09/81	8.3	4.9
		10/11/82	3/31/83	6.5	6.5
		6/29/70	12/16/70	14.8	0.0
	South Central Bell Telephone Company	1/14/72	10/20/72	25.7	15.1
		9/06/74	2/25/75	9.9	6.0
		3/14/75	9/03/75	39.0	15.0

Table 55 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 to PRESENT (Continued)

Agency	Company	Date Filed	Date Ordered	Amount Requested (millions)	Amount Granted (millions)
KENTUCKY PSC (Continued)	South Central Bell Telephone Company (Continued)	7/16/76	9/21/76	44.5	0.0
		10/06/76	3/25/77	44.5	18.7
		7/15/77	1/03/78	54.3	14.8
		2/16/79	11/16/79	44.6	20.1
		3/14/80	9/02/80	71.0	37.0
		2/20/81	8/11/81	109.0	39.1
		4/23/82	10/13/82	66.1	14.5
		7/29/83	1/18/84	163.2	56.8
LOUISIANA PSC	South Central Bell Telephone Company	12/27/68	11/13/70	24.6	9.1
		12/20/71	3/12/73	48.1 14/	18.2
		1/04/74	3/13/74	23.7	9.8*
		1/03/75	3/19/75	52.8	15.4**
		4/18/75	6/15/76	89.0***	11.4 2/
		4/12/77	4/10/78	120.5****	39.0 13/
		3/02/79	2/26/80	111.6	45.1
		5/19/80	1/21/81	183.1	51.4
		5/04/82		238.6	40.5
		11/04/83		418.8	
MAINE PUC	New England Tel. & Tel. Company	10/15/71	7/14/72	10.0	7.8
		9/13/73	6/13/74	6.3	4.0
		10/08/74	7/03/75	21.0	9.5
		9/10/76	7/28/78	27.0	7.5
		7/01/78	3/30/81	39.5	8.45
		7/27/82	4/26/83	4.98	12.2
		10/13/82	--	42.99	Pending
MARYLAND PSC	Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co.	4/23/71	1/06/72	42.6	27.5
		4/23/73	10/19/73	39.2	20.8
		12/16/74	6/16/75	63.6	21.9
		9/15/75	2/25/76	22.3	20.6
		11/05/76	5/05/77	86.3	19.1
		9/07/77	2/24/78	11.4	7.8
		4/16/79	11/19/79	36.3	16.3
		7/31/80	1/30/81	71.5	25.3
		8/27/81	3/24/82	202.0	95.3
		7/26/82		165.0	
		12/06/82		reduced to 125.4	
			2/18/83		28.2
			4/15/83 22/		16.1
		6/03/83	12/30/83	221.6	168.0
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	New England Tel. & Tel. Company	7/15/69	1/21/72	56.8	23.8
		10/01/71	1/21/72	79.5	43.6
		7/27/72	6/25/73	122.0	66.7
		2/14/74	9/18/74	41.8	32.4
		11/26/74	11/23/75	210.0	93.0
			6/08/77		20.0
		9/04/80	4/03/81	176.0	56.6
MICHIGAN PSC	Michigan Bell Telephone Company	8/01/68	8/31/70	50.3	14.8
		12/10/70	12/01/71 2/	59.7	18.0
			4/28/72 3/		25.8
		2/15/73	12/21/73	29.7	24.8
		4/23/74	12/19/74 2/	111.4	27.5
			2/20/75 3/		32.2
		4/24/75	5/04/76	88.1	52.2
		6/17/76	4/04/77	178.2	59.0
		8/23/77	1/23/78	32.7	27.4
		12/07/78	6/05/79 2/	142.0	41.2
		12/07/78	4/01/80	142.0	45.2 3/
		6/02/80	10/17/80	110.2	110.2 16/
		6/01/81	10/03/81	115.0	115.0 16/
		6/01/82	9/28/82	72.2	72.2
		11/30/82	12/22/83	45.0	182.0
MINNESOTA PUC	Northwestern Bell Telephone Company	6/17/71	1/25/72	38.0	34.0
		4/18/74	11/22/74	56.7	38.7
		11/14/75	10/15/76	49.8	33.1
		2/18/77	7/06/77	11.8	8.6
		12/02/77	11/22/78	63.1	-0-
		4/06/79	4/04/80	28.3	20.8
		12/29/80	12/29/81	102.0	63.5
		4/20/82	4/20/83	89.9	56.5
		9/29/83	Pending	109.5	Pending

Table 55 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT (Continued)

Agency	Company	Date Filed	Date Ordered	Amount Requested (million)	Amount Granted (million)
MISSISSIPPI PSC	South Central Bell Telephone Company	6/28/71	11/30/71	20.1	12.9
		10/18/73	4/11/74	18.8	11.5
		11/12/75	5/10/76	44.5	29.7
		9/02/77	2/17/78	46.9	27.9
		3/04/80	8/29/80	58.5	38.6
		4/06/82	9/08/82	98.2	-0-
		11/18/83	3/16/84	131.443	57.374 23/
MISSOURI PSC	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	10/01/71	8/18/72	63.5	35.0
		7/02/74	2/21/75	52.3	32.5
		1/15/76	12/21/76	71.6	27.25
		4/16/79	3/13/80	112.5	34.8
		4/18/80	12/15/80	157.0	32.0
		1/09/81	12/09/81	129.5	98.3
		2/16/82	1/14/83	147.1	63.7
MONTANA PSC	Mountain Bell	3/77	11/78	11.8	3.1
		2/79	12/79	16.6	3.2
		2/82	12/82	31.0	6.4
		3/83	10/83	27.4	5.1 24/
		11/83	2/84	28.9	25.5 24/
NEBRASKA PSC	Northwestern Bell Telephone Company	6/11/71	1/31/72	13.5	6.7
		3/06/72	6/19/72	4.4	2.0
		8/31/73	1/03/74	6.0	2.2
		11/07/74	7/03/75	16.0	5.3
		8/04/75	4/05/76	7.1	5.3
		9/06/77	8/05/78	17.0	4.9
		10/23/79	5/06/80	14.8	8.0
		1/07/81	10/20/81	16.6	7.1
		1/22/82	1/11/83	42.4	8.0
NEVADA PSC	Bell Telephone Company of Nevada	7/31/75	1/27/76	5.9	3.9
		1/22/81	7/09/81	10.6	8.2
		11/04/82	6/27/83	14.9	5.9
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	New England Tel. & Tel. Company	8/06/71	8/24/72	9.9	5.2
		5/23/74	9/25/74	5.0	5.0
		7/24/75	4/16/76	19.5	12.9
		2/01/80	12/01/80	22.0	14.9
		8/10/81	9/19/81	15.1	14.3
		4/12/82	7/09/82	13.7	8.4
NEW JERSEY BPU	New Jersey Bell Telephone Company	9/15/70	1/13/72	79.0	48.6
		2/28/72	12/29/72	137.1	55.2
			12/13/73		17.0 5/
		7/18/74	9/18/75	154.9	59.9
		7/18/74	12/24/74		19.4 6/
		12/02/75		174.6	Denied
					11/05/76 8/
		11/30/77	1/07/79	148.8	51.2
		2/28/80	2/18/81	207.3	40.9
		5/14/81	Pending	225.08	
NEW MEXICO SCC	Mountain Bell Telephone Company	5/15/73	11/14/73	6.5	6.0
		4/16/75			Denied
					1/12/76
			1/01/79	--	(3.8)
			11/01/79	21.7	17.1
			7/15/81	48.3	21.2
			2/20/83	76.5	30.0
		6/17/83	12/16/83	86.1	33.7
NEW YORK PSC	New York Telephone Company	3/20/69	9/01/70	189.3	125.0
		2/16/71	1/17/72	391.0	350.6
		12/16/72	11/16/73	405.0	304.0
		9/12/74	8/11/75	52.6	46.8
		11/21/74	10/22/75	488.8	297.9
			8/01/76		47.1
		11/17/76	12/11/77	392.9	232.2
			8/06/78		70.2
		5/08/78	3/28/79	80.0	15.2
		12/11/78	11/09/79	160.3 12/	164.3 25/
			8/28/80		97.7
		2/21/80	1/19/81	288.4 26/	230.8
			8/09/81		116.6 27/
		5/06/81	4/03/82	888.9	402.6
			8/08/82		99.3 28/
		6/21/82	5/01/83	877.8	223.9
			9/07/83		54.4 29/

Table 55 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT (Continued)

Agency	Company	Date Filed	Date Ordered	Amount Requested (millions)	Amount Granted (millions)
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Southern Bell Tel. & Tel. Company	11/27/70	8/02/71	23.1	13.3
		10/15/71	6/30/72	29.7	6.1
			10/17/72		5.8
		6/20/74	4/30/74	32.2	8.3
		7/19/74	12/19/75	53.2	36.2
		8/18/77	3/24/78	53.7	28.7
		7/03/79	2/07/80	45.3	25.5
		9/04/80	4/03/81	68.2	41.3
		8/03/81	3/03/82	129.1	81.8
		2/08/83	9/14/83	122.5	35.7
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Northwestern Bell Telephone Company	7/30/71	4/20/72	3.5	1.9
		12/31/74	1/27/75	8.6	.5
			6/12/75		4.4
		3/22/77	8/10/77	8.8	7.4
		10/19/79	4/16/80	7.6	7.6
		6/26/81	12/02/81	18.1	10.5
		7/22/83	12/14/83	15.2	8.9
OHIO PUC	Cincinnati Telephone Company	12/11/69	7/10/70	13.3	9.7
		12/28/71	8/24/73	22.7	14.1
		11/17/75	3/09/77	35.0	28.8
		7/31/80	5/19/81	37.0	35.6
		11/06/81	1/07/83	42.7	22.5
	Ohio Bell Telephone Company	8/01/69	3/27/70	80.0	55.0
		8/03/71	8/07/73	165.0	98.0
		11/07/74	8/13/76	216.0	200.0
		2/29/80	12/03/80	99.6	83.2
		7/02/81	4/21/82	124.3	102.2
		3/01/82	12/22/82	187.5	103.6
		5/25/83	1/31/84	178.0	113.0
OREGON PUC	Pacific Northwest Bell Telephone Co.	2/17/71	12/31/71	26.5	14.2
		9/15/72	7/14/73	33.7	18.9
		12/20/74	8/29/75	35.7	22.3
		12/14/79	9/01/80	43.9	22.6
		8/19/81	10/01/81	81.3	35.5
		2/12/82	5/05/82	26.3	26.3
		2/25/83	3/30/83	73.9	48.8
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Pennsylvania Telephone Company	12/03/70	12/14/71	73.0	52.6
		12/07/72	12/12/73	55.7	36.6
		11/15/74	3/11/75	116.4	47.5
		11/04/76	4/20/78	138.9	48.6
		12/10/78	4/18/80	77.3 1/	72.2
		7/25/80	4/24/81	237.0	150.3
		12/15/81	9/13/82	426.0	256.0
		3/30/83	12/28/83	378.9	198.5
RHODE ISLAND PUC	New England Tel. & Tel. Company	4/01/69	1/30/70	9.2	5.9
		4/16/71	5/04/72	14.8	8.0
			7/20/73		6.8
		8/30/74	6/27/75	19.5	7.2
			7/02/76		.6
			12/10/76		.710/
			1/18/77		9.011/
		12/80	5/81	24.1	6.8
			9/81		13.4
		1/04/82	4/16/82	17.4	6.5
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Southern Bell Tel. & Tel. Company	1/12/83	10/07/83	37.4	24.7
		8/10/71	12/22/71	12.2	8.8
		8/24/73	12/20/73	11.1	9.1
		12/12/74	7/11/75	16.0	11.6
		7/01/76	1/24/77	34.0	0.0
		8/01/78	3/01/79	73.0	38.0
		8/05/79	3/05/80	35.0	21.0
		9/03/80	4/03/81	39.6	29.7
		5/09/81	1/08/82	78.5	35.9 19/
			Pending	87.6	Pending
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Northwestern Bell Telephone Company	8/12/82	3/08/83	72.1	23.7
		8/12/83	2/10/84	128.8	40.5
		5/22/72	12/12/73	5.8	.7
			3/19/74		.2
		3/28/75	4/09/75	2.1	1.3
		3/28/75	4/26/76	10.3	2.5
		12/10/76	8/15/77	.7	.3
		12/16/77	2/02/78	1.0	--

Table 55 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT (Continued)

Agency	Company	Date Filed	Date Ordered	Amount Requested (million)	Amount Granted (million)
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC (Continued)	Northwestern Bell Telephone Company (Continued)	11/20/78	12/20/78	1.2	1.2
		8/31/79	6/10/80	3.8	2.7
		1/30/81	2/02/82	16.5	3.2
		1/30/81	6/23/82		3.6 20/
			8/24/82		4.7 21/
		5/28/82	10/22/82	13.9	4.9
		5/13/83	11/13/83	21.5	(0.2)
			12/30/83		roll-back 4.9 30/
TENNESSEE PSC	South Central Bell Telephone Company	9/10/71	5/23/72	24.2	10.3
			12/29/72		3.7
		6/22/73	12/21/73	31.0	16.5
		11/12/74	6/02/75	65.6	62.0
		11/05/76	5/04/77	79.5	25.8
		7/01/77	12/31/77	92.0	-0-
			6/28/79		48.9
		5/20/80	11/20/80	111.2	73.7
		4/16/81	10/14/81	136.2	45.8
		2/19/82	9/20/82	130.0	50.2
		7/08/83	1/18/84	279.7	39.3
TEXAS PUC	Mountain Bell	11/30/70	2/25/71	1.2	1.2
		1/04/73	7/19/73	1.3	1.3
		12/16/77	3/15/78	6.3	4.9
	Southwestern Bell	1/28/80	9/05/80	7.0	4.1
		9/01/76	1/10/77	298.3	57.8
		3/09/78	8/02/78	214.3	124.5
		6/28/79	11/09/79	145.2	138.7
		7/07/80	1/28/81	326.3	114.3
		6/15/81	12/10/81	469.8	243.7
		6/21/82	12/30/82	471.5	243.9
			12/30/74	19.6	14.1
			1/28/76	1.7	1.3
			12/04/76	6.2	5.2
			7/14/77	19.2	8.1
UTAH PSC	Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company		9/15/77		2.9
			7/23/80	27.9	13.5
			10/29/80		(1.4)
		8/14/81	9/29/81	33.5	15.2
		8/14/81	3/05/82		7.7
		6/18/82	7/22/82	82.6	36.6
		5/13/83	11/30/83	43.2	12.4
		7/02/71	11/29/71	1.9	1.9
		9/15/72	5/17/73	7.3	0.0
		1/21/74	2/12/75	7.0	7.0
VERMONT PSB	New England Tel. & Tel. Company	6/24/75	3/24/76 5/	7.2	4.0
		2/13/79		10.5	
		3/30/81	11/13/81	9.1	9.1
		12/01/82	8/11/83	16.5	8.5
		4/15/71	11/17/71	51.6	33.3
		6/15/72	1/09/74	32.7	12.6
VIRGINIA SCC	Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co.	1/28/75	8/19/75 4/	87.7	45.4
		3/23/76	4/21/76	42.0	0.0
		4/29/76	2/18/77	77.3	40.5
		8/25/78	3/03/79 15/	24.2	22.7
		8/25/78	8/11/80	40.0	22.7
		6/02/80	12/17/80	65.6	34.8
		8/14/81	11/04/81	81.0	77.6
					(under bond)
		8/17/82	11/10/82	133.5	66.5
					(interim)
		8/19/83	12/23/83	134.8	96.2
WASHINGTON UTC	Pacific Northwest Bell Telephone Company	1/29/71	12/23/71	36.2	19.0
		6/16/72	4/16/73	44.9	23.6
		3/01/74	1/17/75	25.6	19.2
		7/09/75	4/23/76	74.0	27.5
		11/28/77	10/10/78	52.3	(4.8)
		9/19/79	8/21/80	48.5	44.6
		5/27/81	9/25/81	69.3	59.7

Table 55 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT (Continued)

Agency	Company	Date Filed	Date Ordered	Amount Requested (million)	Amount Granted (million)
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company	10/22/69	5/04/72	11.3	7.6
		6/19/72	6/24/74	14.8	9.4
		11/08/74	12/17/76	26.7	9.8
		3/09/77	6/30/78	33.1	10.5
		5/15/78	10/12/79	37.0	20.5
		5/15/79	10/02/80	19.8	11.6
		5/05/80	Pending	46.8	
		7/13/81	Pending	75.7	
WISCONSIN PSC	Wisconsin Telephone Company	12/30/68	6/09/70	17.8	12.1
		11/09/70	1/22/71	6.3	6.3
		7/22/71	11/21/72	41.3	15.2
		6/05/74	3/19/75	9.5	5.3
		8/22/75	10/07/75	14.3	12.1
		8/02/76	3/31/77	46.6	19.1
		6/30/77	7/25/78	73.6	33.2
		1/26/79	11/29/79	49.7	19.9
		2/29/80	12/04/80	59.0	47.3
		3/13/81	8/11/81	44.7	42.7
		11/27/81	6/08/82	31.6	51.8
		11/12/82	5/24/83	110.4	44.3
		7/12/83	12/20/83	162.3	88.7
		7/12/83	12/20/83	21.3	20.011
WYOMING PSC	Mountain Bell	11/04/71	5/10/72	4.3	1.8
		12/09/74	5/19/74	4.0	1.4
		7/22/75	3/11/76	2.0	1.2
		6/04/76	12/22/76	6.8	3.5
		5/30/80	1/16/81	17.4	6.8
		3/02/82	7/08/82	26.6	4.5
		8/04/83	11/22/83	16.0	1.4

- 1/ Initial request was \$156.3 million but reduced to \$77.3 million on 1/22/79.
- 2/ Partial interim increase.
- 3/ Additional final increase.
- 4/ Included in the permanent increase granted on August 19, 1975, was an interim increase of \$28,749 through surcharge of 10.38% effective March 10, 1975.
- 5/ Remanded by the Vermont Supreme Court on 11/08/77. Final order on Remand, 8/27/80; appealed to Vermont Supreme Court.
- 6/ Comprehensive adjustment clause.
- 7/ Reduced from 33.1 to 25.9 after Kansas SCC granted Southwestern permission to charge for directory assistance.
- 8/ Denied because 1975 rate of return was above allowed. Over recovery to be used to establish "Life-line Service". (Low Use Measured Residence Service) effective 11/27/76.
- 9/ Amount awarded by the Supreme Court of state of Louisiana.
- 10/ Award stayed by Rhode Island Supreme Court.
- 11/ Amount authorized by Rhode Island Supreme Court in place of \$.7 million.
- 12/ Over the \$80.0 M required in May, 1978.
- 13/ 19th Judicial District Court granted company an additional increase of \$4.4 million over \$39 million granted by Commission. State Supreme Court reversed the lower Court's decision and upheld the Commission.
- 14/ Amended in October 1972--originally requested \$36.1 million; granted \$18.2 million increase in net operating income.
- 15/ Temporary surcharge of 5.72% subject to hearing at a later date.
- 16/ CPI adjustment clause.
- 17/ Information not readily available.
- 18/ Settled 1/04/83.
- 19/ Under Court appeal.
- 20/ Granted upon reconsideration -- expensing station connections (flash-cut).
- 21/ Amount granted after reviewing Court's decision.
- 22/ Per U.S. District Court--Baltimore.
- 23/ Case is on appeal with State Supreme Court.
- 24/ Interim increase only.
- 25/ Over the \$15.2 M allowed in April, 1979.
- 26/ Over the \$97.7 M allowed in August, 1980; \$97.7 M increase estimated to have a \$92.8 revenue effect in this case.
- 27/ A 4.51% increase was applied to all non-exempt services.
- 28/ A 4.4% increase was applied to all non-exempt services.
- 29/ A 2.3% increase was applied to all non-exempt services.
- 30/ Over rates in effect 5/1/83.
- 31/ Includes \$7.0 million subject to refund.

Introduction

REGULATION OF RADIO-COMMON CARRIERS

The following table was prepared from answers to the following questions submitted to regulatory commissions:

1. Do you regulate any aspect of radio-common carriers also known as miscellaneous common carriers or radiotelephone utilities?
2. If the answer to 1. is yes, indicate all of the aspects over which you assert jurisdiction:
 - a. Certification of Public Convenience and Necessity
 - b. Tariffs
 - c. Rates
 - d. Service (conditions of Service)
 - e. Financing
3. Does your jurisdiction extend to:
 - a. All radio-common carriers?
 - b. Only those radio-common carriers which interconnect with the public message telephone network?
4. Indicate total number of RCC's that you regulate.
5. Which of the following services, when provided by radio-common carriers, do you regulate:
 - a. Two-way mobile telephone service?
 - b. Radio paging service?
 - c. Other?
6. Is the statutory basis of your regulation over radio-common carriers:
 - a. The general statutes of the state applying to telephone, telegraph, or communications utilities?
 - b. A statute enacted for the specific purpose of regulating radio-common carriers?
7. If the answer to question 6 is b, please indicate the year in which such statute became law.
8. In what year did your Commission first assert jurisdiction over the regulation of radio-common carriers?
9. Do you regulate telephone answering service?
10. Has your state taken a position that it has authority to regulate Multi-Point Distribution Service (MDS) with respect to requiring a certificate of public convenience and necessity?
11. Have any proceedings been conducted before your Commission to determine the status of unregulated entities alleged to be operating in the manner of a radio-common carrier, e.g. pseudo-common carrier, quasi-common carrier, entrepreneur-operated community repeaters, radio paging by a telephone answering service, etc.?
12. If the answer to 11 is yes, please indicate the number of such proceedings.
13. Are radio-common carriers under your jurisdiction granted a specific service area?
14. Indicate the method of delineating the service area of radio-common carriers:
 - a. By signal contours (e.g. 37dbu)
 - b. Other
15. In granting new certificates, do you provide for substantially exclusive service areas?
16. Do you require possession of a valid FCC license or Construction Permit prior to granting certification?
17. With respect to accounting procedures for radio-common carriers do you use accounting procedures specifically designed for RCC's?
18. Do you have any state policies that would encourage or require provision of service to transient users (roamers)?
19. Do you regulate radio activity conducted by land-line telephone companies?
20. Do the same regulations pertinent to radiotelephone service apply to both RCC's and land-line telephone companies?

Table 56 - REGULATION OF RADIO-COMMON CARRIERS

QUEST.	ITEM	FCC	ALA.	ALASKA	ARIZ.	ARK.	CALIF.	COLO.	CONN.	DEL.	D.C.	FLA.	GEO.	HAWAII	IDaho	ILL.	IND.	IOWA	KAN.
1.	Regulate RCC's	Yes1/	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No5/	Yes	Yes	No8/	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
2.	CPC&N	Yes2/	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
a	Tariffs	Yes2/	Yes	No	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
b	Rate	Yes2/	Yes	No	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
c	Service	Yes2/	Yes	No	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
d	Financing	No10/	Yes	-	-	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
e	Regulate all RCC's	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
3.	Interconnected Only	NA	30	6	-	NA	52	29	-	6	11	-	30	6	-	Yes	Yes	-	17
a	Number RCC's Regulated	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
5.	2-Way Mobile	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	-	Yes
a	Radio Paging	3/	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes
b	Other	Yes11/	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
6.	General Statute	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	Yes
a	Special RCC Statute	1971	-	-	-	-	1982	-	-	-	-	-	1972	-	-	-	-	-	1966
7.	RCC Statute Year	1948	1972	-	-	-	1961	-	-	-	-	-	1970	-	-	1962	1972	-	1967
8.	Year of Regulation	No	No	No	No	1913	NA	1962	-	1974	1968	-	1973	-	-	No	No	-	No
9.	Regulate TAS	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	No
10.	MDS CP&N Req'd	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	Yes	No	-	-	-	-	2
11.	Status Proceeding	4/	1	-	-	-	Pending	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.	No. of Status Proc.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
13.	Specif. Areas Granted	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes
14.	Signal Contour Area	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes
a	Other	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes
15.	Exclusive Areas	No	Yes	No	-	Yes	NA	No	Yes	-	No	-	Yes	HA	-	No	No	-	Yes
16.	FCC License Req'd First	-	No	Yes	-	Yes	NA	No	Yes	-	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No
17.	Special RCC Accounts	No	No	No	-	No	NA	Yes	Yes	-	No	-	Yes	No	-	Yes	No	-	No
18.	Encourage Transient Svc.	Yes12/	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No
19.	Regulate Tel. Co. Mob. Radio	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes6/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
20.	Same Regulation RCC, Tel. Co.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No2/	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	No

- Item does not apply

NA No Answer

1/ The FCC regulates the use of all radio spectrum.

2/ Where signals cross state lines or are interconnected into the public switched telephone network and are not regulated by any state or local authority, the FCC assumes jurisdiction, but generally forbears from regulating.

3/ Air-ground Mobile Service, Rural Radio Service, Off-shore Radio Telephone Service.

4/ Three major rulemakings (Dockets 18921, 18262, 20846) and multiple informal proceedings conducted by the Commission or its staff.

5/ But considering rules to regulate cellular carriers.

6/ Network services only, terminal services not price regulated.

7/ Land-line telephone company files terminal rates for acknowledgment. No requirement for RCC's to file.

8/ Deregulated in 1983.

9/ FCC makes public interest finding before granting authorization.

10/ Except in the case of cellular radio.

11/ FCC has jurisdiction pursuant to the general licensing authority contained in title II and title III of the Communications Act.

12/ Service to roamers is required of cellular radio licensees.

Table 56 - REGULATION OF RADIO-COMMUNICATION CARRIERS (Continued)

SOURCE:	ITEM	KENT.	LA.	MAINE	MD.	MASS.	MICH.	MINN.	MISS.	MO.	MONT.	NEBR.	NEV.	N.H.	N.J.	N.M.	N.Y.	N.C.	N.D.	NOVA
1.	Regulate RCC's	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No 2/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
2.a	CPC&N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
b	Tariffs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
c	Rates	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
d	Service	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
e	Financing	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	-	No	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
3.a	Regulate all RCC's	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
b	Interconnected Only	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Number RCC's Regulated	22	13	7	8	20	-	-	22	21	21	11	12	1	-	11	53	13	B	-
5.a	2-Way Mobile	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
b	Radio Paging	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
c	Other	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	-	-
6.a	General Statute	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b	Special RCC Statute	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	RCC Statute Year	-	1968	-	1971	1974	-	-	1956	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Year of Regulation	-	1968	-	1972	1974	-	-	1956	1963	NA	1968	1919	1963	-	1967	1962	1966	1960	-
9.	Regulate TAS	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-
10.	MOS CPC&N Req'd	No	No	No	No	Yes	-	-	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	-
11.	Status Proceeding	No	Yes	No	No	No	-	-	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	-
12.	No. of Status Proc.	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
13.	Specific Areas Granted	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
14.a	Signal Contour Area	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b	Other	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.	Exclusive Areas	No	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	-	-
16.	FCC Licensee Req'd First	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	No	-	-	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	No	No	No	No	-
17.	Special RCC Accounts	No	No	No	No	Yes	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	-	No	No	No	No	-
18.	Encourage Transient Svc.	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	-	No	No	Yes	Yes	-
19.	Regulate Tel. Co. Mobile	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	-	-	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	-
20.	Same Regulation RCC, Tel. Co.	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

- Item does not apply

NA No Answer

1/ Contracts must be signed between land-line Telco's and RCC's and copies submitted to Board.
 2/ RCC's deregulated in 1984 Legislature Session.

Table 56 - REGULATION OF RADIO-COMMON CARRIERS (Continued)

QUEST.:	ITEM	OHIO	OKLA.	OREG.	PENN.	QUEBEC	B.P.	P.I.	S.CAR.	S.DAK.	TENN.	TEXAS	UTAH	VER.	V.I.	VA.	WASH.	W.VA.	WISC.	WYO.
1.	Regulate RCC's	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2.a	CPC&N	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
b	Tariffs	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
c	Rates	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
d	Service	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
e	Financing	Yes	No	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	No	Yes	-	-	-	-	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
3.a	Regulate all RCC's	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	No	Yes	-	-
b	Interconnected Only	32	14	-	39	-	-	-	15	9	13	-	4	-	-	10	18	9	15	7
4.	No. RCC's Regulated	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5.a	2-Way Mobile	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
b	Radio Paging	-	No	-	No	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
c	Other	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	No	Yes	-	-	-	-	Yes	No	-	-	-
6.a	General Statute	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b	Special RCC Statute	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	RCC Statute Year	-	1970	-	1939	-	-	-	1970	-	1972	-	-	-	-	1970	-	-	-	-
8.	Year of Regulation	1966	1975	-	1964	-	-	-	1966	-	1965	-	1962	-	-	1970	1963	1965	1952	1973
9.	Regulate TMS	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No
10.	MDS CPC&N Req'd	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No
11.	Status Proceeding	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No
12.	No. of Status Proc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.	Specific Areas Granted	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
14.a	Signal Contour Area	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
b	Other	Yes	No	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
15.	Exclusive Areas	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes
16.	FCC License Req'd First	Yes	Yes	-	No	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes
17.	Special RCC Accounts	No	Yes	-	No	-	-	-	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	-	Yes	-	Yes	No	Yes
18.	Encourage Transient Svc.	No	No	-	No	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	-	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
19.	Regulate Tel. Co. Mobile	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
20.	Same Regulation RCC, Tel. Co.	Yes	No	-	No	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

- Item does not apply

NA No answer

1/ Radiopaging (one-way) regulated when the RCC also provides 2-way service.

2/ By FCC license.

3/ Vernon's Annotated Texas Statutes Art. 1446 C, Sec. 3(c)(2) removed the RCC's from Texas PUC jurisdiction effective May 13, 1981.

4/ Under Commission's consideration.

Table 57 - UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS FOR RADIO COMMON CARRIERS

Question - Has your Agency prescribed a Uniform System of Accounts (USOA) for Radio Common Carriers?
Please list system prescribed.

AGENCY	No Jurisdiction	SYSTEM PRESCRIBED				Comments
		NARUC USOA	No USOA Prescribed	Own USOA	FCC USOA	
ALABAMA PSC ALASKA PUC ALBERTA PUB ARIZONA CC ARKANSAS PSC	X	X X X	X			
CALIFORNIA PUC COLORADO PUC CONNECTICUT DPUC DELAWARE PSC DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC	X	X	X X	X		
FLORIDA PSC GEORGIA PSC HAWAII PUC IDAHO PUC ILLINOIS CC	X X	X	X X			Modified for Georgia purposes. Currently in consideration for rulemaking. Deregulated in 1983.
INDIANA PSC IOWA SCC KANSAS SCC KENTUCKY PSC LOUISIANA PSC	X	X X X	X			NARUC USOA is being considered. NARUC USOA with modifications. NARUC USOA with modifications. NARUC USOA with modifications.
MAINE PUC MARYLAND PSC MASSACHUSETTS DPU MICHIGAN PSC MINNESOTA PUC	X X X	X		X	X	Modified telephone. Deregulated 1984.
MISSISSIPPI PSC MISSOURI PSC MONTANA PSC NEBRASKA PSC NEVADA PSC		X	X X	X	X	NARUC USOA with modifications.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC NEW JERSEY BPU NEW MEXICO SCC NEW YORK PSC NORTH CAROLINA UC	X			X	X X	Required to file copy of FCC Form L.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC NOVA SCOTIA PUB OHIO PUC OKLAHOMA CC OREGON PUC PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X X	X X X	X			NARUC USOA with modifications being considered.
QUEBEC RSP RHODE ISLAND PUC SOUTH CAROLINA PSC SOUTH DAKOTA PUC TENNESSEE PSC	X X	X			X X	
TEXAS PUC UTAH PSC VERMONT PSB VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC VIRGINIA SCC	X X X	X				
WASHINGTON UTC WEST VIRGINIA PSC WISCONSIN PSC WYOMING PSC		X X	X X			NARUC USOA with modifications. NARUC USOA with modifications.

Introduction

Telephone Subscriber Privacy

Tables 58 and 59 shows the results of a survey of the status of the law regarding privacy of a telephone subscriber's conversations and billing records.

Part I deals with subscriber conversation privacy. The following words, when used in Part I, shall have the following meanings:

(a) The words "service monitoring by telephone utility" shall mean surveillance by telephone utility employees of telephone conversations between other employees of that utility and members of the public for service monitoring purposes;

(b) The words "service monitoring by other than telephone utility" shall mean surveillance, by equipment furnished by a telephone utility, by business or government employees of telephone conversations between other employees of that business or government and members of the public for service monitoring purposes, but shall not include "service monitoring by telephone utility"; and

(c) The word "wiretapping" shall mean surveillance, by electronic or other means, by law enforcement officers, telephone utility employees or others of telephone conversations between two telephone users for purposes other than service monitoring.

Part II deals with subscriber records privacy. For purposes of this part, "subscriber records" are defined as credit information, toll billing records, unlisted numbers and addresses, etc., concerning subscribers, which the telephone utility gathers and maintains in the ordinary course of business.

In regard to the state of Federal law concerning privacy in telephone subscriber's conversations, it should be noted that the Federal Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 expressly recognizes the lawfulness of official service observing by telephone companies and business subscribers. 18 U.S.C. § 2510 (5) (a) and 2511 (2) (a), (d).

Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy

Y = Yes N = No N/A = Not Applicable		PSC	ALABAMA PSC	ALASKA PSC	ALBERTA PUB	ARIZONA CC	ARKANSAS PSC	CALIFORNIA PSC	COLORADO PSC	CONNECTICUT DPDC	DELAWARE PSC	D.C. PSC	FLORIDA PSC	GEORGIA PSC	HAWAII PSC	IDAHO PSC	ILLINOIS CC	INDIANA PSC	IOWA SCC 11/	KANSAS SCC	KENTUCKY PSC	LOUISIANA PSC
Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy																						
1. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by the telephone utility?	Statutory provisions	x1/	X	X				x2/			X		X			x3/						
	Existing agency rules																					
	Pending agency rules																					
	Judicial decisions																					
	Formal agency policy							x4/														
	Informal agency policy				X																	
	Other																					
2. (a) Does the telephone utility report to your agency regarding its service monitoring activities?	Formal report required		X				X		X	X				X					X		X	X
	Informal report required																					
	No report required, but utility voluntarily reports							x6/														
	No report required and utility does not voluntarily report	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		74/ X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X
	(b) If so, to what extent does the utility report?											X										
	Complete report on the types and scope of service monitoring																					
	Report on the types but not the scope of service monitoring																					
3. (a) Does the telephone utility have any obligation to inform its subscribers and employees of the nature and extent of service monitoring?	Formal obligation to disclose							x4/														
	Informal obligation to disclose																					
	No obligation to disclose	X	X	X	X	X	X		x7/	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X
	(b) If so, how is the obligation carried out?																					
	Billing inserts to all subscribers																					
	Notice in telephone directories							X														
	Public notice posted at business office																					
4. (a) To what extent are the subscriber and employee informed of service monitoring by the telephone utility?	Published tariff provisions																					
	On specific request or complaint by subscriber																					
	Other							x5/		x9/												
	Complete disclosure of types and scope of service monitoring				x9/ X			x8/		x9/	x9/				x9/				x9/			
	Disclosure of types but not scope of service monitoring																					
	No disclosure	X	X		X			x7/	X		x13/	X	X	x13/				x10/		x12/		
	(b) To what extent are the subscriber and employee informed of service monitoring by your agency?																					
5. Which statement most closely corresponds to the opinion of your agency concerning service monitoring by the telephone utility?	Complete disclosure of types but not scope of service monitoring	X																				
	No disclosure		X	X	X		X	X	15/	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X
	(a) Service monitoring is a business necessity which outweighs a subscriber's right to privacy, and which ordinarily should not be subject to governmental review or regulation.								X		X			X		X	X	X				
	(b) The business necessity of service monitoring and a subscriber's right to privacy are equally compelling values. At the least, service monitoring should be subject to government review and regulation to correct any abuses that may appear.	X		X	X	X	X			X			X							X	X	
	(c) The subscriber's right to privacy is so fundamental that service monitoring either should not be permitted at all, or should be strictly regulated by the government.	X						X														
	Statutory provision				X			x2/		X	X			X		X						
	Existing agency rules																					
6. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by other than the telephone utility?	Pending agency rules	79/												X								
	Judicial decisions																					
	Formal agency policy	79/						x4/														
	Informal agency policy																					
	Other																					
	None		X	X	X	X		X				x19/				X		x19/		x18/		
	7. Does the telephone utility have an obligation to ensure that the service monitoring referred to in item 6 is conducted with reasonable safeguards for individual privacy?		N/A	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	N	Y21/	Y19/	Y20/	Y23/	Y19/	Y	Y23/	N	N	Y	N	

Table 59 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY (Continued)

Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy

Y = Yes N = No N/A = Not Applicable		MAINE PSC	MARYLAND PSC	MASSACHUSETTS DPV	MICHIGAN PSC	MINNESOTA PSC	MISSISSIPPI PSC	MISSOURI PSC	MONTANA PSC	NEBRASKA PSC	NEVADA PSC	NEW HAMPSHIRE PSC	NEW JERSEY BPV	NEW MEXICO SCC	NEW YORK PSC	NORTH CAROLINA UC	SOUTH DAKOTA PSC	UTAH SCOTIA PUB	OHIO PSC	OKLAHOMA CC
Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy																				
1. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by the telephone utility?	Statutory provisions			X					X	X										X
	Existing agency rules											X								
	Pending agency rules												X							
	Judicial decisions																		X	
	Formal agency policy				X								X							
	Informal agency policy																			
	Other		X 24/		X															
2. (a) Does the telephone utility report to your agency regarding its service monitoring activities? (b) If so, to what extent does the utility report?	None	X				X	X				X					X	X	X	X	
	Formal report required			X									X							
	Informal report required																			
	No report required, but utility voluntarily reports																			
	No reports required and utility does not voluntarily report	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Complete report on the types and scope of service monitoring			X																
	Report on the types but not the scope of service monitoring												X							
3. (a) Does the telephone utility have any obligation to inform its subscribers and employees of the nature and extent of service monitoring? (b) If so, how is the obligation carried out?	Formal obligation to disclose				X								X							
	Informal obligation to disclose								X 25/				X							
	No obligation to disclose																			
	Billing inserts to all subscribers	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Notice in telephone directories				X								X							
	Public notice posted at business office																			
	Published tariff provisions			X					X											
	On specific request or complaint by subscriber																			
	Other								X 27/				X 80/				X 28/			
4. (a) To what extent are the subscriber and employee informed of service monitoring by the telephone utility? (b) To what extent are the subscriber and employee informed of service monitoring by your agency?	Complete disclosure of types and scope of service monitoring	X 9/		X	X		X 9/				X 9/	X		X 9/					X 9/	
	Disclosure of types but not scope of service monitoring					X 18/											X 12/			
	No disclosure	X				X 10/	X		X	X			X							X
	Complete disclosure of types and scope of service monitoring			X																
	Disclosure of types but not scope of service monitoring																		X	
5. Which statement most closely corresponds to the opinion of your agency concerning service monitoring by the telephone utility? (a) Service monitoring is a business necessity which outweighs a subscriber's right to privacy, and which ordinarily should not be subject to governmental review or regulation. (b) The business necessity of service monitoring and a subscriber's right to privacy are equally compelling values. At the least, service monitoring should be subject to government review and regulation to correct any abuses that may appear. (c) The subscriber's right to privacy is so fundamental that service monitoring either should not be permitted at all, or should be strictly regulated by the government.	No disclosure	X	X			X	X	X	X 31/	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
6. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by other than the telephone utility?	Statutory provision			X												X				
	Existing agency rules															X				
	Pending agency rules												X							
	Judicial decisions																			
	Formal agency policy				X								X							
	Informal agency policy																			
	Other								X 34/	X 35/	X 19/			X 19/						
7. Does the telephone utility have an obligation to ensure that the service monitoring referred to in item 6 is conducted with reasonable safeguards for individual privacy?	None	X				X	X		X				X				X	X	X	X
		X 36/	Y		Y		X 34/	Y 37/			Y 19/	Y		X 19/	Y 38/					X

Table 58 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY (Continued)

Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy

Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy		ONTARIO PSC	OREGON PUC	PENNSYLVANIA PUC	PURTO RICO PSC	QUEBEC RSP	RHODE ISLAND PUC	SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	TENNESSEE PSC	TEXAS PUC	UTAH PSC	VERMONT PSB	VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	VIRGINIA SOC	WASHINGTON UTC	WEST VIRGINIA PSC	WISCONSIN PSC	WYOMING PSC
1. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by the telephone utility?		X	X	X	X	X	X				X			X ^{75/}			X	X	X
		Statutory provisions																	
		Existing agency rules				X													
		Pending agency rules																	
		Judicial decisions																	
		Formal agency policy		X															
		Informal agency policy																	
		Other												X ^{39/}					
		None						X	X	X		X				X			
2. (a) Does the telephone utility report to your agency regarding its service monitoring activities?		Formal report required																	
		Informal report required																	
		No report required, but utility voluntarily reports						X											
		No report required and utility does not voluntarily report	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X
(b) If so, to what extent does the utility report?		Complete report on the types and scope of service monitoring																	
		Report on the types but not the scope of service monitoring						X											
3. (a) Does the telephone utility have any obligation to inform its subscribers and employees of the nature and extent of service monitoring?		Formal obligation to disclose		X ^{40/}									X				X		
		Informal obligation to disclose				X ^{41/}													
		No obligation to disclose	X			X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
(b) If so, how is the obligation carried out?		Billing inserts to all subscribers																	
		Notice in telephone directories																	
		Public notice posted at business office		X													X ^{22/}		
		Published tariff provisions		X									X						
		On specific request or complaint by subscriber																	
		Other		X ^{71/}															
4. (a) To what extent are the subscriber and employee informed of service monitoring by the telephone utility?		Complete disclosure of types and scope of service monitoring		X ^{2/}							X ^{2/}			X ^{42/}					X ^{2/}
		Disclosure of types but not scope of service monitoring				X ^{42/}	X ^{41/}						X	X			X		
		No disclosure	X		X			X	X	X	X		X	X	X			X	
(b) To what extent are the subscriber and employee informed of service monitoring by your agency?		Complete disclosure of types and scope of service monitoring																	
		Disclosure of types but not scope of service monitoring																	
		No disclosure	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	
5. Which statement most closely corresponds to the opinion of your agency concerning service monitoring by the telephone utility?		(a) Service monitoring is a business necessity which outweighs a subscriber's right to privacy, and which ordinarily should not be subject to governmental review or regulation.														X		X ^{76/}	
		(b) The business necessity of service monitoring and a subscriber's right to privacy are equally compelling values. At the least, service monitoring should be subject to government review and regulation to correct any abuses that may appear.	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		
		(c) The subscriber's right to privacy is so fundamental that service monitoring either should not be permitted at all, or should be strictly regulated by the government.																	
6. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by other than the telephone utility?		Statutory provision		X	X		X	X							X		X	X	
		Existing agency rules				X													
		Pending agency rules																	
		Judicial decisions																	
		Formal agency policy		X															
		Informal agency policy																	
		Other		X ^{19/}			X ^{19/}					X ^{19/}							X ^{21/}
		None	X					X	X	X	X		X	X		X			X
7. Does the telephone utility have an obligation to ensure that the service monitoring referred to in item 6 is conducted with reasonable safeguards for individual privacy?			X ^{44/}				X ^{45/}	Y	N	N/A		Y	N/A	N/A	Y ^{46/}		N	Y	Y

Y = Yes N = No N/A = Not Applicable		PSC	ALABAMA PSC	ALASKA PUC	ALBERTA PUC	ARIZONA CC	ARKANSAS PSC	CALIFORNIA PSC	COLORADO PUC	CONNECTICUT DPUC	DELAWARE PSC	D. C. PSC	FLORIDA PSC	GEORGIA PSC	HAWAII PUC	IDAHO PUC	ILLINOIS CC	INDIANA PSC	IOWA SCC 11/	KANSAS SCC
Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy																				
8. (a) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist FBI agents in wiretapping?	Court Order Formal (written) request by FBI Informal request by FBI	X47		X	X		X	X	X	X	X48	X49	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
(b) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist IRS/U.S. Treasury agents in wiretapping?	Court Order Formal (written) request by IRS/U.S. Treasury officials Informal request by IRS/U.S. Treasury officials	X	X	N/A		X	X		X		X	X	X	X		X	X			
(c) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist State police in wiretapping?	Court Order Formal (written) request by State police Informal request by State police	X	X	X		X	X			X			X	X		X	X			X
(d) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist local police in wiretapping?	Court Order Formal (written) request by local police Informal request by local police	X	X	X		X	X	X		X		X	X	X		X	X			X
(e) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist other law enforcement officers in wiretapping?	Court Order Formal (written) request Informal request	X	X	X		X	X50						X			X	X	X51		X
No law in jurisdiction governs this subject.			X						X				X						X	
9. Does the telephone utility report to the agency regarding instances of cooperating with or assisting law enforcement officers in wiretapping?	Formal report required Informal report required No report required but utility voluntarily reports No report required and utility does not voluntarily report	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X52	X	X
10. Is the telephone utility required to maintain written internal records of its activities in cooperating with or assisting law enforcement officers in wiretapping?		N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y		N	N	N	N	N
11. Does the telephone utility cooperate with or assist persons (other than law enforcement officers) in wiretapping?			N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		N	N	N	N	N
12. (a) Does the telephone utility engage in wiretapping for purposes of toll fraud detection? (b) Does the telephone utility engage in wiretapping for other purposes?		Y53	N	54	Y	Y53	N	N	Y	54	Y56	54	Y56	N	N	N	N	57	N	58
13. Does the telephone utility report to your agency when unauthorized wiretap equipment is found during maintenance activities?	Formal report required Informal report required No report required but utility voluntarily reports No report required and utility does not voluntarily report	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		60	X	X		X	X		60	X
14. Which of the following statements concerning "Freedom of Information" laws and subscriber conversation privacy is true in your jurisdiction?																				
(a) There is a "Freedom of Information" law, but it does not apply to telephone utility reports to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.						X	59			X										X
(b) There is a "Freedom of Information" law which applies to telephone utility reports to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.	X61								X				X							
(c) There is no "Freedom of Information" law.		X													X		X	X		
(d) The utility does not report to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.			X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X

Table 58 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY (Continued)

Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy

Y = Yes N = No N/A = Not Applicable		KENTUCKY PSC	LOUISIANA PSC	MAINE PSC	MARYLAND PSC	MASSACHUSETTS DPU	MICHIGAN PSC	MINNESOTA PUC	MISSISSIPPI PSC	MISSOURI PSC	MONTANA PSC	NEBRASKA PSC	NEVADA PSC	NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NEW JERSEY BPU	NEW MEXICO SCC	NEW YORK PSC	NORTH CAROLINA UC	NORTH DAKOTA PSC	SCOTIA PUB	OHIO PSC
8. (a) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist FBI agents in wiretapping? (b) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist IRS/U.S. Treasury agents in wiretapping? (c) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist State police in wiretapping? (d) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist local police in wiretapping? (e) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist other law enforcement officers in wiretapping? No law in jurisdiction governs this subject.	Court Order	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Formal (written) request by FBI							§1/	X	X52/	X										
	Informal request by FBI																				
	Court Order		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	N/A
	Formal (written) request by IRS/U.S. Treasury officials								X												
	Informal request by IRS/U.S. Treasury officials																				
	Court Order		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Formal (written) request by State police																				
	Informal request by State police																				
	Court Order		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Formal (written) request by local police																				
	Informal request by local police																				
	Court Order		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	Y	X63/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Formal (written) request																				
	Informal request																				
9. Does the telephone utility report to the agency regarding instances of cooperating with or assisting law enforcement officers in wiretapping?	Formal report required	X							X												X
	Informal report required																				
	No report required but utility voluntarily reports																				
	No report required and utility does not voluntarily report	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
10. Is the telephone utility required to maintain written internal records of its activities in cooperating with or assisting law enforcement officers in wiretapping?		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
11. Does the telephone utility cooperate with or assist persons (other than law enforcement officers) in wiretapping?		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	64/	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
12. (a) Does the telephone utility engage in wiretapping for purposes of toll fraud detection?		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N54/	N	N55/	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
(b) Does the telephone utility engage in wiretapping for other purposes?		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N54/	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
13. Does the telephone utility report to your agency when unauthorized wiretap equipment is found during maintenance activities?	Formal report required																				
	Informal report required					X															
	No report required but utility voluntarily reports																				
	No report required and utility does not voluntarily report	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
14. Which of the following statements concerning "Freedom of Information" laws and subscriber conversation privacy is true in your jurisdiction? (a) There is a "Freedom of Information" law, but it does not apply to telephone utility reports to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping. (b) There is a "Freedom of Information" law which applies to telephone utility reports to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping. (c) There is no "Freedom of Information" law. (d) The utility does not report to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.																					
															X		X				
												X		X							X
		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X		X	X	X	X

[illegible]

Footnotes - Table 58 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACYPart I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy

- 1/ 47 CFR 64.501 prohibits telephone companies from recording telephone calls without a "beep tone."
- 2/ See Sections 630-637.2 of California Penal Code.
- 3/ See Idaho Code Section 18-6705.
- 4/ See California PUC Decisions D-69447 (64 CPUC 526); D-73146 (67 CPUC 528); and D-78442 (72 CPUC 78), D.92860, D. 93361.
- 5/ Per Northwestern Bell tariff--Part IV, Section 16, p. 36.
- 6/ The utilities must comply with the California PUC decisions listed in footnote 4.
- 7/ Affected employees know.
- 8/ See California PUC Decision D-73146, (67 CPUC 552).
- 9/ Telephone utility employees are informed as to nature and conditions under which service is monitored.
- 10/ Telephone company employees are informed that service monitoring does take place. Service monitoring is done solely to provide information concerning the quality of service rendered to customers.
- 11/ All answers relating to a specific utility have reference to Northwestern Bell which serves approximately 63% of the subscribers in Iowa. The remaining 37% are served by the other independent telephone companies of Iowa.
- 12/ Disclosure to employees.
- 13/ No disclosure to subscribers.
- 14/ The FCC forbids its employees from monitoring telephone communications by or to its officials and employees without the knowledge of both parties.
- 15/ No formal program to inform, but the Commission regularly informs people in handling complaints.
- 16/ The D.C. PSC stated, "Service monitoring is a business necessity which does not violate the subscriber's right to privacy, since his conversation is with a telephone employee concerning telephone business."
- 17/ The Iowa SCC states, "No opinion established."
- 18/ Per NWB Tariff--Part IV, Sec. 16, p.36.
- 19/ By tariff provisions.
- 20/ The obligation is carried out in accordance with company operating practices.
- 21/ Tariff restrictions exist as to conditions under which customers may observe service.
- 22/ The user of service monitoring equipment must obtain the approval of the PSC prior to installation and note in the directory the company's use of monitoring equipment.
- 23/ Telephone companies furnish service-monitoring equipment solely for the purpose of enabling a business subscriber to evaluate for quality control and employee training and development purposes the quality of service being rendered by those employees handling large volumes of routine calls to the business. Business subscribers are required to enter into written agreements to abide by the conditions spelled out in telephone companies' tariffs. Any complaint alleging improper use of service-monitoring equipment furnished to a business subscriber is promptly and thoroughly investigated and corrective action taken, if required.
- 24/ Utility provides "service monitoring" for its quality only.
- 25/ Not obligated to inform public but voluntarily include statement in directory--obligation extends to employees. § 61-3-24C.
- 26/ In accordance with rules filed with FCC.
- 27/ Employees are informed periodically that service monitoring is being done; customers are not informed.
- 28/ Obligation to disclose only to employees; companies do not monitor subscribers.
- 29/ Employees.
- 30/ Subscribers.
- 31/ No service monitoring is done by the Montana PSC.
- 32/ The Maine PUC states, "only monitor conversations involving employees."
- 33/ The New York PSC states, "We have not yet encountered any abuses of service monitoring which would force us to intervene and establish guidelines for the conducting and the evaluating of the company's quality of service."
- 34/ See Southwestern Bell Tariff, Section 30.
- 35/ Commission Decision did not allow.
- 36/ The tariff provides, "As a condition to the furnishing of supervisory observing equipment, the customer shall agree in writing to use the equipment solely for the purpose stated preceding and to keep all employees fully informed of its use."
- 37/ Company policy permits furnishing service monitoring equipment solely to assist a business subscriber in better evaluating for quality control and for employee training and development purposes.
- 38/ The Commission adopted the standard for equipment provided by Southern Bell on March 7, 1977. Docket P-100, Sub 41, was approved by the Commission which adopts standards governing the use of service monitoring equipment and is applicable to all telephone utilities serving North Carolina. The standards in part provides that the following language shall be included at the front of the telephone directory: "Service observing equipment is furnished to the subscriber solely for the purpose of determining the need for training or improving the quality of service rendered by his employees in the handling of telephone calls to or from the subscriber of an impersonal business nature."
- 39/ Utility's own rules for checking on quality of service.
- 40/ Tariff content re employees; Chief Operator plays in on student operator's board; also, repair service clerks and business office representatives are monitored from time to time.
- 41/ It is the practice of the telephone company to ensure that all affected employees are individually informed, as part of their initial orientation and periodically thereafter, that their work is subject to service monitoring. There is complete disclosure to all such employees of both the type and scope of such service monitoring.
- 42/ Employee training sessions and public hearing disclosures.
- 43/ Telephone company employees know in general that their conversations are being monitored at random by phone company supervisors.
- 44/ Subscriber has exclusive control over use of telephone except where fraud, illegal acts or disruption of service is involved.

Footnotes - Table 56 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY (Continued)

Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy

- 45/ It is Telephone Company policy to furnish service monitoring equipment solely to assist a business subscriber in better evaluating, for quality control and for employee training and development purposes, the quality of service being individually rendered by those of its employees handling large volumes of routine, impersonal calls to the business. The implementation of this policy relies on adherence to intrastate tariff -- PUC R.I. - No. 15 - Part III - General - Section 15, "Service Training and Assistance Equipment," and administrative practices which, in general, impose preconditions on the provision of this service.
- 46/ See Virginia SCC General Regulations Tariff.
- 47/ 47 U.S.C. 605 prohibits a carrier from disclosing to third parties information concerning content, the existence, meaning or purport of interstate communications with certain exceptions, including under subpoena or demand of other lawful authority. The courts have not been consistent in their interpretation of "other lawful authority."
- 48/ By Attorney General and FBI Director only.
- 49/ Written request from Director of FBI in cases involving national security.
- 50/ Other Federal enforcement agencies serving valid District Court Order pursuant to Title III of the Crime Control and Safe Streets Act.
- 51/ Drug Enforcement Administration.
- 52/ Disclosure by the telephone company is expressly prohibited without the consent of the Court [18 U.S.C. Sec. 2518(8)(b)].
- 53/ Under 18 U.S.C. 2511 2(a) a carrier is permitted to intercept wire communications when it is necessary for the protection of the rights and property of the carrier of the communications.
- 54/ The telephone company conducts investigations of toll fraud to protect revenues. These investigations may include a sixty-second recording of conversation, but this does not constitute wiretapping.
- 55/ This is done in order to protect revenues from electronic toll fraud. It is performed only under authorization of the Legal Department and offices of the Company using strict Bell System and PT&T Standards. Only illegal calls (2600 cycle) are tape recorded for a maximum two minutes; there is no personal monitoring of calls.
- 56/ Electronic fraud equipment is connected to subject's line and a recording is made for one minute or less to document that telephone call actually exists and subject is connected to another.
- 57/ Telephone company security personnel do collect evidence of electronic toll fraud which entails recording a limited portion of a telephone conversation, customarily not more than 60 seconds, in order to prove the fact that a call was completed. Evidence relating to these cases is safeguarded, and, in connection with any prosecution, is disclosed only pursuant to subpoena.
- 58/ The telephone company has the ability to use (but has not in Kansas) an electronic device recording date, time, number called and frequency. The purpose of this is not to record the conversation but to verify that a call was completed by the use of the so-called "blue-box." The safeguards used are a matter of company policy involving legal and security personnel.
- 59/ See General Order No. 107A.
- 60/ A report is made to the appropriate law enforcement agency.
- 61/ The Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552 (80 Stat. 378) would pertain to any reports on file with the FCC but excluding those protected from disclosure by exceptions to the Act or the Privacy Act of 1974 (88 Stat. 1896).
- 62/ Southwestern Bell requires that FBI requests must be approved in writing by the U.S. Attorney General and involve national security.
- 63/ The attorney general and county attorney.
- 64/ Southwestern Bell will not cooperate or assist persons in wiretapping. The commission does not know how other companies under its jurisdiction handle this situation.
- 65/ Communications common carriers have the power to do so under Section 86-702(2)(A), R.R.S. 1943.
- 66/ Only for electronic toll fraud detection.
- 67/ Only upon specific written letter request personally signed by the United States Attorney General or the FBI Director, exercising the Presidential power to protect the national security.
- 68/ Only if permitted by 18 U.S.C. 2510-2520.
- 69/ Telephone company policy requires that records be maintained.
- 70/ Mountain Bell does keep records.
- 71/ The utility assists anyone who can secure a court order.
- 72/ Mountain Bell can't consider it wiretapping, but to get evidence.
- 73/ In order to provide admissible evidence that a fraudulent call has been completed, the telephone company does at times record the first thirty seconds of calls made from stations suspected of being the origin of fraudulent toll calls.
- 74/ Unless requested by Commission.
- 75/ Telephone utilities in Virginia conduct service observations to determine the percent call completion rate--results are forwarded to the Virginia SCC on quarterly basis.
- 76/ Agency has expressed no opinion.
- 77/ Covered by utility tariff. There is pending a PSC order on a court decision.
- 78/ See FCC Docket No. 20840.
- 79/ Tariff provisions generally prohibit the recording of two-way interstate and international telephone calls.
- 80/ Sticker indicating employee phone is monitored is placed on all monitored phones.
- 81/ Telephone utilities will not honor informal requests of law enforcement agencies for wiretap. It must be done by Court Order.

Table 59 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy		FCC	ALABAMA PSC	ALASKA PUC	ALBERTA PUC	ARIZONA CC	ARKANSAS PSC	CALIFORNIA PUC	COLORADO PUC	CONNECTICUT DPUC	DELAWARE PSC	D. C. PSC	FLORIDA PSC	GEORGIA PSC	HAWAII PUC	IDAHOO PUC	ILLINOIS CC	INDIANA PSC	IOWA SCC 1/	KANSAS SCC
15. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to the privacy of telephone service subscriber records, and/or disclosure of such records to third parties by the telephone utility?	Statutory provisions	X3/						X4/			X									
	Existing agency rules	X						X5/	X		X		X	X						
	Pending agency rules															X55/				
	Judicial decisions	X												X						
	Formal agency policy													X						
	Informal agency policy																			
16. To whom does the utility disclose subscriber records?	Other																		X	
	None		X6/	X	X		X		X									X		X
	(a) Law enforcement officials				8/															10/ 2/
	Credit information						X	X9/			X	X9/		X				X		
	Toll billing records						X	X			X	X9/	X	X			X12/	X		
	Unlisted numbers and addresses						X	X			X	X9/	X	X			X12/	X		
	Other records		X12/				X	X9/			X9/	X				X13/	X12/	X		
	(b) Non-law enforcement government officials									X14/	X	X9/	X	X						
	Credit information									X14/	X	X9/	X							
	Toll billing records									X14/	X	X9/	X							
	Unlisted numbers and addresses							X15/			X	X9/	X							
	Other records						X10/	X9/		X16/		X16/	X16/			X13/				
	(c) Credit agencies								X											
	Credit information																			
	Toll billing records																			
	Unlisted numbers and addresses																			
	Other records							X10/	X9/							X13/				
	(d) Any private party																			
	Credit information																			
	Toll billing records																			
	Unlisted numbers and addresses																			
	Other records							X10/	X9/							X13/				
	(e) Other																			
	Credit information	X17/																	X14/	
	Toll billing records							X19/											X14/	
	Unlisted numbers and addresses							X18/											X15/	
	Other records							X19/								X13/	X20/	X14/		
17. Under what circumstances does the utility disclose subscriber records?	(a) Law enforcement officials																			2/
	Court Order or Subpoena	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X21/	X	
	Formal (written) request by officials						X	X15/					X	X			X		X22/	
	Informal request by officials											X								
	(b) Non-law enforcement officials (government)																			
	Court Order or Subpoena	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X16/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Formal (written) request by officials	X23/						X15/			X14/	X							X14/	
	Informal request by officials	X23/									X14/								X14/	
	(c) Private parties or businesses																			
	Court Order or Subpoena	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Formal (written) request by parties																			
	Informal request by parties																			
18. Does the utility challenge the validity of any court order or other government order or subpoena prior to disclosing the subscriber records sought by such order or subpoena?	(d) Other classes of parties												X			X	X			
	Court Order or Subpoena	X	X	X			X	X												
	Formal (written) request by parties																			
	Informal request by parties																			
	(a) Utility is required by law to challenge validity.																			
	(b) Utility is not required by law to challenge validity, but does so voluntarily.	X25/			X	X				X	X	X26/		X		X		X	X	
	(c) Utility is not required by law to challenge validity and does not do so voluntarily.								X				X			X	X			

						KENTUCKY PSC	LOUISIANA PSC	MAINE PUC	MARYLAND PSC	MASSACHUSETTS DPU	MICHIGAN PSC	MINNESOTA PUC	MISSISSIPPI PSC	MISSOURI PSC 2/	MONTANA PSC	NEBRASKA PSC	NEVADA PSC	NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NEW JERSEY NJO	NEW MEXICO SCC	NEW YORK PSC	NORTH CAROLINA JC	SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	FLORIDA PSC	PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Rhode Island PSC	Texas PSC	
Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy																												
15.	In your jurisdiction are there any of the following which pertain to the privacy of telephone service subscriber records, and/or disclosure of such records to third parties by the telephone utility?	Statutory provisions	X																									
	Existing agency rules																											
	Pending agency rules																											
	Judicial decisions																											
	Formal agency policy																											
	Informal agency policy																											
	Other																											
	None																											
	To whom does the utility disclose subscriber records? (a) Law enforcement officials	Credit information	X	X		X		X		X		X ^{27/}	X	X		X			X									
	Toll billing records	X	X		X				X		X	X	X ^{8/}				X ^{29/}											
	Unlisted numbers and addresses	X	X						X		X	X	X ^{9/}				X				X ^{9/}	X						
	Other records				X						X	X ^{9/}								X ^{9/}	X							
	(b) Non-law enforcement government officials	Credit information	X		X				X		X	X	X ^{14/}								X ^{14/}	X		X				
	Toll billing records				X						X	X ^{14/}								X	X ^{14/}	X	X					
	Unlisted numbers and addresses										X	X ^{14/}							X	X ^{14/}	X							
	Other records				X						X	X ^{14/}								X ^{14/}	X							
	(c) Credit agencies	Credit information	X		X				X		X	X									X ^{14/}	X						
	Toll billing records				X						X											X						
	Unlisted numbers and addresses										X											X						
	Other records				X						X											X						
	(d) Any private party	Court Order or Subpoena				X			X		X	X										X						
	Toll billing records				X						X	X										X						
	Unlisted numbers and addresses										X											X						
	Other records				X						X											X						
	(e) Other	Credit information			X ^{14/}	X						X ^{31/}																
	Toll billing records				X ^{14/}	X						X ^{31/}																
	Unlisted numbers and addresses											X ^{31/}																
	Other records								X			X ^{31/}	X															

Table 59 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY (Continued)

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy		ONTARIO PSC	OREGON PSC	PENNSYLVANIA PSC	PUERTO RICO PSC	QUEBEC RUP	RHODE ISLAND PSC	SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	SOUTH DAKOTA PSC	TENNESSEE PSC	TEXAS PSC	UTAH PSC	VERMONT PSC	VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	VIRGINIA SCC	WASHINGTON UTC	WEST VIRGINIA PSC	WISCONSIN PSC	WYOMING PSC
15. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to the privacy of telephone service subscriber records, and/or disclosure of such records to third parties by the telephone utility?	Statutory provisions		X			X						X							
	Existing agency rules																		
	Pending agency rules																		
	Judicial decisions											X							
	Formal agency policy																		
	Informal agency policy																		
	Other																		
16. To whom does the utility disclose subscriber records?	None	X		X	X		X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	(a) Law enforcement officials																		
	Credit information		X	X			X	X	X	X	X16/		X		X				
	Toll billing records		X	X			X	X	X	X					X				
	Unlisted numbers and addresses		X	X			X	X	X	X					X				
	Other records						X	X											
	(b) Non-law enforcement government officials																		
	Credit information																		
	Toll billing records																		
	Unlisted numbers and addresses																		
	Other records																		
	(c) Credit agencies																		
	Credit information		X											X					
	Toll billing records																		
	Unlisted numbers and addresses																		
	Other records																		
	(d) Any private party																		
	Credit information																		
	Toll billing records																		
	Unlisted numbers and addresses																		
	Other records																		
	(e) Other																		
	Credit information																		
	Toll billing records																		
	Unlisted numbers and addresses																		
	Other records																		
17. Under what circumstances does the utility disclose subscriber records?	(a) Law enforcement officials																		
	Court Order or Subpoena		X	X			X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
	Formal (written) request by officials		X				X	X	X		X								
	Informal request by officials																		
	(b) Non-law enforcement officials (government)																		
	Court Order or Subpoena		X	X			X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X		
	Formal (written) request by officials								X					X14/					
	Informal request by officials																		
	(c) Private parties or businesses																		
	Court Order or Subpoena		X	X			X			X		X	X	X	X	X	X		
	Formal (written) request by parties																		
	Informal request by parties																		
	(d) Other classes of parties																		
	Court Order or Subpoena			X			X			X		X	X	X			X		
	Formal (written) request by parties																		
	Informal request by parties																		
18. Does the utility challenge the validity of any court order or other government order or subpoena prior to disclosing the subscriber records sought by such order or subpoena?	(a) Utility is required by law to challenge validity.																		
	(b) Utility is not required by law to challenge validity, but does so voluntarily.		X				X			X	X	X			X		X		X
	(c) Utility is not required by law to challenge validity and does not do so voluntarily.																		
		X		X		X		X	X					X					

Table 59 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY (Continued)

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy		PUC	ALABAMA PSC	ALASKA PUC	ALBERTA PUB	ARIZONA CC	ARKANSAS PSC	CALIFORNIA PUC	COLORADO PSC	CONNECTICUT DPUC	DELAWARE PSC	D. C. PSC	FLORIDA PSC	GEORGIA PSC	HAWAII PSC	IDaho PUC	ILLINOIS CC	INDIANA PSC	LOUISIANA PSC
19. Does the utility report to your agency regarding instances of results or formal demands for disclosure of subscriber records?	Formal report required																		
	Informal report required																		
	No report required but utility voluntarily reports																		
	No report required and utility does not voluntarily report	X	X38	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X
20. Does the utility notify the subscriber when requests or demands have been made for his records?																			
(a) In the case of a formal demand (i.e., court order, subpoena) etc.	Notification is required by law							40	X							X 44			
	Notification is not required by law but utility voluntarily notifies		39			X					X	X42		X43				X45	X46
	No notification to subscriber			X	X				X				X						
	No notification to subscriber								X	X		48	X						X
(b) In the case of a formal (written) request	Notification is required by law							40											
	Notification is not required by law but utility voluntarily notifies		39																
	No notification to subscriber									X	X	48	X						X
	No notification to subscriber									X		48	X						X
(c) In the case of an informal request								40											
21. Which of the following statements concerning "Freedom of Information" laws and subscriber records is true in your jurisdiction?	Notification is required by law	X	X							X		48	X						X
	Notification is not required by law but utility voluntarily notifies																		
	No notification to subscriber																		
	No notification to subscriber																		
(a) There is a "Freedom of Information" law, but it does not apply to subscriber records which are maintained by a utility and subject to agency inspection.							X	X49	X	X	X	X		X					
(b) There is a "Freedom of Information" law which applies to subscriber records maintained by the utility.																			
(c) There is no "Freedom of Information" law.			41	X									X			X		X	X

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy

[illegible]

Table 59 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY (Continued)

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy		OHIO PUC	OKLAHOMA CC	ONTARIO PSC	OREGON PUC	PENNSYLVANIA PUC	PUEBLO RICO PSC	QUEBEC RSP	RHODE ISLAND PUC	SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	TENNESSEE PSC	TEXAS PUC	UTAH PSC	VERMONT PEB	VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	VIRGINIA SCC	WASHINGTON UTC	WEST VIRGINIA PSC	WISCONSIN PSC	WYOMING PSC
19. Does the utility report to your agency regarding instances of results or formal demands for disclosure of subscriber records?	Formal report required			X																	
	Informal report required																				
	No report required but utility voluntarily reports										X										
	No report required and utility does not voluntarily report	X	X	X		X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
20. Does the utility notify the subscriber when requests or demands have been made for his records? (a) In the case of a formal demand (i.e., court order, subpoena) etc. (b) In the case of a formal (written) request (c) In the case of an informal request	Notification is required by law														X						
	Notification is not required by law but utility voluntarily notifies														X						
	No notification to subscriber				X52/			X53/				X54/					X47/		X47/	X	
	Notification is required by law						X		X	X	X					10/					
	Notification is not required by law but utility voluntarily notifies							X53/												X	
	No notification to subscriber						X		X	X	X					10/					
	Notification is required by law																				
	Notification is not required by law but utility voluntarily notifies																				X
	No notification to subscriber						X			X	X										
	Notification is required by law																				
	Notification is not required by law but utility voluntarily notifies																				
	No notification to subscriber																				
21. Which of the following statements concerning "Freedom of Information" laws and subscriber records is true in your jurisdiction?																					
(a) There is a "Freedom of Information" law, but it does not apply to subscriber records which are maintained by a utility and subject to agency inspection.					X		X		X			X		X		X		X11/			
(b) There is a "Freedom of Information" law which applies to subscriber records maintained by the utility.																					
(c) There is no "Freedom of Information" law.		17/	X	X		X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X					X	X

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy

- 1/ All answers relating to a specific utility have reference to Northwestern Bell which serves 63% of the subscribers in Iowa. The remaining 37% are served by the other independent telephone companies of Iowa.
- 2/ Missouri replies in Part II involving telephone company policy and internal practice apply only to Southwestern Bell.
- 3/ 47 U.S.C. 605 prohibits a carrier from disclosing to third parties information concerning content, the existence, meaning or purport of interstate communications with certain exceptions, including under subpoena or demand of other lawful authority. The courts have not been consistent in their interpretation of "other lawful authority."
- 4/ Federal Privacy Acts.
- 5/ Bell System Practices.
- 6/ However, utilities will not furnish except to the subscriber or authorized representative.
- 7/ Dependent upon individual company policy.
- 8/ Records are not disclosed to anyone except by Court order or subpoena.
- 9/ Under subpoena.
- 10/ By Court order, subpoena, or government administrative summons; records released according to Court order.
- 11/ The Washington UTC does not administer that portion of the State law applicable to wiretapping; service monitoring utilities are exempt from it. The Commission has no law or rules regarding the release of credit information or unlisted numbers; the utilities within its jurisdiction, however, make it a practice not to release this information without a court order. The Washington UTC states that it has no knowledge regarding questions 16, 18, and 20.
- 12/ Requires Court order.
- 13/ All customer-related information pursuant to valid court order or subpoena.
- 14/ Disclosure to the Commission only.
- 15/ Unlisted numbers and addresses to certain limited and designated law enforcement and emergency service agencies.
- 16/ Any records requested by the Commission.
- 17/ Pertains to connecting carriers which participate in a thorough interstate service and perform the billing for the interstate communications.
- 18/ The utility may also disclose to the California PUC and the FCC under subpoena or administrative order.
- 19/ The "other records" include equipment and services; these may be disclosed to the California PUC and the FCC under subpoena or administrative order.
- 20/ Independent consultants with written consent of the subscriber.
- 21/ In connection with "National Security" investigations, records may be disclosed on the authority of a specific letter request personally signed by the Attorney General or his designee.
- 22/ Disclosure only to the Director of the FBI, where national security is involved.
- 23/ To the FCC in response to customer complaints and inquiries.
- 24/ Not required by law to challenge action of utility; depends on circumstances in each case.
- 25/ AT&T has challenged the authority of the Federal Government to require it to disclose subscriber records.
- 26/ If the legal document appears invalid on its face.
- 27/ Federal level.
- 28/ State level.
- 29/ Records are made available only upon Court order; subscribers have access to their own records.
- 30/ From time to time, subscribers are notified by copies of utility's letters to Virgin Islands PSC.
- 31/ Disclosure to the Missouri PSC and the FCC.
- 32/ Name and address upon written request.
- 33/ Listing information.
- 34/ Only by the U.S. Attorney General alleging national security.
- 35/ Requests by the Commission.
- 36/ Place of employment only.
- 37/ Section 4905.07 O.R.C. provides that "All facts and information in the possession of the Public Utilities Commission shall be public..."
- 38/ Except in special circumstances.
- 39/ Notification is not required by law and it is unknown if utility notifies.
- 40/ Notification unless law enforcement agency certifies otherwise. Notice is verbal within 24 hours, with written confirmation thereafter of subpoena requesting customer toll records. No notification required for nonpublished information.
- 41/ There is no enabling legislation; the Commission policy is to protect the subscriber's right to privacy.
- 42/ Utility voluntarily notifies unless otherwise directed by law enforcement officer. Notification is achieved immediately by telephone and followed up within 24 hours with a written confirmation.
- 43/ Utility volunteers notification on toll records; notification is accomplished by telephone and letter.
- 44/ Within two business days unless prohibited by court order--IPUC rules pending legislative review.
- 45/ Utility voluntarily notifies except where the agency requests non-disclosure and certifies that notification could impede or obstruct its investigation or interfere with law enforcement. Notification is by telephone call and letter.
- 46/ Utility voluntarily notifies only on toll records released. Notification is by telephone and letter on release of toll records unless the subpoena specified not to do so.
- 47/ Voluntary notification unless law enforcement agency certifies that notification could impede or obstruct its investigation or interfere with law enforcement. When notification will not interfere with law enforcement activities, notice is attempted by one telephone call and a written mailed confirmation. For C&P of Virginia and West Virginia, this would apply in case of subpoena for toll records.
- 48/ As regards requests by the District of Columbia PSC.
- 49/ See Gov. C 8250, et seq. Gen. Order 66 C.
- 50/ For toll records unless stopped by Court order.
- 51/ Notification is made within 24 hours by telephone and in writing unless Court order requests waiver of notification.
- 52/ Notification is in writing.
- 53/ For toll billing, notification is achieved by mail within 24 hours (this is the policy, but not required by law or regulations).
- 54/ Notification by telephone call.
- 55/ Commission has adopted pending legislative review.

TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGES

The following table was developed from answers to the following questions:

1. If any telephone company within your State currently has a directory assistance charge for information calls, what is the name of the Company, the charge per billed call, how many free calls per month are included in the basic rate, and is there an exemption for the disabled or handicapped (D/H) within this charge system?
2. If there are exemption provisions for the disabled or handicapped within the charge system, what are the requirement procedures?
3. If there is currently a directory assistance charge for information calls in your State, please answer the following questions: (a) What was the estimated built-in charge per telephone subscriber for directory assistance services, prior to the directory assistance charge plan? (b) What percentage of your State's telephone subscribers are billed for directory assistance? Of this percentage, how many are residential users (%) and how many are commercial users (%)? (c) Has the number of directory assistance calls diminished in your State? If "yes", by what percentage? (d) What is the Statewide annual savings due to directory assistance charging? (e) What is the estimated savings per subscriber in your State?

Table 60 - TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGES

AGENCY	Companies With Directory Assistance Charges	Charge Per Call	Number of Free Calls	Disabled or Handicapped Exemption	Built-In Charge Per Subscriber Prior to DA Charge	% of Subscribers DA	% of Column 6 Who Are Residential Subscribers	% of Column 6 Who Are Commercial Subscribers	% Directory Assistance Calls Have Been Discontinued	Statewide Annual Savings Due to DA Charges	Savings Per Subscriber Due to DA Charges
ALABAMA PSC	So. Central Bell	40c	5	Yes	7.8%	76%	24%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ALASKA PUC	None	35c	None	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ALBERTA PUB	AST	20c 21/	3	Yes	27%	N/A	N/A	N/A	8%	N/A	N/A
ARIZONA CC	Bel	10c	3	Yes							
ARKANSAS PSC	All										
BRITISH COLUMBIA METC	22/	15c	20	Yes	13.6%						
CALIFORNIA PUC	None	20c	5	Yes 1/							
COLORADO PUC	Diamond St.	20c	3	Yes 2/							
CONNECTICUT DPUC	C&P Tel. Co.	10c 6/	6	Yes 10/	less than 10%				26%	\$375,000	\$4.08 yr.
DELAWARE PSC	Southern Bell	15c	6	Yes							
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC	General Tel.	15c	6	Yes 3/							
FLORIDA PSC	United Tel.	15c	3/	Yes 3/							
GEORGIA PSC	16 Companies	20c 4/	5	Yes 5/	5.6%				65%	\$8,700,000	\$6.15 yr.
HAWAII PUC	Hawaii Tel.	20c	10	Yes							
IDaho PUC	Mountain Bell	20c	5	11/	10%	60%	40%		35%	\$500,000	1.10 yr.
ILLINOIS CC	Illinois Bell	25c	2	Yes	10%	83%	17%		25%		
INDIANA PSC	Indiana Bell 23/	20c	5	Yes	8.9%	85.6%	14.4%		36%	\$4,612,000	\$6.24 yr.
IOWA PSC	SWB	25c	4	Yes	10%				11%	\$1,533,000	\$1.92 yr.
KANSAS SCC	SW Bell	20c	5	Yes 2/	9%	84%	16%				
KENTUCKY PSC	So. Central Bell	30c	5	Yes							
LOUISIANA PSC	General Telephone	30c	5	Yes							
LOUISIANA PSC	Continental Tel.	20c	5	Yes							
LOUISIANA PSC	S.C. Rural Tel. Coop.	20c	5	Yes							
LOUISIANA PSC	Cincinnati Bell	30c	5	Yes							
LOUISIANA PSC	So. Central Bell	20c	5	Yes	22.7%	86.2%	13.8%		N/A	N/A	\$2.40 yr.
MAINE PUC	New England Tel.	20c	10	Yes							
MARYLAND PSC	New England Tel.	25c	12 20/	Yes							
MASSACHUSETTS DPUC	C&P Tel. Co.	25c	3 25/	Yes							
MASSACHUSETTS DPUC	None										
MICHIGAN PSC	Michigan Bell	22c	20	Yes	1.9%	92%	8%		35%	N/A	22c mo.
MINNESOTA PUC	SW Bell	20c	5	Yes	10.3%				N/A	N/A	53c mo.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	So. Central	20c	10	Yes	8.6%	84%	16%		2/	N/A	96c
MISSISSIPPI PSC	SW Bell	20c	5	Yes 11/	14.6%	86%	14%		59%	\$10,700,000	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Montana Bell	25c	5	Yes							
MISSISSIPPI PSC	SW Bell	20c	8	Yes							
MISSISSIPPI PSC	New England Tel.	20c	10	Yes	2.7%	2.3%	5.6%		11%	\$350,000	-45c yr.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	N.J. Bell	10c	25	Yes 2/							
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Bel	30c	1	Yes							
MISSISSIPPI PSC	N.Y. Tel.	35c	3 13/	Yes 2/	22.0%	71.0%	28.8%		32.4% 26/	Unknown	25/
MISSISSIPPI PSC	AT&T	30c 12/	None	Yes	25/	25/	25/		25/	25/	25/
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Statewide	20c	20/	Yes 9/	25/	25/	25/		25/	25/	25/
MISSISSIPPI PSC	N.W. Bell	25c	5	Yes 14/	7.2%	74	26		16	\$279,377	\$1.52
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Maritime T. & T.	25c	3	Yes							
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Bel	20c 16/	5	Yes 12/	25/	25/	25/		25/	25/	25/
MISSISSIPPI PSC	21/	25c	5	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Independents	25c	None	Yes 13/							
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Bel (Hearst)	20c	5	Yes	5%				54%	N/A	N/A
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Independents	30c	3	Yes							
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Bel of Ph.	10c	3	Yes							
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Quaker State	25c 14/	None	Yes 10/	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
MISSISSIPPI PSC	All	25c 14/	None	Yes							
MISSISSIPPI PSC	New England Tel.	25c	5	Yes							
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Bel 9/	25c	5	Yes	8.3%	89.8%	10.2%		65%	\$1,086,023	15c mo.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	None	20c	3	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Bel	25c	10	Yes 2/	10%	70%	30%		N/A	N/A	N/A
MISSISSIPPI PSC	OTE	25c	10	Yes							

Table 60 - TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGES (Continued)

AGENCY	Companies With Directory Assistance Charges	Charge Per Cell	Number of Free Calls	Disabled or Handicapped Exemption	Built-In Charge Per Subscriber Prior to DA Charge	% of Subscribers DA	% of Column 6 Who Are Residential Subscribers	% of Column 6 Who Are Commercial Subscribers	% Directory Assistance Calls Have Discontinued	Statewide Annual Savings Due to DA Charges	Savings Per Subscriber Due to DA Charges
UTAH PSC VERMONT PSC VIRGINIA ISLANDS PSC VIRGINIA SOC. WASHINGTON UTC	Bell New Eng. Tel. N.Y. Tel. All (West Independents)	25c 20c 20c 15c	3 5 8 6	Yes 20/ Yes 10/ Yes 10/	67c \$1.32	7.10% 7%	67.8%	32.2%	50% 50%	\$760,000 \$4,536,000	38c mo. 23c mo.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC WISCONSIN PSC	Cap Tel. Wisconsin Tel. (Intra Lata) AT&T (Inter Lata) Central Tel. (Intra Lata) Bell	20c 25c 75c 20c	5 3 3 5	Yes Yes 17/ Yes 17/ Yes 17/ Yes 2/	Yes \$1.00 yr. 12c est. 12c	5.1% 12% est. 12%	36.24% 8%	44% 15%	Yes 50%	\$5,000,000	\$6.00 yr. \$4.16 yr.
WYOMING PSC	Bell	20c	5	Yes 2/	10c mo.					\$109,000	

Footnotes - Table 60 - TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGES

- 1/ Legally blind.
- 2/ Charges for Directory Assistance Service are not applicable to the following types of calls to Directory Assistance: (1) calls placed from public and semi-public coin telephones; (2) calls from guests of hotels and motels placed over semi-public branch exchange trunks; (3) calls from patients of hospitals that have as their principal undertaking the medical and surgical care of the sick and disabled and which provide telephones in the majority of the patient rooms; (4) calls placed from residence telephones where a member of the customer's household has been certified by a registered physician or a designated agency as unable to use a directory because of a visual or physical handicap, or from the business telephone of a certified handicapped customer where assistance is otherwise not available; (5) calls placed through mobile telephone service base stations; (6) calls placed from interconnected lines of radio common carriers.
- 3/ Self-certification of visual or physical handicap precluding normal use of the printed directory.
- 4/ One at 15¢; fourteen at 20¢; one at 25¢.
- 5/ Customer notifies telephone company of disability for permanent billing record adjustment. Directory assistance requests from pay telephones, motels, hotels, and hospitals are also exempt.
- 6/ Twenty cents to "0" - operator.
- 7/ Certification from a social service agency or physician.
- 8/ Effective April 1, 1982.
- 9/ There are also other exemptions such as requests for Directory Assistance made from a coin telephone and calls for Directory Assistance placed from telephones served by central office equipment of Local Exchange Carriers other than New York Telephone.
- 10/ Subscriber completes and signs printed coupon attesting to handicap or illiteracy, which is accepted without verification.
- 11/ Exemption for physical, visual, mental or reading handicaps are obtained by completing the exemption form provided by the telephone company and acceptance of the application.
- 12/ Calls to directory assistance when the telephone number is not in the directory are not chargeable.
- 13/ The plan also provides for a three call directory assistance allowance.
- 14/ Blind or handicapped subscribers to the extent they are unable to use the directory.
- 15/ Not applicable to hotel, motel, coin, hospital, and handicapped by attestation of that person.
- 16/ The charge per call is 40¢ when subscriber places call to directory assistance attendant via an operator.
- 17/ Certification by physician that subscriber is unable to use directory because of visual or physical handicap.
- 18/ Subscriber submits written affirmation of handicaps to telephone company.
- 19/ Section 41 of the regulation respecting telephone utilities states that:
 - (1) A subscriber or user who is incapable of consulting the telephone directory because of blindness, illiteracy, infirmity or other similar reason, is entitled to an exemption from the charge fixed in section 40.
 - (2) An application form for exemption must be given to every person requesting it at a business office of the public telephone utility.
 - (3) The public telephone utility shall, within 10 days following the receipt of an application for exemption:
 - (a) either send a certificate of exemption to the person for whom the request is made;
 - (b) or send a refusal stating the reasons therefor and indicating that the subscriber may contest the utility's refusal at the Board.

Section 40 states that:

A charge of \$0.25 applies to every request for a telephone number clearly listed in the telephone directory placed at the disposal of the subscriber from whose telephone the call is made, provided the information requested is supplied.

This charge does not apply when the request:

 - (a) is made by a subscriber or user to whom an exemption was granted under section 41; or
 - (b) is made from a public or semi-public telephone; or
 - (c) is made from a telephone in the room of a hospital, hotel or similar establishment; or,
 - (d) is made in an emergency related to public protection services such as fire, police, medical or ambulance services or any other similar emergency service.
- 20/ A New England Telephone brochure states that:

"Under the plan approved by the PSB, visually or physically handicapped persons who cannot use the directory will be exempt from charges for directly dialed calls to 1-555-1212. No charge will be made for calls from coin telephones or for calls from qualified hotel, motel and hospital lines.

"To determine if you or a member of your household qualifies for an exemption, the following guidelines from the Federal Register, Vol. 35, #126, June 30, 1970, should be used.

"Those whose visual acuity is 20/200 or less in the better eye with corrective glasses, or whose widest diameter of visual field subtends an angular distance no greater than 20 degrees.

"Those whose visual disability, with correction and regardless of optical measurement with respect to 'legal blindness,' are certified as unable to read normal printed material.

"Those who are certified by competent authority as unable to read or use ordinary printed materials as a result of physical limitations.

"For telephone company exemption, 'ordinary printed materials' include telephone book size characters.

"When a user's handicap prevents the dialing of a telephone in a conventional manner or permits only the dialing of '0', the exemption will also apply to calls placed to Directory Assistance through the regular operator from an exempt line.

Footnotes - Table 60 - TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGES (Continued)

"If you or a member of your household meets the handicapped guidelines, an exemption form--available from the telephone business office and at public and private agencies serving the handicapped--should be filled out and returned to the telephone company.

"If you have service in more than one location, a separate exemption form will have to be submitted for each location."

- 21/ Southwestern Bell and General Telephone and independent telephone companies have requested directory assistance charges. Bell's request granted. Others are before the Commission.
- 22/ By decision No. 92108, dated August 19, 1980, Pacific Telephone (Bell) has been authorized to apply a directory assistance charge of 15¢ per call for all calls over a free allowance of 20 effective December 31, 1982.
- 23/ Forty-seven companies have D/A, including IBT; all have same plan.
- 24/ This charge has been increased to 50¢ for certain companies following rate increase applications.
- 25/ Information not available.
- 26/ In August of 1976, one year after the implementation of DAC, calls had diminished by 32.4%. Since that time calls have increased and in December 1983 were 32.86% greater than pre-DA charging.
- 27/ Twenty cents per call for 4 or 5 calls; 25¢ per call for 6 to 10 calls; 35¢ per call for 11 to 20 calls; 50¢ per call for 21 calls and beyond.
- 28/ Residence/month.
- 29/ Business/month.
- 30/ Charges are for interLATA D.A. charges. Business customers are charged 35¢ for each request. Residence customers get one free interLATA D.A. request. Requests beyond the one are charged at 35¢ per request.

Table 61 - TELEPHONE DIRECTORY LISTING

AGENCY	Regulates yellow pages contents (maps, public info., etc.)?	Regulates yellow pages advertising rates?	Regulates yellow pages advertising contents?	Regulates white pages contents (maps, public info., etc.)?	Regulates white pages listing charges?	Does Commission require white pages charges be used on cost of service?	Range of charges for additional listings in white pages	Do any companies in State provide additional listings at no charge?	Do any companies provide free listings of additional persons with same last name and address as subscriber?	If any companies charge for additional listings of persons with same last name and address, what is the charge?	Has any person filed a complaint in the last two years alleging sex discrimination in directory listing practices?	Has any person filed a complaint alleging discrimination on any other grounds in directory listing practices?	What % of directory assistance calls originating in State are local or intrastate?	What is the range of monthly charges assessed for listing persons who are not within the locality covered by a directory?
ALABAMA PSC	No	No	No	Yes	No	--	.35-.85	No	No	.35-.85	No	No	86%	.85
ALASKA PUC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	.50-1.66	--	Yes1/	--	No	No	80%	--
ALBERTA PUB	No	No	No	No	No	--	1.45-3.65	No	No	1.45-3.65	No	No	--	1.45-3.65
ARIZONA CC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	.37-.60	No	Yes	--	No	No	68%	--
ARKANSAS PSC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	.30-1.25	No	Yes	--	No	No	70%	.35-1.15
CALIFORNIA PUC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	.25-.75	No	Yes3/	.25-.403/	No	No	--	.35-.75
COLORADO PUC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No4/	.75-1.00	No	Yes	None	No	Yes	77%	.75
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	.50-1.36	No	14/	.50-1.369/	No	No	83%	.50-1.36
DELAWARE PSC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	.70	No	Yes5/	--	No	No	56%	--
D.C. PSC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	.65	No	No	.65	No	No	--	.65
FLORIDA PSC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No7/	.25-1.25	No	Yes12/	.25-4.40	No	No	--	.25-1.25
GEORGIA PSC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	.25-1.15	No	Yes	5.00-6.50	No	No	--	.75-1.15
HAWAII PUC	No	No	No	No	Yes	--	.75	No	Yes	8/	No	--	--	--
IDAH0 PUC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No4/	.25-.30	No	No	.25-.50	Yes	No	78%	.25-.50
ILLINOIS CC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	.35-.75	Yes	Yes	--	No	No	86%	0-1.10
INDIANA PSC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	.25-1.50	Yes	No	--	No	No	80%	.25-1.50
IOWA SCC	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	.40-1.50	No	Yes	.25	No	No	87%	.40-.75
KANSAS SCC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	.50-1.30	No	No	.50-1.30	No	No	--	.50-1.30
KENTUCKY PSC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	--	No	Yes	--	--	--	--	--
LOUISIANA PSC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	.99-1.31	No	No	.99-1.31	No	No	--	.99-1.31
MAINE PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No4/	.80	No	Yes	.80	No	No	88%	.80
MARYLAND PSC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No7/	.68-1.05	No	Yes	--	No	No	80%	.68-1.05
MASSACHUSETTS DPUC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	0-1.70	No	Yes1/	No	No	No	--	0-1.70
MICHIGAN PSC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No4/	.25-1.19	No	Yes	None	No	Yes	94%	.25-1.19
MINNESOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	.25-2.00	No	Yes	.50-1.25	No	No	--	.50-1.55
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	.85	No	No	.85	No	No	87%	--
MISSOURI PSC	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	.25-1.00	No	Yes	.25-1.00	No	No	78%	.70-1.00
MONTANA PSC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	.50	No	Yes	.50	No	No	--	.75
NEBRASKA PSC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	.25-.50	No	Yes	None	No	No	--	.25-1.00
NEVADA PSC	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	.85-1.15	No	Yes	.95-1.25	No	No	--	--
NEW JERSEY BPUC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	.94-.65	No	Yes	--	Yes	Yes	--	.34-.65
NEW MEXICO SCC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	.58-.96	No	Yes	--	No	No	--	--
NEW YORK PSC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	.35-1.43	No	Yes	None	No	Yes	80%	.35-1.62
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	1.50	Yes2/	Yes12/	1.50	No	No	---	1.50
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	.70-1.55	No	Yes	--	No	No	44%	.70-1.55
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	.40-.60	No	--	--	No	No	--	.55-2.10
OHIO PUC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	.25-1.50	No	Yes	--	No	No	81.6%	.25-1.30
OKLAHOMA CC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No4/	1.00-1.75	No	No	1.00-1.75	No	No	90%	1.00-1.75
ONTARIO TSC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	--	No	No	--	No	No	--	--
OREGON PUC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No1/	.35-1.00	No	Yes	None	No	No	67%	0-1.25
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	.25-1.00	Yes	Yes	--	No	No	--	.25-1.00
PUERTO RICO PSC	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
QUEBEC RSP	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	.50-2.10	Yes	No	.50-2.10	No	No	--	.50-2.10
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No4/	1.20-1.60	No	Yes10/	10/	No	No	90%	1.20-1.60
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	.55-1.00	No	No	.35-.75	No	No	80%	.35-2.50
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	.85	Yes	Yes	--	No	No	75%	.85
TENNESSEE PSC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	1.05-1.55	No	No	1.05	No	No	--	1.05-1.55
TEXAS PUC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	--	--	No	Yes	.60-1.30	No	No	88%	.60-1.30
UTAH PSC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	.86-1.29	No	No	.86-1.29	No	No	88%	.86-1.29
VERMONT PSB	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	1.30-1.90	No	Yes	--	No	--	--	1.30-1.90
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	1.35	No	No	1.35	No	No	88%	1.35
VIRGINIA SCC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	.25-1.25	No	Yes	11/	No	No	79%	.25-3.00
WASHINGTON UTC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	.25-1.10	No	Yes	None	No	No	56%	.50-1.00
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	No	No	Yes13/	Yes	No	.25-1.00	Yes	Yes	.45-1.00	No	Yes	72%	.25-1.00
WISCONSIN PSC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	5/	No	Yes	None	No	No	47%	5/
WYOMING PSC	No	No	No	No	No	--	--	Yes	Yes	None	No	No	--	--

Footnotes - TABLE 61 - TELEPHONE DIRECTORY LISTING

1. "Residence primary listings may contain an additional name in the case of (1) two adults who share a common surname and live at the same address, (2) women whose husbands are deceased and (3) persons known by more than one name, provided that the surname is the same."
2. Where a subscriber is located in an exchange border area and requests a foreign listing for better identification in order to facilitate the completion of calls.
3. PT&T and General Tel. Co. which account for 98% of service plus some independents, allow two names in one listing. Other small independents may charge about \$.25 - .40 for such additional listings.
4. Uses value of service method.
5. Proposed tariff providing free dual listing was approved.
6. Twenty-five cents to \$1.30 per month or \$6.60 annual charge to \$12.20 annual charge or \$8.00 one-time charge.
7. Cost plus contribution to overall revenues based on value of service.
8. Non-recurring charges.
9. Charge applies if an additional listing is used to provide the requested service.
10. New England Tel. charges an initial non-recurring charge of \$7.50.
11. Dual name listings as primary listing--no charge with initial order. C&P, Continental, Central, United Inter-Mountain cover 95% of subscribers and charge \$3.00 non-recurring fee for subsequent listing change to dual name listing.
12. Only when second listing appears on the same line(s).
13. Telephone Rules tell what exchanges must be listed.
14. Dual listing free; additional listing provided at a charge.

Introduction

Telephone Company Provision of Free or
Reduced Rate Service to Its Employees

The following table seeks to reflect regulatory or industry rules or policies governing telephone companies providing free or reduced rate telephone service to their employees, with specific reference to:

1. Length of service, e.g. after five years or ten years continuous service. Is it granted from half-rate to full rate after a certain number of years?
2. Is free or reduced rate service granted to employees, essentially craftsmen, who are on call nights, Sundays, or on statutory holidays? If so, is it at half-rate or full rate.
3. Is free or reduced rate service granted to management personnel increasing with management levels attained in a telephone company?
4. Is free or reduced rate service, if granted, limited to basic service or does it include extensions and what are the conditions under which extensions are granted and the number of extensions?
5. Do any telephone companies grant free or reduced rate toll service to their employees--to what amount or extent in a month, and under what circumstances?
6. Is free or reduced rate service, where granted to employees, continued when an employee retires and if so, for how long?
7. Do companies granting free or reduced rate service assess service connections and move charges?
8. Do any companies go beyond granting basic telephone services, e.g. color and other non-basic items of equipment?

Table 62 - TELEPHONE COMPANY PROVISION OF FREE OR REDUCED RATE SERVICE TO ITS EMPLOYEES

(M = Management employees, N = Non-management employees, O = On-call employees, R = Retired employees receiving pension or disability payment from company.)

Agency	Companies Providing Free Service	Residential Exchange Service					Toll Service			
		Class of Employee	Length of Service	% of Rate Reduction	Mo. of Main Stations	Mo. of Extensions	% of Connection Reduction	% of Move Charge Reduction	% of Other Service Reduction	Amount of Toll Service
Alabama PSC	Bell	M, N	6 mos.	40%	1		100%	100%	100%	reasonable
Alaska PUC / Alberta PUC	Alberta Gov't Tel.	M, N, R	30 yrs.	100%	1	2	100%	100%		
		O	none	100%			100%	100%		
		N, R 2/	6 mos.	\$1 per mo.	1		100%	100%		
		M, 6 & higher, R 2/	none	100%	1	as required	100%	100%	EFRC 3/	reasonable
Arizona CC / Arkansas PSC		M, 5, R 2/	none	100%	1	1	100%	100%		reasonable
		M, 3 & 4, R 2/	none	100%	1	none	100%	100%	EFRC 3/	reasonable
		M, 1 & 2, R 2/	none	\$1 per mo.	none	none	50% dia.	50% dia.		
		M, R	none	100%	1	1 5/	100%	100%	50%	\$10-\$15 mo. reasonable
British Columbia METC	Okanaga Tel.	M, N	none	50%	1	1	100%	100%	50%	
		M (Senior)	100%	100%	1	1 (50%)	100%	100%	50%	
		M (District), none	100%	100%	1	3	100%	100%	50%	
		O, R	30 yrs.	100%	1	3	100%	100%	50%	
California PUC	Bell	M, N	Less 30 yrs.	50%	1	3	50%	100%	50%	
		O	none	100%	1	3	100%	100%	50%	
		M, N, R	none	50%	1	3	100%	100%	50%	
		M, N, R	none	100%	1	as required	100%	100%	50%	
Colorado PUC Connecticut DPUC	Bell New York	M, N, O, R	30 yrs.	100%	1	1	100%	100%	Touch-tone 100%	\$25 mo.
		M, (A) 2B/ R	30 yrs.	100%	none	none	100%	100%	Touch-tone 100%	\$35 mo.
		N	30 yrs.	100%	none	none	100%	100%	Touch-tone 100%	\$35 mo.
		M, (B) 2B/	less 30 yrs.	50%	none	none	50%	50%	Touch-tone 50%	\$35 mo.
S. New Eng.		N	Less 30 yrs.	50%	none	none	50%	50%	Touch-tone 50%	\$35 mo.
		M, R	100%	100%	none	none	100%	100%	Touch-tone 100%	\$35 mo.
		N	25 yrs.	100%	none	none	100%	100%	Touch-tone 100%	\$35 mo.
		N	less 25 yrs.	50%	none	none	100%	100%	Touch-tone 100%	\$35 mo.
Woodbury		M	100%	100%	1	as required	100%	100%	Touch-tone 100%	\$10 mo.
		R	100%	100%	none	none	100%	100%	Touch-tone 100%	none
		N	5 yrs.	100%	none	none	100%	100%	Touch-tone 100%	none
		N	less 5 yrs.	50%	none	none	100%	100%	Touch-tone 100%	none
Delaware PSC		M, N, O, R	30 yrs.	100%	1	1	100%	100%	Touch-tone 100%	reasonable
		N	less 30 yrs.	50%	1	1	100%	100%	Touch-tone 100%	reasonable
		M, N, R	30 yrs.	100%	1	2	100%	100%	Touch-tone 100%	none
		N	30 yrs.	50%	1	none	100%	100%	Touch-tone 100%	none
District of Columbia PSC	Bell	M	30 yrs.	100%	1	15/	100%	100%	Touch-tone 100%	\$25
		M	30 yrs.	100%	1	15/	100%	100%	Touch-tone 100%	\$25
		N	30 yrs.	100%	1	15/	100%	100%	Touch-tone 100%	\$25
		N	less 30 yrs.	40%	reasonable	reasonable	40%	40%	Touch-tone 40%	\$25

Table 62 - TELEPHONE COMPANY PROVISION OF FREE OR REDUCED RATE SERVICE TO ITS EMPLOYEES (Continued)

(M = Management employee, N = Non-management employee, O = On-call employee, R = Retired employee receiving pension or disability payment from company.)

AGENCY	Companies Providing Free Service	Residential Exchange Service							Toll Service					
		Class of Employee	Length of Service	% of Rate Reduction	No. of Main Stations	No. of Extensions	% of Connection Reduction	% of Move Reduction	% of Other Service Reduction	Class of Employee	Length of Service	% of Rate Reduction	Amount of Toll Service	
Georgia PSC	All 4/	M,N,O,R	6 mos. / 30 yrs.	70 to 100 %	1	reasonable	varies	varies		M,N,O,R	6 mos.		reasonable	
Hawaii PUC	Hawaiian Tel.	M,N,R	100%	100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%						
Iaho PUC		none	less 30 yrs.	50%	1	reasonable	50%	50%						
Illinois CC	Ill. Bell	M,R	100%	100%	1	3	100%	100%	100%	M			reasonable	
	General Tel. 2/	N	50%	100%	1	3	50%	100%	100%	N			reasonable	
		N	100%	100%	1	3	100%	100%	100%	N			none	
	Bell	M,N,O,R	30 yrs.	50%	1	3	50%	100%	100%	N			none	
		N,R	6 mos.	50%	1	3	50%	100%	50%	N			reasonable	
		N	100%	100%	1	2	50%	100%	50%	N			reasonable	
	General	M	100%	100%	1	3	50%	100%	50%	N			reasonable	
		N,R	100%	100%	1	0	100%	100%	100%	N			reasonable	
		R	50%	100%	1	1	50%	100%	50%	N			none	
			N	100%	100%	1	0	100%	100%	N			none	
Indiana PSC	(Continental, Public, Ind. Tel.)	N,O	100%	100%	1	0	100%	100%	small no. basic items				reasonable	
	(Hendricks, Central, Indiana, Smithville, Princeton)	R	Existing concession will continue.		2		100%	100%	none				none	
		R	none						none				none	
	No concession rate.													
	Iowa SCC	Bell	M,N	50% 24/	50%	1		50%	50%	50%				
		General Tel.	M,N,R	6 mos.	50%	1		50%	50%	50%				
		Continental	M,N,O,R	20 yrs.	100%	1		100%	100%	100%				
		United	N	3 mos.	100%	1								
			M,R	6 mos.	100%	1		100%	100%	100%				
		Central	M,N	6 mos.	50%	1		50%	50%	50%				
Bell		N,O	5 mos.	50%	1		50%	50%	50%					
		M,R	none	100%	1		100%	100%	100%	N	none		none	
		M,N,O,R	3-6 mos.	50%	1	2	100%	100%	100%	N	none		\$10-20 mo.	
Kansas SCC		Bell	M,N,R	30 yrs.	100%	2		100%	100%	100%				
	Bell Gen. Tel.	M,N	5 mos.	40%	1		40%	40%	40%					
	Central La. Tel. Co.	O	100%	100%	1	25/								
	Kaplan Tel. Co.	M,N	12 mos.	100%	1	25/								
		O	none	100%	1	25/								
	New Eng. Tel. Co.	M,R	6 mos.	100%	1	2								
		N	5 mos.	50%	1									
	Maine PUC		M,N(SF),R	100%-M	100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%	100%				
		New Eng. Tel. Co.	M,N,R	30 yrs.	50%-N	1	2	100%	100%	100%	M,N,R	30 yrs.	\$30 mo.	reasonable
		Bell	N	6 mos.	50%	1	2	50%	50%	50%	N	6 mos.	50%	50% intrate only
General Tel.		M,N,R	1 yr.	50%	1									
Central		M,N,O,R	none	50%	1	1	50%	50%	50%	M,N,O,R	none	50% intrate only	reasonable	
Central		M,N,O,R	none	50%	1	--	50%	50%	50%	N	--	--	--	
United		M,N,O,R	none	50%	1	--	50%	50%	50%	N	--	--	--	
So. Central		M,N,O,R	6 mos.	100%	1	--	100%	100%	100%	M,N	--	--	reasonable	
Bell		N	100%	100%	1	--	100%	100%	100%					
		M,N,R	30 yrs.	50%	1		100%	100%	100%					
Mississippi PSC	Central	M,N,R	6 yrs.	100%	1		100%	100%	100%					
	Continental	M,N	3 yrs.	100%	1	1	100%	100%	100%					
	General	M,R	6 yrs.	100%	1	1	100%	100%	100%					
		N	6 yrs.	50%	1	1	100%	100%	100%					
	SW Bell	M,N,R	100%	100%	1	2	100%	100%	100%					
	United	M	100%	100%	1	2	100%	100%	100%					
		N	100%	100%	1	2	100%	100%	100%					
		M,N,O,R	30 yrs.	100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%	100%	M,N,R	30 yrs.	100%	reasonable	
			less 30 yrs.	50%	1									
	Montana PSC	Bell	M,N	30 yrs.	100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%	100%				
		M,N,O,R	30 yrs.	100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%	100%					
			less 30 yrs.	50%	1									

Table 62 - TELEPHONE COMPANY PROVISION OF FREE OR REDUCED RATE SERVICE TO ITS EMPLOYEES (Continued)

Table 62 - TELEPHONE COMPANY PROVISION OF FREE OR REDUCED RATE SERVICE TO ITS EMPLOYEES (Continued)
(M = Management employees, N = Non-management employees, O = On-Call employees, R = Retired employees receiving pension or disability payment from company.)

AGENCY	Companies Providing Free Service	Residential Exchange Service						Toll Service				
		Class of Employee	Length of Service	% of Rate Reduction	No. of Main Stations	No. of Extensions	% of Service Connection Reduction	% of Move Charge Reduction	Class of Employee	Length of Service	% of Rate Reduction	Amount of Toll Service
Virginia SOC	Bell Central Gen. Tel.	M, P, S/ N, S, Y/ N, S, R	none none 3 mos.	N-100% N-50% N-50%	1 1 1	reasonable reasonable no limit	100% 50% 50%	100% 50% 50%				
Washington UTC 13/ West Virginia PSC 23/ Michigan PSC 13/ Wyoming PSC	Cap of W. Va. N R N	none none 25 years 30 years	100% 50% 100% 100%	1 1 1 1	reasonable reasonable reasonable reasonable	100% 50% 50% 50%	100% 50% 100% 100%	50% 50% 50% 50%	reasonable			

- 1/ Although the Commission has issued no regulations or general orders which prohibit telephone utilities from providing free service to its employees as a fringe benefit, the Commission has informally expressed its disapproval of such a practice. It has permitted, however, free local service to telephone employees who are required to be on call during off duty hours.
- 2/ Employees on concession receive the same concession class and rate for the duration of their retirement, providing they continue to reside within the limits of AGT territory.
- 3/ Extended flat rate calling and collection charges are the same concession class and rate as the pensioner received, provided he/she does not move from AGT territory or remarry.
- 4/ This Commission has no directed rules for policies pertaining to employee concessions, however, each company's policies have been reviewed. Since the operating companies use employee concessions as a bargaining issue in labor contract negotiations, this Commission's view has been to allow latitude to the companies to utilize this bargaining point within reason.
- 5/ All other extensions and supplemental services are 50% of the actual rate.
- 6/ After 30 years, non-management employees receive the same benefits as management employees.
- 7/ The New York Public Service Commission has not set forth specific rules governing the provision of free telephone service to telephone company employees. Rather, the individual companies have been permitted to set the conditions under which free or reduced rate service is offered to their employees. Of course, the reasonableness of these costs for setting rates is subject to review in Commission investigations involving general rate applications.
- 8/ In a 1973 New York Telephone Company rate case, the Staff of the Commission proposed a disallowance of some of the costs of free service to company employees. Basically, New York Telephone Company offers two types of employee discounts--Class A or 100% discount and Class B or 50% discount. It was proposed that the revenue loss resulting from the granting of Class A rather than Class B discounts not be allowed for rate-making. The Staff argued that the 100% discount is unduly generous and that it constituted an open-ended fringe benefit to a select group of employees.
- 9/ The Commission rejected this adjustment determining that the discount is an understood form of compensation, that its withdrawal would affect employee morale and require offsetting wage increases, and that the net benefit, if any, did not warrant the labor relations and other difficulties that would follow. Since that time, and at our best, tighter controls have been implemented to prevent abuses of the discounts. Our monitoring of these efforts show that gradual improvements have been achieved.
- 10/ No monthly charge for first extension, supplemental extensions billed at 50%.
- 11/ No installation charge for first extension, supplemental installation charges billed at 50%.
- 12/ Washington State provides that telephone companies may grant free or reduced rate service to their employees or to the employees of other telephone, telegraph and railroad companies. Required to file this information with the Public Utilities Commission.
- 13/ Wisconsin Statutes, Sec. 196.40, provides in part: "Nothing in this section nor in s. 196.43 or any other provision of law shall be construed to prohibit any public utility engaged in the conveying of telephone messages from furnishing service to its employees, pensioners and officers, at no charge or at charges less than those prescribed in its published schedules or tariffs. The public service commission may prescribe rules except the furnishing of service to employees, pensioners and officers at no charge or at charges less than those prescribed in the utility's published schedules or tariffs." Virtually all telephone companies operating in North Carolina provide "concession rates" of one form or another to their employees or former employees.
- 14/ Depends on level of employment, length of employment and whether employee is management or non-management.
- 15/ American Tel. & Tel. employees residing in New England Tel. & Tel. territory.
- 16/ New England Tel. & Tel. and New England Tel. & Tel. territory.
- 17/ Most concessions are to on-call employees.
- 18/ With few exceptions, only one extension.
- 19/ One company only.
- 20/ West Virginia Code Sec. 24-3-4 provides that telephone companies may grant free or reduced rate service to their employees. Final order in Case 80-182 did not allow costs of or associated with concession service to be passed on to rate payers. CSP has petitioned Commission for reconsideration.
- 21/ Rate reduction is permitted by Section 476 of the Iowa Code.
- 22/ When in judgment of company the employee is contacted concerning business after hours.
- 23/ Approximately seven telephone companies operating under Quebec 75P regulation provide "Concession Rates" of one form or another to their employees or former employees.
- 24/ On-call employees can obtain toll discount after six months.
- 25/ MIA, MID - A & B are position grade levels in Company and receive different employee benefits.

Table 63 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED TELEPHONE UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION
(As of December 31, 1963, unless otherwise noted)

Plant - Intrastate Only (000 Omitted)										Revenues and Expenses - Intrastate Only (000 Omitted)									
Agency	Plant In, Service	Con- struction Work in Progress	Plant Acqui- sition Adjust- ment	Plant Held for Future Use	Materials and Supplies	Lease: Deprecia- tion and Amortiza- tion Reserves	Contribu- tions in Aid of Con- struction	Net Book Costs	Operating Revenues	Deprecia- tion and Amortiza- tion Expenses	Income Taxes	Other Operating Expenses	Total Operating Expenses	Net Operating Income	Other Income	Other Deductions	Net Income		
ALA. PSC	1,927,117	24,130	23	18,436	332,462	-0-	-0-	1,635,254	704,149	123,439	73,043	56,904	286,479	539,865	164,284	46,406	117,878		
ALAS. PSC	1,852,232	2,870	276	1,176	26,135	-0-	-0-	1,331,193	63,009	10,494	4,784	3,874	50,235	13,374	13,374	510	7,516		
ARIZ. CC	2,256,682	43,376	995	24,732	453,691	-0-	-0-	1,872,080	995,526	142,161	20,686	72,132	606,139	841,118	154,408	3,254	90,761		
ARK. PSC	53,928	1,007	83	36	1,053	-0-	-0-	45,066	20,665	2,985	2,093	1,504	10,397	16,979	154	1,589	2,251		
CAL. PSC	18,457,350	827,098	37,619	127,660	3,528,452	-0-	-0-	15,921,275	7,743,182	1,096,992	517,615	347,001	3,817,779	5,779,467	1,963,715		1,963,715		
COLO. PSC	1,971,512	62,727	241	20,057	412,673	-0-	-0-	1,643,549	761,586	78,258	44,247	59,655	445,350	627,420	134,166	5,981	137,532		
CONN. DPUC	2,431,010	51,140	8	26,820	698,965	-0-	-0-	1,819,013	1,109,752	147,312	137,727	156,977	615,735	1,011,465	178,287	(10,205)	45,862		
DELA. PSC	292,717	10,675	8	2,067	59,957	-0-	-0-	245,502	122,221	22,314	15,727	4,875	55,070	97,986	24,234	6,008	18,451		
D.C. PSC	634,240	16,068	34	2,151	180,295	-0-	-0-	472,206	301,186	42,199	21,579	33,445	173,468	270,691	30,495	1,204	13,555		
FLA. PSC	6,648,533	133,123	42	44,945	1,277,651	-0-	-0-	5,550,474	2,935,611	442,055	296,699	186,075	1,461,781	2,386,612	548,999	g/	g/		
GA. PSC	Information not available.																		
HA. PSC	Information not available.																		
IA. PSC	8,447,718	135,773	1,343	488	45,306	2,383,876	-0-	6,246,752	3,613,630	623,712	280,039	410,752	1,729,762	3,044,265	569,365	24,203	190,005	403,563	
IND. PSC	1,831,261	27,297	3,123	8,145	419,697	-0-	-0-	1,450,129	657,625	108,060	65,305	43,919	330,272	547,556	110,069	14,492	19,460	105,101	
IOWA PSC	1,852,232	2,870	276	1,176	26,135	-0-	-0-	1,331,193	63,009	10,494	4,784	3,874	50,235	13,374	13,374	510	7,516		
KANS. PSC	2,256,682	43,376	995	24,732	453,691	-0-	-0-	1,872,080	995,526	142,161	20,686	72,132	606,139	841,118	154,408	3,254	90,761		
KY. PSC	53,928	1,007	83	36	1,053	-0-	-0-	45,066	20,665	2,985	2,093	1,504	10,397	16,979	154	1,589	2,251		
LA. PSC	18,457,350	827,098	37,619	127,660	3,528,452	-0-	-0-	15,921,275	7,743,182	1,096,992	517,615	347,001	3,817,779	5,779,467	1,963,715		1,963,715		
MA. PSC	1,971,512	62,727	241	20,057	412,673	-0-	-0-	1,643,549	761,586	78,258	44,247	59,655	445,350	627,420	134,166	5,981	137,532		
MD. PSC	2,431,010	51,140	8	26,820	698,965	-0-	-0-	1,819,013	1,109,752	147,312	137,727	156,977	615,735	1,011,465	178,287	(10,205)	45,862		
MASS. DPUC	292,717	10,675	8	2,067	59,957	-0-	-0-	245,502	122,221	22,314	15,727	4,875	55,070	97,986	24,234	6,008	18,451		
MICH. PSC	634,240	16,068	34	2,151	180,295	-0-	-0-	472,206	301,186	42,199	21,579	33,445	173,468	270,691	30,495	1,204	13,555		
MINN. PSC	6,648,533	133,123	42	44,945	1,277,651	-0-	-0-	5,550,474	2,935,611	442,055	296,699	186,075	1,461,781	2,386,612	548,999	g/	g/		
MISS. PSC	Information not available.	Information not available.	Information not available.	Information not available.	Information not available.	Information not available.	Information not available.	Information not available.	Information not available.	Information not available.	Information not available.	Information not available.	Information not available.	Information not available.	Information not available.	Information not available.	Information not available.		
MO. PSC	3,920,625	50,399	464	26,341	692,858	-0-	-0-	3,307,516	1,590,151	231,254	133,482	235,001	694,163	1,293,900	296,251	3,832	109,805	190,279	
MONT. PSC	654,041	10,675	8	2,067	59,957	-0-	-0-	1,190,418	633,124	47,150	35,122	16/	401,608	483,080	149,244	57,861	31,265	175,840	
NEB. PSC	1,877,779	24,454	305	7,301	382,560	-0-	-0-	665,730	339,645	52,784	30,030	22,650	175,815	281,279	56,366	701	1,689	57,378	
N.H. PSC	6,066,600	173,131	53	34,147	1,463,480	-0-	-0-	4,810,663	2,601,544	398,574	106,306	212,004	1,366,531	2,081,415	518,129	7,595	4,751	521,473	
N.J. BPUC 12/	787,374	46,797	4,872	7,024	143,407	-0-	-0-	703,152	286,763	45,594	16,923	19,772	148,969	331,268	55,505	3,920	1,897	57,528	
N.M. PSC	15,628,205	426,447	791	76,140	3,595,244	-0-	-0-	12,547,438	7,393,380	885,906	472,608	1,045,676	3,930,247	6,108,946	1,084,946	67,359	471,525	680,679	
N.Y. PSC 19/	4,286,743	116,059	950	31,680	1,096,601	-0-	-0-	3,343,171	1,659,416	275,430	172,142	137,854	763,478	1,348,904	310,512	7,504	108,862	209,154	
N.C. PSC	493,278	8,268	25	3,784	146,557	-0-	-0-	366,999	168,774	31,701	14,578	11,065	79,471	136,915	31,959	2,906	7,412	27,453	
N.D. PSC	7,449,890	212,810	611	56,891	1,821,930	-0-	-0-	5,898,674	3,178,618	466,801	280,845	363,422	1,515,613	2,631,481	546,937	22,535	173,506	385,966	
OHIO PSC	2,359,861	67,881	432	19,564	521,921	-0-	-0-	1,896,356	729,603	154,280	110,186	62,626	425,796	752,796	23,193	1,738	24,931	24,931	
S.C. PSC 22/	1,606,842	51,395	(42)	22,113	333,103	-0-	-0-	1,348,297	681,710	92,415	44,054	42,823	397,229	576,521	107,189	4,437	107,722	107,722	
ORE. PSC	2,402,969	61,368	38	191	1,914,164	-0-	-0-	1,657,313	1,024,791	167,313	115,193	111,702	602,459	1,026,312	235,449	7,333	74,656	168,126	
PA. PSC	8,072,724	174,697	1,165	58,036	1,917,266	21	-0-	6,389,862	3,284,370	531,044	338,347	220,147	1,523,565	2,633,703	570,666	229,770	372,733	372,733	
R.I. PSC	3,342,974	115,185	298	24,590	943,207	-0-	-0-	2,489,921	1,323,617	243,209	132,489	125,082	595,530	1,096,310	227,327	14,537	84,437	157,487	
TENN. PSC	686,538	1,926	81	1,926	112,788	-0-	-0-	575,676	245,219	37,246	38,320		122,736	194,392	50,917				
TEX. PSC	828,037	21,869	319	4,965	153,733	-0-	-0-	701,457	455,450	78,472	38,850	27,707	226,125	371,154	88,296	2,546	3,014	87,828	
UTAH PSC	492,410	12,427	(7)	125,562	125,562	-0-	-0-	379,108	191,908	28,449	15,585	14,970	93,366	153,370	34,620	593	2,376	32,839	
VT. PSC	3,180,101	64,146	400	251	19,469	-0-	-0-	2,581,224	1,252,595	199,548	139,280	75,892	593,034	1,001,724	251,192	4,413	71,747	181,858	
WASH. PSC	3,964,428	127,782	(6)	143	853,787	-0-	-0-	3,280,365	1,666,217	267,686	128,641	119,731	771,968	1,289,026	276,191	37/	278,191	278,191	
W.V. PSC	3,342,974	115,185	298	24,590	943,207	-0-	-0-	2,489,921	1,323,617	243,209	132,489	125,082	595,530	1,096,310	227,327	14,537	84,437	157,487	
WY. PSC	686,538	1,926	81	1,926	112,788	-0-	-0-	575,676	245,219	37,246	38,320		122,736	194,392	50,917				

Table 63 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED TELEPHONE UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION (Continued)

(As of December 31, 1983, unless otherwise noted)

AGENCY	Customers (Intrastate only)				Telephones In Service (Intrastate only)										Avg. Mo. Calls Per Tel.		Other Statistics (Intrastate only)	
	Residential- Yearly Average	Business- Yearly Average	Others- Yearly Average	Total	Residential Main Stations	Business Stations	Sub-Total	PBX Telephones	Residential Extensions	Business Extensions	Total Number of Telephones	Intra- State		Inter- State Toll	Average Residential Monthly Bill (\$)	Gross Plant Investment Per Customer (\$)		
												Local	Toll					
ALABAMA PSC	881,403	185,706	18,932	1,056,043	825,359	149,673	975,032	18,221	520,044	110,082	1,633,379	1,265	1,121.96	12	22.10	1,982.50		
ALASKA PSC	55,703	11,665	86	37,452	48,957	3,690	5,690	3,690	11,351	5	64,998	14,351	1,425	6	33.63	4,110.00		
ARIZONA PSC	1,007,339	172,107	20,588	1,200,034	821,091	164,047	987,138	153,900	15,351	310,158	1,925,776	2,300	78	53	44.00	2,913.00		
CALIFORNIA PSC	8,046,729	1,866,546	10,513,275	10,513,275	8,903,480	1,916,408	10,819,888	2,261,952	4,500,973	503,445	17,582,813	2,325	277	5	44.00	1,850.00		
COLORADO PSC	1,117,013	235,344	24,267	1,376,624	968,861	219,974	1,188,835	309,633	594,111	140,413	2,232,992	2,220	867	47	11.87	1,439.37		
CONNECTICUT PSC	218,961	25,954		244,915	188,659	37,765	226,424	80,752	135,550	25,402	468,128	1,725			15.50	1,682.00		
D.C. PSC	274,653	28,453	5,764	308,880	3,737,293	810,502	4,547,795	617,612	2,043,803	503,445	7,712,655	2,620	102	50	15.78	2,046.00		
FLA. PSC 10/	4,086,953	665,423	92,312	4,854,687	1,635,119	386,159	2,021,278	304,893	1,112,404	226,120	3,664,497	63	11	10	41.00	2,118.00		
GEORGIA PSC	1,308,045	1,289,619	1,597,714	4,195,378	1,635,119	386,159	2,021,278	304,893	1,112,404	226,120	3,664,497	63	11	10	49.72			
HAWAII PSC	Information not readily available.	Information not readily available.	Information not readily available.	Information not readily available.	Information not readily available.	Information not readily available.	Information not readily available.	Information not readily available.	Information not readily available.	Information not readily available.	Information not readily available.	Information not readily available.	Information not readily available.	Information not readily available.	Information not readily available.	Information not readily available.		
ILLINOIS PSC	Information not available.	Information not available.	Information not available.	Information not available.	Information not available.	Information not available.	Information not available.	Information not available.	Information not available.	Information not available.	Information not available.	Information not available.	Information not available.	Information not available.	Information not available.	Information not available.		
INDIANA PSC	1,254,123	197,331	2,799,069	4,250,523	1,635,119	386,159	2,021,278	304,893	1,112,404	226,120	3,664,497	63	11	10	49.72	1,836.95		
IOWA PSC	2,142,030	821,867	62,789	3,026,686	153,209	153,209	1,048,622	2	2	2	2	1,612	242	228	2	1,704.90		
KANSAS PSC	2,172,202	394,719	93,230	2,660,151	137,278	137,278	1,876,543	155,096	404,916	124,339	1,498,894	1,908,708	1,790	68.10	96.74	2,281.17		
KENTUCKY PSC	4,796,789	1,478,713	93,230	6,368,732	984,051	194,196	1,178,247	150,205	443,367	130,889	2,799,069				36.85			
LOUISIANA PSC	1,453,298	184,110	6,842	1,644,250	1,330,343	234,433	1,554,796	387,109	2,243,190	6,350,249	3,012,045	2,566	2,003	352		809.44		
MAINE PSC	2,142,030	821,867	62,789	3,026,686	1,115,890	1,115,890	4,069,498	583,495	2,243,190	6,350,249	4,652,992	1,163	236	5		1,111.32		
MASSACHUSETTS PSC	2,172,202	394,719	93,230	2,660,151	1,330,343	234,433	1,554,796	387,109	2,243,190	6,350,249	3,012,045	2,566	2,003	352		809.44		
MICHIGAN PSC	2,142,030	821,867	62,789	3,026,686	1,115,890	1,115,890	4,069,498	583,495	2,243,190	6,350,249	4,652,992	1,163	236	5		1,111.32		
MINNESOTA PSC 13/	1,453,298	184,110	6,842	1,644,250	1,330,343	234,433	1,554,796	387,109	2,243,190	6,350,249	3,012,045	2,566	2,003	352		809.44		
MISSISSIPPI PSC	2,142,030	821,867	62,789	3,026,686	1,115,890	1,115,890	4,069,498	583,495	2,243,190	6,350,249	4,652,992	1,163	236	5		1,111.32		
MISSOURI PSC 13/	2,142,030	821,867	62,789	3,026,686	1,115,890	1,115,890	4,069,498	583,495	2,243,190	6,350,249	4,652,992	1,163	236	5		1,111.32		
MONTANA PSC	2,142,030	821,867	62,789	3,026,686	1,115,890	1,115,890	4,069,498	583,495	2,243,190	6,350,249	4,652,992	1,163	236	5		1,111.32		
NEBRASKA PSC	2,142,030	821,867	62,789	3,026,686	1,115,890	1,115,890	4,069,498	583,495	2,243,190	6,350,249	4,652,992	1,163	236	5		1,111.32		
NEVADA PSC	2,142,030	821,867	62,789	3,026,686	1,115,890	1,115,890	4,069,498	583,495	2,243,190	6,350,249	4,652,992	1,163	236	5		1,111.32		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PSC	2,142,030	821,867	62,789	3,026,686	1,115,890	1,115,890	4,069,498	583,495	2,243,190	6,350,249	4,652,992	1,163	236	5		1,111.32		
NEW JERSEY PSC 11/	2,142,030	821,867	62,789	3,026,686	1,115,890	1,115,890	4,069,498	583,495	2,243,190	6,350,249	4,652,992	1,163	236	5		1,111.32		
NEW MEXICO PSC	2,142,030	821,867	62,789	3,026,686	1,115,890	1,115,890	4,069,498	583,495	2,243,190	6,350,249	4,652,992	1,163	236	5		1,111.32		
NEW YORK PSC 19/	2,142,030	821,867	62,789	3,026,686	1,115,890	1,115,890	4,069,498	583,495	2,243,190	6,350,249	4,652,992	1,163	236	5		1,111.32		
NORTH CAROLINA PSC	2,142,030	821,867	62,789	3,026,686	1,115,890	1,115,890	4,069,498	583,495	2,243,190	6,350,249	4,652,992	1,163	236	5		1,111.32		
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	2,142,030	821,867	62,789	3,026,686	1,115,890	1,115,890	4,069,498	583,495	2,243,190	6,350,249	4,652,992	1,163	236	5		1,111.32		
OHIO PSC	2,142,030	821,867	62,789	3,026,686	1,115,890	1,115,890	4,069,498	583,495	2,243,190	6,350,249	4,652,992	1,163	236	5		1,111.32		
OKLAHOMA PSC 22/	2,142,030	821,867	62,789	3,026,686	1,115,890	1,115,890	4,069,498	583,495	2,243,190	6,350,249	4,652,992	1,163	236	5		1,111.32		
OREGON PSC	2,142,030	821,867	62,789	3,026,686	1,115,890	1,115,890	4,069,498	583,495	2,243,190	6,350,249	4,652,992	1,163	236	5		1,111.32		
PACIFIC NORTHWEST PSC	2,142,030	821,867	62,789	3,026,686	1,115,890	1,115,890	4,069,498	583,495	2,243,190	6,350,249	4,652,992	1,163	236	5		1,111.32		
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND PSC	2,142,030	821,867	62,789	3,026,686	1,115,890	1,115,890	4,069,498	583,495	2,243,190	6,350,249	4,652,992	1,163	236	5		1,111.32		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	2,142,030	821,867	62,789	3,026,686	1,115,890	1,115,890	4,069,498	583,495	2,243,190	6,350,249	4,652,992	1,163	236	5		1,111.32		
SOUTH DAKOTA PSC	2,142,030	821,867	62,789	3,026,686	1,115,890	1,115,890	4,069,498	583,495	2,243,190	6,350,249	4,652,992	1,163	236	5		1,111.32		
TENNESSEE PSC	2,142,030	821,867	62,789	3,026,686	1,115,890	1,115,890	4,069,498	583,495	2,243,190	6,350,249	4,652,992	1,163	236	5		1,111.32		
TEXAS PSC	2,142,030	821,867	62,789	3,026,686	1,115,890	1,115,890	4,069,498	583,495	2,243,190	6,350,249	4,652,992	1,163	236	5		1,111.32		
UTAH PSC	2,142,030	821,867	62,789	3,026,686	1,115,890	1,115,890	4,069,498	583,495	2,243,190	6,350,249	4,652,992	1,163	236	5		1,111.32		
VERMONT PSC	2,142,030	821,867	62,789	3,026,686	1,115,890	1,115,890	4,069,498	583,495	2,243,190	6,350,249	4,652,992	1,163	236	5		1,111.32		
VIRGINIA PSC	2,142,030	821,867	62,789	3,026,686	1,115,890	1,115,890	4,069,498	583,495	2,243,190	6,350,249	4,652,992	1,163	236	5		1,111.32		
WASHINGTON PSC	2,142,030	821,867	62,789	3,026,686	1,115,890	1,115,890	4,069,498	583,495	2,243,190	6,350,249	4,652,992	1,163	236	5		1,111.32		
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	2,142,030	821,867	62,789	3,026,686	1,115,890	1,115,890	4,069,498	583,495	2,243,190	6,350,249	4,652,992	1,163	236	5		1,111.32		
WISCONSIN PSC	2,142,030	821,867	62,789	3,026,686	1,115,890	1,115,890	4,069,498	583,495	2,243,190	6,350,249	4,652,992	1,163	236	5		1,111.32		
WYOMING PSC	2,142,030	821,867	62,789	3,026,686	1,115,890	1,115,890	4,069,498	583,495	2,243,190	6,350,249	4,652,992	1,163	236	5		1,111.32		

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 63 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED TELEPHONES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION
 (As of December 31, 1983, unless otherwise noted)

- 1/ Per year.
- 2/ Local service only.
- 3/ Composite Average of Statistics.
- 4/ Centrex and PBX Telephones.
- 5/ Residential and Business Extensions.
- 6/ Intrastate Toll and Interstate Toll.
- 7/ For billing period from March, 1984 through May, 1984. The Average residential monthly billing figure of \$18.04 only includes those services which the Diamond State Telephone Co. currently provides as of divestiture (1/01/84).
- 8/ This is working capital of which M&S is major component.
- 9/ Not available on intrastate basis.
- 10/ Customer figures are year-end figures.
- 11/ Calls per month.
- 12/ Total main stations.
- 13/ Total residential and business extensions.
- 14/ Data for 95 total companies.
- 15/ Number of telephones in service reported as of 12/31/82.
- 16/ Included in other operating expenses.
- 17/ Filed Annual Reports do not separate interstate and intrastate items except for Revenues--other figures shown are for total company.
- 18/ Total company figure--intrastate amount is \$1,864,036.
- 19/ Systemwide data reported.
- 20/ Includes extraordinary retirements.
- 21/ Companies do not report number of customers, they report number of telephones.
- 22/ Companies report total main stations and total extensions--not broken down further.
- 23/ Not reported in form requested. Monthly revenue per average main station furnished in its place. Main revenue per average main station: Local \$47.17, Toll \$33.31.
- 24/ Gross plant investment per telephone in service.
- 25/ Access lines.
- 26/ Number of calls per access line.
- 27/ Number of both interstate and intrastate calls per access line.
- 28/ Includes \$155,275 interest charges.
- 29/ Telephone companies included in the survey were Southwestern Bell and General Telephone Company of the Southwest.
- 30/ Average.
- 31/ Data for Bison State Telephone Company only.
- 32/ Represents access lines and is not compatible with the number of telephones reported in prior years.
- 33/ Because of the change in reporting, these amounts are included in the main station totals.
- 34/ Commercial-yearly average.
- 35/ Basic-- 1 party.
- 36/ Individual amounts do not agree with total because some companies did not break total down into the categories shown on this form.
- 37/ Intrastate data is not reported by all companies.

Introduction - Usage Sensitive Pricing for Local Telephone Service

The following table was compiled from State commission responses to a questionnaire regarding usage sensitive (measured service) pricing for local telephone service.

The questionnaire developed to obtain the information contained in the table is reproduced below. The number at the head of each column of the table indicates the number of the question in the questionnaire.

Additional data concerning consumer response, description of usage sensitive pricing and the results of studies follows the table.

Usage Sensitive Pricing for Local Telephone Service

1. Has the Commission instituted any form of usage sensitive pricing for local telephone service, i.e. measured service pricing? Yes ☒ No ☒
If yes, please describe.
2. Is such measured service on an optional or non-optional basis?
Optional ☒ Non-Optional ☒
3. Please describe the billing formula used for local measured telephone service, e.g. rate bills are based upon: number of calls; length of calls; time of day; day of the week; and/or distance.
4. Has measured service been instituted on an experimental basis?
Yes ☒ No ☒
If yes, please describe the parameters of this experiment.
5. Have any studies been instituted regarding measured service?
Yes ☒ No ☒
If yes, what were the results?
6. Were duplicate bills provided to customers to allow comparison of rates under a flat-rate structure and a measured-rate structure? Yes ☒ No ☒
7. Has the impetus for measured service come from within the Commission itself, or from consumers, from telephone companies, or from others?
Commission ☒ Consumers ☒ Telephone Companies ☒ Others ☒
8. Has there been any change in overall quality of service caused by measured service? Yes ☒ No ☒
If yes, please describe.
9. If measured service has been instituted on any basis, what has been the consumer response?

Table 64 - USAGE SENSITIVE PRICING (USP) FOR LOCAL TELEPHONE SERVICE

(1) Agency	(2) USP Instituted	(3) Optional or Non- Optional Basis	(4) Billing Formula Used	(5) USP Experimental Basis	(6) USP Studies	(7) Duplicate Bills Provided	(8) Impetus for USP	(9) Change in Quality of Service
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	Residence/Optional		Yes	Yes	Yes	Tel. Cos.	No
ALASKA PSC	No			No				
ALBERTA PUB	No							
ARIZONA CC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls 1/ 26/	No	Yes	Not Yet	Commission	No
ARKANSAS PSC	Yes	Optional		Yes	Yes	Yes	Commission	No
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	Business/Non-Optional Residence/Optional	Length of Calls Number of Calls Time of Day Day of Week Distance	No	Yes	Yes	Commission Tel. Cos. Consumers	No
COLORADO PUC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls Duration of Calls Time-of-Day	No	Underway	No	Commission	Unknown
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls Length of Calls Distance Time-of-Day	No	Yes	No	Tel. Cos.	
DELAWARE PSC	Yes	Optional		No	Yes	No	Tel. Cos.	No
D.C. PSC	Yes	Commercial/Non- Optional, Residence/ Optional	Number of Calls	No	No	No		No
FLORIDA PSC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls Length of Calls 3/ 26/	Yes 4/ Yes	Yes	No	Telephone Companies	No
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	Optional		Yes	Yes	No	Telephone Companies	No
HAWAII PUC	No			No	No			
IDAHO PUC	Yes	Optional	Distance 27/	No	Yes	No	Tel. Cos.	No
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls 5/ Number of Calls 6/	Yes 7/ Yes	Yes 29/ Yes	Yes No 12/	Tel. Cos. Commission Commission Others	No No No
INDIANA PSC	Yes 2/	Optional	Length of Calls Time-of-Day Distance					
IOWA SCC								
KANSAS SCC	Yes	Residence/Optional	Number of Calls Length of Calls Time-of-Day Distance	Yes	Ongoing	No	Tel. Cos. Commission	Unknown
KENTUCKY PSC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls Length of Calls Time-of-Day Distance	No	No	No	Telephone Companies	No
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	Optional	30/	No	No	No	Tel. Cos.	No
MAINE PUC	No							
MARYLAND PSC	Yes 28/	Business/Optional Residence/Optional	Number of Calls Length of Calls	No No	No Yes	No No	Tel. Cos. Tel. Cos.	No No
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls 8/ Number of Calls	Yes No	No Yes	No No	Tel. Cos. Tel. Cos.	No No
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	Business/Non-Optional Residence/Optional		No	Yes	No		No
MINNESOTA PUC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls Length of Calls Time-of-Day Distance	Yes 2/ No	Yes Yes	Yes No	Tel. Cos. Commission Consumers	No No No
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes	Optional	25/ 26/	No	Yes	No		
MISSOURI PSC	Yes	Optional		No	Yes	No	Commission	No
MONTANA PSC	No			No	No			
NEBRASKA PSC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls Length of Calls Time-of-Day Day-of-Week Distance	No	No	No	Consumers Tel. Cos.	No
NEVADA PSC	Yes	Optional	26/	Yes	No	Yes	Tel. Cos. Commission	No
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Optional	10/	No	No	No	Tel. Cos. Consumers	No
NEW JERSEY BPU	Yes	Business/Non-Optional	11/ Length of Calls	No	Yes	No	Tel. Cos.	No
NEW MEXICO SCC	Yes	Optional	Time-of-Day Distance	No	No	No	Commission	No
NEW YORK PSC	Yes	Business/Non-Optional Residence/Optional	12/	No	Yes	No	Tel. Cos.	No
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes	Optional	Time-of-Day Length of Call Distance	Yes	Yes	No	Commission Tel. Cos.	No
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls Length of Calls Time-of-Day Distance	No	Yes	No	Tel. Cos.	No
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No			No	No			
OHIO PUC	Yes	Commercial/Non-Optional, Residence Optional	Number of Calls 14/ Number, Length, Distance	No	Yes	No	Tel. Cos. Commission	No
OKLAHOMA CC	No							
ONTARIO TSC								
OREGON PUC	Yes	Optional Commercial/Non-Optional	Length of Calls 15/ Number of Calls Distance	No	No	Yes	Tel. Cos.	No

Table 64 - USAGE SENSITIVE PRICING (USP) FOR LOCAL TELEPHONE SERVICE (Continued)

(1) Agency	(2) USP Instituted	(3) Optional or Non- Optional Basis	(4) Billing Formula Used	(5) USP Experimental Basis	(6) USP Studies	(7) Duplicate Bills Provided	(8) Impact for USP	(9) Change in Quality of Service
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls Time-of-Day	No	Yes	No	Tel. Cos.	No
QUEBEC RSP	No			No	No			
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls Length of Calls	No	No	No	Consumers	Unknown
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls	No	No	No	Commission Tel. Cos.	No
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes	Optional	Distance, No. of Calls	No	No	No	Consumers	No
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls <u>17</u> / Length of Calls	No	No	No	Commission	No
TEXAS PUC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls <u>18</u> / Length of Calls	No	Yes	No	Consumers	No
UTAH PSC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls	No	No	No	Commission	No
VERMONT PSB	Yes	Optional		Yes	Yes	No		
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	Business/Non-Optional in N. Va. Residence/Optional	Number of Calls	Yes <u>13</u> / Yes <u>13</u> / No	Yes No	No	<u>24</u> / Commission	No No
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls Length of Calls <u>20</u> / Number of Calls <u>21</u> / Length of Calls	No	No	No	Consumers	No
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls <u>21</u> / Length of Calls	No	Yes	No	Commission	No
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes	Business/Non-Optional <u>22</u> / Residence/Optional	Number of Calls <u>23</u> / Length of Calls	No	Yes <u>16</u> / No	No	Consumers Tel. Cos.	No
WYOMING PSC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls Length of Calls Time-of-Day		Yes	No	Commission	No

Footnotes - Table 64 - USAGE SENSITIVE PRICING (USP) FOR LOCAL TELEPHONE SERVICE

- 1/ Also duration of calls, time-of-day and distance. Residential USP Rate: \$6.00 per month, plus 8¢ per each 3-minute call-out within 25-mile radius; Business USP Rate: \$16.00 per month, plus 9¢ per each 3-minute call-out within 25-mile radius--both rates will vary according to distance, duration of call and time-of-day discounts.
- 2/ Limited to optional LMS in two exchanges.
- 3/ For the Southern Bell experiments: Number of calls and length of calls--rates are per initial minute plus additional minutes; time-of-day and day-of-week--offpeak discounts are provided, distance-non-toll calling area is divided into tiers and rates increase for greater distance.
- 4/ Southern Bell has six experimental usage sensitive pricing options approved. The locations have available various options including flat rate, low use measured, extended distance calling at a flat rate, and flat rate local calling with measured calling outside the local area. Duration, distance, time and number of calls are all measured.
- 5/ \$3.50 per month plus 5.29¢ per call local. Now instituting a 3¢ per call off-peak (8:00 P.M. - 8:00 A.M.). Adjacent exchanges at multiple unit rates time.
- 6/ Experiment Plan: Indiana Bell Telephone Co., Inc. is based on number of calls-out at a reduced rate over a flat rate service.
- 7/ Based on 30 calls out and 15¢ each for overcalls; incoming unlimited, on private party service only.
- 8/ Also length of call, distance, time-of-day; number of message units for number of dollars.
- 9/ Two years.
- 10/ Most are flat rate for quantity of message units (five minutes) with fee for overtime. Two areas have four elements--time, distance, duration, quantity.
- 11/ No time-of-day or day-of-week restrictions: rates based on number of customers in local calling area--Group A (0-40,000), Group B (40,001-115,000). See also New Jersey description of pricing.
- 12/ Timed Service and Untimed Charges recognize time-of-day and day-of-the-week, number of calls and, beyond the primary calling area, the length and distance of each call. Timed service further recognizes the length of calls in the primary calling area.
- 13/ C&P allowed to experiment in two exchange areas by offering service to foreign exchanges on a message unit basis--effective March, 1981.
- 14/ Optional residential measured rate: 30 calls, 9¢ per call. Non-optional measured business rate: 80 calls, 9¢ per call.
- 15/ Budget rate \$3.05 per month, distance sensitive charges per minute. Rates from 4-5.5¢ first minute, 1-2.5¢ each additional minute.
- 16/ Studies of sociological impacts still underway.
- 17/ Minimum of 60% of flat rates with a 75-call allowance included to business; additional out-going calls--10¢; 30-call allowance for residence.
- 18/ The local message allowance is 25 calls for residential service, 100 calls for business service.
- 19/ Yes in one exchange, no in other exchange.
- 20/ Residence individual measured service recognizes number and length of calls with a discount between 5:00 P.M. and 8:00 A.M. weekdays, and all day Saturday, Sunday and holidays. Residence two-party measured service--number of calls.
- 21/ For message exchanges billing is based on number of calls only and each completed local or EAS call equals one message unit. For measured exchanges billing is based on frequency of calls, duration, time-of-day, and distance.
- 22/ Non-optional for business service in certain exchanges. Optional for residence in certain exchanges.
- 23/ Various call allowances under a flat rate element, with additional local call charges per call.
- 24/ Commission ordered experiment; consumers requested service; telephone companies initiated study.
- 25/ Number of calls and length of calls--rates are per initial minute plus additional minutes; time-of-day and day-of-week--offpeak discounts are provided, distance non-toll-calling area is divided into tiers and rates increase for greater distance.
- 26/ Billing Formula: number of calls, length of calls, time-of-day, day-of-the-week, distance.
- 27/ Duration of calls, time-of-day, number of calls, length of calls, plus weekend/weekday distinction and inter/intra wire center distinction.
- 28/ For business customers: all rate classes; elimination of allowance.
- 29/ Study order over next year and half by Commission to ascertain need or change in plan.
- 30/ Duration of calls and time-of-day, day-of-the-week and distance, \$3.00 monthly local usage allowance for residence, \$7.50 monthly local usage allowance for business.

(9)

CONSUMER RESPONSE TO MEASURED SERVICE

ALABAMA PSC	Favorable.
ARIZONA CC	Customer response very negative in 1980, however, no more recent surveys have been taken.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Fifteen percent of residence customers subscribe to measured service; the percentage is increasing.
COLORADO PUC	Limited response.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Subscribers to optional measured service have been increasing steadily.
DELAWARE PSC	Fair.
FLORIDA PSC	Customer acceptance increasing steadily in areas where available.
GEORGIA PSC	Extremely limited response to experimental pilot.
IDAHO PUC	Mixed reactions from LMS customers, but only about 2% of residences have LMS and 8% of businesses.
ILLINOIS CC	About a 60-40 difference in opinion regarding measured service--60% had a monthly savings.
INDIANA PSC	Rather limited, but elderly and poor have not responded as expected.
IOWA SCC	At expected savings for 50% of residential customers, only approximately 10% elect LMS.
KANSAS SCC	The consumer response has been good to date--since November 1, 1982.
LOUISIANA PSC	Available since April 1, 1981 in selected exchanges--14.9% residential service and 11.6% business service.
MARYLAND PSC	Not yet determined.

Table 64 - USAGE SENSITIVE PRICING (USP) FOR LOCAL TELEPHONE SERVICE (Continued)(9) CONSUMER RESPONSE TO MEASURED SERVICE (Continued)

MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Not yet determined.
MICHIGAN PSC	Favorable.
MONTANA PSC	There have been no complaints.
NEBRASKA PSC	Favorable.
NEVADA PSC	Favorable.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	About 9% acceptance in areas offered.
NEW MEXICO SCC	Buy-up is approximately 22% residential and 11% business, where available.
NEW YORK PSC	Excluding the New York City Metropolitan Area, where measured service is mandatory, roughly 29% of the remaining residence access lines are rated Message Rate. Therefore, where customers have a choice, roughly 3 in 10 utilize measured service. Measured service is mandatory for business.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Hearings have been held in several locations in the state to determine consumer reaction to a statewide local measured service offering by Southern Bell. There was a mixed response but generally consumers opposed the Southern Bell plan. (Docket P-55, Sub. 784).
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Minimal.
MINNESOTA PUC	Increased customer acceptance.
OHIO PUC	Two percent currently subscribe.
OREGON PUC	One-party residential--about 5% of total one-party where offered. Two-party (life-line)--12.9% of total two-party where offered.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Nominal acceptance with flat rate service available at only slightly higher rates in the two locations.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Unfavorable.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Limited response; not available in all areas.
TEXAS PUC	Very successful in Humble Area; limited success in Dallas area.
UTAH PSC	The service was started March 1, 1979, and through September 1979 the number of subscribers has increased two and one-half times. Favorable.
VERMONT PSB	Very little reaction or reception by eligible subscribers.
VIRGINIA SCC	Consumers were generally opposed to timed message rate service as proposed by C&P Telephone Company of Virginia. The Legislature reacted as follows: "§56-241.1. Certain types of telephone rates not to be approved. --The Commission shall not approve any mandatory tariff for local service of any telephone company based on the number of calls, length of call, distance or time-of-day, not in effect on January one, nineteen hundred seventy-nine. Provided, however, nothing contained herein shall prohibit the Commission from approving the voluntary tariff of any telephone company based on the number of calls, length of call, distance or time-of-day. (1979, c. 91)".
WASHINGTON UTC	Few customers subscribe to service.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Positive.
WISCONSIN PSC	Positive response when on an optional basis; some negative reaction with non-optional measured service.

DESCRIPTION OF USAGE SENSITIVE (MEASURED SERVICE) PRICING

ARKANSAS PSC	One-party residential.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Provided in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Orange, San Diego and Sacramento metropolitan areas.
COLORADO PUC	Three-element measured residential and business service is available.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Measured service rate if requested by customers.
D.C. PSC	Commercial customers are charged 6¢ per local call above 110 allowance. Two of four residential rates have usage sensitive pricing.
FLORIDA PSC	General Telephone Co. of Florida has a measured service option available in several of its electronic central offices. The rate is approximately 60% of the flat rate and includes 30 messages with additional messages billed at 10¢ each. Southern Bell offers MRS and USP service on an optional basis. MRS is available only to business subscribers and allows 75 messages with a charge of 10¢ for each additional message. It is available in all rate groups above III with a rate of approximately 60% of the applicable B-1 rate.
ILLINOIS CC	USP is available to both business and residence. Various plans are available but generally incorporate some credit for MU's. Additional MU's are charged based upon distance and duration. Discounts may be available based upon time-of-day. Experimental offerings are available in Miami, Jupiter, Delray Beach, Pembroke Pines and Orange Park.
INDIANA PSC	MRO optional service has a charge of \$3.50 per month plus 5-3/4¢ per call. In three towns measured service is mandatory on an experimental basis.
MARYLAND PSC	Limited measured service--30 calls out with unlimited incoming calls for reduced flat rate per month; offered by Indiana Bell Telephone Company, Inc. only in state.
MICHIGAN PSC	Optional measured service subject to \$.034 first minute or fraction thereof and \$.013 each additional minute or fraction thereof. Basic monthly rate additional \$10.70 for Group A and \$12.70 for Group B.
MINNESOTA PUC	Some business non-optional; residence optional based on number of calls but untimed.
MISSOURI PSC	Two-party measured residence (frequency only), one-party measured business (frequency only), in Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth. One-party residence and one-party business limited to some ESS offices.
MONTANA PSC	Message rate service provided in the Kansas City and St. Louis metropolitan areas; experimental in other areas.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Measured business service in larger exchanges.
	Low use measured residential service tariff approved 12/1/79 for certain ESS exchanges.

Table 64 - USAGE SENSITIVE PRICING (USP) FOR LOCAL TELEPHONE SERVICE (Continued)(9) CONSUMER RESPONSE TO MEASURED SERVICE (Continued):

NEW JERSEY BPU	Business Individual Service--service charge includes 75 local message units (5 minutes each); Low Usage Message Rate Residence Individual Service--includes 20 message units.
NEW YORK PSC	Mandatory Timed Message Rate Service for Business--Optional Timed or Untimed Message Rate Service for Residences. This service is mandatory only within the New York City Metropolitan Area.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Two services available: low usage and standard at a monthly cost of 55¢ and 67¢ of flat rate, respectively. Low usage include \$3.00 allowance for local calls; standard includes \$6.50 allowance. Charges based initial minute plus additional minutes, distance (Band A and Band B). Evening and weekend discounts apply.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Optional measured service pricing for one exchange in the Southern Bell service area only. Available to residential and business subscribers at a reduced flat rate with usage allowance and a charge for usage above a predetermined number of calls.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Usage sensitive pricing service has been instituted in 6 exchanges with electronic central offices. The rate in all exchanges is \$6.50. There is no call allowance as call is charged on a schedule of either Local Exchange or Extended Area Service, the former being 5¢ for the first minute and 1¢ for each additional minute, the latter would be 10¢ for the first minute and 2¢ for each additional minute. The normal toll discounts would apply to all calls and there is a 125% of local exchange rate cap on the total charges.
OHIO PUC	On May 6, 1981, the Commission ordered measured rate service for Ohio Bell Telephone Company to be effective on January 31, 1982, at \$5.00 per access line with 0-10 mileage at \$.04/initial minute, \$.01 additional minute, 11-22 mileage at \$.045/initial and \$.015 additional minute, 23 miles over \$.05/minute and \$.02/additional minute. On December 30, 1982, the access line rate was increased to \$5.85 for residence and \$22.30 for a non-residence access line.
OREGON PUC	Measured one-party residential service (optional) offered from ESS offices by Associated Bell companies and Continental. Budget rate \$3.05; 4-5¢ initial minute, 1-2¢ additional minute.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Measured service pricing for residential customers.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Optional point-to-point EAS on a measured basis.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Extended calling plan.
TENNESSEE PSC	Usage sensitive pricing instituted where equipment is available.
TEXAS PUC	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company has instituted measured one-party service on an experimental basis in major metropolitan areas.
UTAH PSC	Business service is allowed 100 messages/month - additional messages at 7¢ each; residential two-party service allowed 50 messages/month, additional messages 7¢ each.
VIRGINIA SCC	Non-optional message rate service for business customers in Northern Virginia (D.C. Metropolitan area)--optional for remainder of State.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia offers "Message 1" and "Message 2" services. Under "Message 1" a residence subscriber gets a message unit allowance of 45; business lines and PBX trunks get an allowance of 75 message units. Additional message units for each type subscriber cost 7¢ each. Under "Message 2" (which is only offered to residential subscribers) there is no message unit allowance included in the basic monthly rate and each message unit costs 7¢. Under both plans, each completed local and EAS call compiles one message unit regardless of length, distance, or time-of-day.
WISCONSIN PSC	Measured residence and business local services have been authorized for Wisconsin Telephone Company (AT&T). These are of the "flat rate call allowance" type, with additional local message charges applicable. Business services are on measured basis only.

RESULTS OF STUDIES REGARDING MEASURED SERVICE

ALABAMA PSC	Those who have selected the option of local measured service have lower bills.
DELAWARE PSC	Study performed by utility; not released.
FLORIDA PSC	Traffic studies indicated wide disparity in amount of calling between customers for General Tel. Co. and Southern Bell offerings.
ILLINOIS CC	About a 50-50 difference in opinion regarding measured service.
MINNESOTA PSC	Study of usage, cost and demographic factors conducted by Northwestern Bell.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Results favorable; will institute service within two years.
MISSOURI PSC	Study concluded Summer 1979--results have not yet been analyzed.
NEW YORK PSC	Tracking Studies indicate that customers' bills are lower under a usage sensitive rate structure than under a flat rate system.
VERMONT PSB	Results from study conducted by New England Telephone (NET) in Burlington completed and subsequent Board Order on measured service awaiting action by NET (due April 9, 1984).
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Four point local measured service is being introduced in C&P Telephone Company's stored program control offices. In addition to providing four point measurement to points presently in a customer's local calling area, it adds for LMS customers additional extended area communities where calling levels are significant. LMS has been used in West Virginia to equalize the vastly disproportionate extended areas in the state.

Table 65 - COIN TELEPHONE RATES

AGENCY	Major telephone companies under agency jurisdiction and coin telephone rate for each company -	
	Major Telephone Companies	Coin Rate
ALABAMA PSC	Continental Telephone Company of the South General Telephone Company of the Southeast South Central Bell	.25 .25 .25
ALASKA PUC	Anchorage Telephone Utility General Telephone Company of Alaska Glacier State Telephone Company Interior Telephone Company Matanuska Telephone Association, Inc.	.15 .10 .10 .25 .15
ALBERTA PUB	Alberta Government Telephones	.10
ARIZONA CC	Citizens Utilities Continental Telephone Company of the West Mountain Bell Navajo Telephone	.25 .25 .25 .25
ARKANSAS PSC	Allied Telephone Company of Arkansas Continental Telephone Company of Arkansas General Telephone Company of the Southwest Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	.10 .10 .10 .10
CALIFORNIA PUC	Continental Telephone General Telephone Pacific Telephone	.10 .10 .10
COLORADO PUC	Mountain Bell	.20
CONNECTICUT DPUC	New York Telephone Company (Connecticut operations) Southern New England Telephone Company Woodbury Telephone Company	.10 .10 .10
DELAWARE PSC	Diamond State Telephone Company	.20
D.C. PSC	Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company	.15
FLORIDA PSC	Central Telephone Company of Florida Continental Telephone Company of the South General Telephone Company of Florida Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co. United Telephone Company of Florida Winter Park Telephone Company	.10 .10 .10 ¹ / ₂ .25 ² / ₃ .10 ¹ / ₂ .25 ³ / ₄
GEORGIA PSC	General Telephone Company Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co.	.25 ⁸ / ₉ .25
HAWAII PUC	Hawaiian Telephone Company	.15
IDAHO PUC	Continental Telephone Gem State Utilities General Telephone Co. of the Northwest Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company (Mountain Bell) Pacific Northwest Bell	.10 .10 .25 .25 .25 .25
ILLINOIS CC	Central Telephone Company of Illinois Continental Telephone Company of Illinois General Telephone Company of Illinois Illinois Bell Telephone Company Illinois Consolidated Telephone Company	.25 .25 .20 .25 .20
INDIANA PSC	Continental Telephone Co. of Indiana General Telephone Co. of Indiana Indiana Bell Telephone Co., Inc. United Telephone Co. of Indiana	.25 .20 .25 .20
IOWA SCC	Central Telephone Continental Telephone General Telephone Company Northwestern Bell Telephone United Telephone Company	.20 .10 .20 .20 .25
KANSAS SCC	Continental Telephone Co. of Kansas, Inc. Southwestern Bell Telephone Company United Telephone Co. of Kansas	.10 .25 ⁶ / ₇ .10 ⁷ / ₈

Table 65 - COIN TELEPHONE RATES (Continued)

AGENCY	Major telephone companies under agency jurisdiction and coin telephone rate for each company -	
	Major Telephone Companies	Coin Rate
KENTUCKY PSC	General Telephone	.25
	Continental Telephone	.25
	South Central Bell Telephone	.25
LOUISIANA PSC	Athens Telephone Company	.05
	Caddoan Telephone Company	.10
	Campiti-Pleasant Hill Telephone Co., Inc.	.05
	Cameron Telephone Company	.10
	Central La. Telephone Co., Inc.	.05
MAINE PUC	South Central Bell Telephone	.10
	New England Telephone	.20
	Continental Telephone (Other Independents)	.20 .10
MARYLAND PSC	Chesapeake & Potomac Tel. Co. of Maryland	.20
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	New England Telephone & Telegraph Co.	.10
MICHIGAN PSC	Central Telephone Company	.10
	Continental Telephone Company of Michigan	.20
	General Telephone Company of Michigan	.20
	Michigan Bell Telephone Company	.20
	Mid-Michigan Telephone Company	.20
MINNESOTA PUC	Central Telephone Company	.25
	Continental Telephone Company	.25
	General Telephone Company	.10
	Northwestern Bell Telephone Company	.25
	United Telephone Company	.25
MISSISSIPPI PSC	South Central Bell Telephone Company	.10
	(21 independent telephone companies)	.10
MISSOURI PSC	Central Telephone Company of Missouri	.20
	Continental Telephone Company of Missouri	.10
	General Telephone Company of the Midwest	.20
	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	.20
	United Telephone Company of Missouri (all other telephone companies)	.20 .10
MONTANA PSC	General Telephone Company	.10
	Mountain States Telephone Company	.10
	Northwestern Telephone Systems	.10
NEBRASKA PSC	Continental Telephone Company of Nebraska	.10
	General Telephone Company of the Midwest	.10
	Lincoln Telephone & Telegraph Company	.20
	Northwestern Bell Telephone Company	.10 and .25
	United Telephone Company of the West	.20
NEVADA PSC	Bell Telephone Company of Nevada	.25
	Central Telephone Company	.10
	Continental Telephone Company	.25
	CP National Corporation	.25
	Nevada Telephone-Telegraph Company	.10
NEW HAMPSHIRE PWC	Continental Telephone Co. of New Hampshire	.10
	Granite State Telephone Company	.10
	New England Telephone & Telegraph Company	.10
NEW JERSEY BPU	Continental Telephone	.10 5/
	Hillsborough & Montgomery	.10 5/
	New Jersey Bell Telephone	.20
	New Jersey Telephone	.10 5/
	United Telephone	.10 5/
NEW MEXICO SCC	West Jersey Telephone	.10 5/
	Mountain Bell	.25
	General Telephone of S.W. (All other independents)	.25 .10
NEW YORK PSC	Midstate Telephone Corporation (including Jamestown territory)	.10
	New York Telephone Company	.10
	Rochester Telephone Corporation	.10
	The Continental Companies (Upstate, Chenango & Unadilla, Iroquois, Western Counties, Red Hook)	.10

Table 65 - COIN TELEPHONE RATES (Continued)

AGENCY	Major telephone companies under agency jurisdiction and coin telephone rate for each company -	
	Major Telephone Companies	Coin Rate
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Carolina Telephone & Telegraph	.20
	Central Telephone Company	.20
	General of the Southeast	.20
	Mid-Carolina Telephone Company	.20
	Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph	.20
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	North Dakota Telephone	.25
	Northern States Power	.15
	Northwestern Bell Telephone	.25
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Maritime Telephone & Telegraph Company	.10
OHIO PUC	Cincinnati Bell Telephone Company	.25
	General Telephone Company	.20
	Ohio Bell Telephone Company	.25
	United Telephone Company	.25
OKLAHOMA CC	Allied Telephone Company	.15
	General Telephone Co. of S.W.	.15
	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	.25
	Telephone and Data Systems, Inc.	.15
ONTARIO TSC	City of Thunder Bay Telephone Department	.10
	Amtelecom, Inc.	.10
	Northern Telephone Limited	.20
OREGON PUC	Continental Telephone of the Northwest	.25
	General Telephone of the Northwest	.25
	Pacific Northwest Bell	.25
	Telephone Utilities, Inc.	.25
	United Telephone of the Northwest	.25
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Bell of Pennsylvania	.25
	Commonwealth Telephone Company	.10
	Continental Telephone Company	.10
	General Telephone Co. of Pennsylvania	.10
	United Telephone Company	.10
QUEBEC RSP	All telephone companies	.25
RHODE ISLAND PUC	New England Telephone Company	.15
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Southern Bell, GTE, United	.10
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Continental via Bison State	.10
	Northwestern Bell	.25
TENNESSEE PSC	South Central Bell and all independents operating in the state	.10
TEXAS PUC	Central Telephone Company (Centel)	.25
	Continental Telephone Company of Texas	.25
	General Telephone Co. of the Southwest	.25
	Gulf States - United Telephone Company	.25
	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	.25
UTAH PSC	Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Co.	.10
VERMONT PSB	Continental Telephone Company	.10
	New England Telephone Company	.10
	Northfield Telephone Company	.10
VIRGIN ISLAND PSC	Virgin Islands Telephone Corporation	.25
VIRGINIA SCC	C & P Telephone Company of Virginia	.25
	Central Telephone Company of Virginia	.25
	Continental Telephone Co. of Va.	.25
	United Inter-Mountain Tel. Co. of Va.	.25
	(other)	.25
WASHINGTON UTC	Continental Telephone Company of the Northwest	.15
	General Telephone Company of the Northwest	.25
	Pacific Northwest Bell Telephone Company	.25
	Telephone Utilities of Washington, Inc.	.25
	United Telephone Company of the Northwest	.25

Table 65 - COIN TELEPHONE RATES (Continued)

AGENCY	Major telephone companies under agency jurisdiction and coin telephone rate for each company -	
	Major Telephone Companies	Coin Rate
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	C&P Telephone Company	.10/.25 ^{4/}
	General Telephone Company of the Southeast	.10
	West Virginia Telephone Company	.10
WISCONSIN PSC	General Telephone Company	.25
	Wisconsin Telephone Company	.25
	(Remainder of 98 independents range from 10¢ to 25¢.)	
WYOMING PSC	Mountain Bell	.20

1/ Filed for general application of 25¢ charge and Commission denied proposal.

2/ Ten cents at nursing homes, public elementary and secondary schools, city, county and state hospitals, Veterans Administration Hospital and government owned low-income housing projects.

3/ Twenty-five cents applicable only at hotel/motel or convention centers.

4/ C&P inside and semipublic coin phone 25¢--outside stations 10¢.

5/ Ten cents first five minutes.

6/ Only on dial-tone first coin-phones; 10¢ on other coin phones.

7/ Pending--25¢.

8/ Thirty-two companies have 10¢ rate; seven companies have 25¢ rate.

Table 66 - TELEPHONE RATES FOR NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

Agency	Preferential Tariff Offered	Type of Organization	Rate Structure
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	Religious	Reduced rate
ALASKA PUC	No	-	-
ALBERTA PUB	Yes	Churches, Senior Citizens Drop-In Centers	Residential rate for one business main service only.
ARIZONA CC	No	-	-
ARKANSAS PSC	No	-	-
CALIFORNIA PUC	No	-	-
COLORADO PUC	No	-	-
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No	-	-
DELAWARE PSC	No	-	-
D.C. PSC	No	-	-
FLORIDA PSC	Yes	Nursing homes, hospitals, public schools, government offices, low income housing	\$.10 pay phone charge
GEORGIA PSC	No	-	-
HAWAII PUC	No	-	-
IDAHO PUC	No	-	-
ILLINOIS CC	No ¹	-	-
INDIANA PSC	No	-	-
IOWA SCC	Yes ²	-	-
KANSAS SCC	No	-	-
KENTUCKY PSC	No ³	-	-
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	Charitable organizations Public or parochial schools, Clergy, Churches	25% off regular business rate Residential rate or 25% off regular residence rate
MAINE PUC	No	-	-
MARYLAND PSC	No ⁴	-	-
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No ⁵	-	-
MICHIGAN PSC	No	-	-
MINNESOTA PUC	No	-	-
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes	Charitable institutions Churches, Clergy Church office	25% below business rate 25% below residence rate Pays residential rates
MISSOURI PSC	No	-	-
MONTANA PSC	No	-	-
NEBRASKA PSC	No	-	-
NEVADA PSC	No	-	-
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	No	-	-
NEW JERSEY BPU	Yes	Charities which furnish direct aid, Clergy	25% off regular business rate
NEW MEXICO SCC	No	-	-
NEW YORK PSC	No	-	-
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	-	-
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	No	-	-
NEW JERSEY BPU	Yes	Charities which furnish direct aid, Clergy	25% off regular business rate
NEW MEXICO SCC	No	-	-
NEW YORK PSC	No	-	-
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	-	-
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	Non-profit organizations	Half-way between business and residence rate
OHIO PUC	Yes	Churches ⁶ Schools ⁷	Residential rates Business rate on first 190 calls, then free
OKLAHOMA CC	No	-	-
OREGON PUC	No	-	-
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	-	-
QUEBEC RSP	Yes	Schools ⁷	\$10.00 flat rate - mo. toll
	Yes	Senior Citizens ⁷	\$11.00 flat rate - mo. toll
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No	-	-
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	-	-
SOUTH DAKOTA PSC	No	-	-
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	Churches, Charitable organi- tions Clergy	25% off regular business rates 25% off regular residence rates
TEXAS PUC	No	-	-

Table 66 - TELEPHONE RATES FOR NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

Agency	Preferential Tariff Offered	Type of Organization	Rate Structure
UTAH PSC	No	-	-
VERMONT PSB	No	-	-
VIRGINIA SCC	No	-	-
WASHINGTON UTC	No	-	-
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	-	-
WISCONSIN PSC	No	-	-
WYOMING PSC	Yes	Relief organizations Red Cross, etc.	Discount

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 66 - TELEPHONE RATES FOR NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

- 1/ Preferential tariffs for non-profit organizations prohibited by state statute.
- 2/ A number of non-rate regulated telephone utilities offer service to some organizations at rates which may not be compensatory.
- 3/ Commission does not allow charitable or concession rates as an above-the-line expense.
- 4/ The Commission discontinued preferential rates to religious and charitable organizations in 1975 rate case.
- 5/ Preferential rates discontinued. Case law holds that carriers may offer voluntary concessions but that Commission may not order them to do so.
- 6/ Several companies in Ohio offer this rate.
- 7/ Only one company offers this rate.

Table 67 - REDUCED TELEPHONE RATES FOR HANDICAPPED

Agency	Discounts to Handicapped	Discounts and/or Comments
ALABAMA PSC	No	-
ALASKA PUC	No	-
ARIZONA PSC	No	-
ARKANSAS PSC	Yes	For certain telephone services only.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	Fifty percent (50%) discounts for the physically disabled who need special equipment to use telephone. Handicap must be certified by physician. The deaf/severely hearing-impaired and the speech-impaired furnished appropriate telecommunications device free-of-charge.
COLORADO PUC	Yes	Mountain Bell has a special rate for hearing impaired.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes	Billed time reduced to 1/4 actual time.
DELAWARE PSC	Yes	Reduced rate for special equipment; no directory assistance charge.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC	No	-
FLORIDA PSC	Yes	Reduced rate for special equipment; no directory assistance charge; discount to handicapped for toll charges where TDD used.
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	No directory assistance charge for handicapped persons.
HAWAII PUC	No	-
IDaho PUC	Yes	Hearing impairment.
ILLINOIS CC	No	-
INDIANA PSC	Yes	The handicapped may apply for exemptions from directory assistance charging.
IOWA SCC	No	-
KANSAS SCC	Yes	Thirty-five percent (35%) discount on intrastate toll during week; 50% discount on Saturday and Sunday for qualified deaf persons. Directory Assistance charges not applicable to handicapped.
KENTUCKY PSC	Yes	35% discount on intrastate toll during week; 60% discount on weeknights, Saturday and Sunday for qualified deaf persons. Handicapped may apply for exemptions from directory assistance charging.
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	Hearing or speech impaired customers and associated qualified agencies are given reduced rates for DDD calls made during the day at DDD evening rates. DDD evening calls are rated at the DDD night rates.
MAINE PUC	No	-
MARYLAND PSC	No	-
MASSACHUSETTS DPUC	Yes	Toll rates reduced 33% during day, 50% during evening and 70% nights and weekends.
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	System 100 communicator; teletype service for deaf.
MINNESOTA PUC	Yes	The handicapped may apply for exemption from directory assistance charges. Interest free loans are provided for purchase of telecommunications devices for the deaf (TTY). Toll rates are reduced 35% during weekday, 60% during evening hours and weekends, and 70% at night.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes	There is no directory assistance charge for handicapped persons who are unable to use a telephone. Directory due to such handicap. A charge of \$1.25 per directory assistance call after ten calls per month is normal. A surcharge of \$1.25 where operator assistance is requested and the call is completed within the local service area is exempt for handicapped persons who are unable to place calls due to handicap. Long distance rates for hearing or speech impaired customers who have non-voice equipment used for telecommunications are reduced. Calls made during the day are billed at evening rates, calls made during the evening are billed at night rates.
MISSOURI PSC	Yes	Southwestern Bell -- 25% reduction for certified speech and/or hearing handicap.
MONTANA PSC	No	-
NEBRASKA PSC	No	-
NEVADA PSC	No	-
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Equipment for handicapped provided; rate increases on same denied. No charge for devices with medical certification.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Yes	25% discount for hearing impaired on intrastate toll and residence message usage when using TTY.
NEW MEXICO SCC	Yes	Mountain Bell has special rates for hearing impaired.
NEW YORK PSC	Yes	Special Credit Card for handicapped for free operator assistance. 25% discount on intrastate toll and special equipment (e.g., TTY). Handicapped certified.
NORTH CAROLINA CC	Yes	Discounted amplifier handsets and discounted toll service for the deaf and properly certified hearing or speech impaired persons.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No	-
OHIO PUC	No	-
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	Discount for TTD usage.
OREGON PUC	Yes	Half-price on intrastate toll charges for teletype usage.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	25% discount for hard-of-hearing.
QUEBEC REP	Yes	Reduced rates on certain equipment; no directory assistance charge.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes	Discount for TTD usage.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes	Discount for TTD usage.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes	Hearing and speech impairment discount--TTY for dial station-to-station calls: 35% discount for 8:00 a.m. to, but not including, 5:00 p.m. weekdays; 60% discount for 5:00 p.m. to, but not including, 11:00 p.m. weekdays and 8:00 a.m. to, but not including, 11:00 p.m. weekends and 75% discount for 11:00 p.m. to, but not including, 8:00 a.m. all days.
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	Toll rates are reduced by 35% during day and 60% during the evening.
TEXAS PUC	No	-
UTAH PSC	No	-
VERMONT PSC	Yes	In certain areas.
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	Certain equipment for handicapped leased at cost; no directory assistance charge; Telephone Service Center for disabled people for C&P customers.
WASHINGTON UTC	No	-
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes	Fifty percent (50%) on toll for hearing impaired.
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes	For certified deaf users of TTY's, long distance rates are lower. Evening rates apply in the day rate periods; night rates apply at all other times.
WYOMING PSC	Yes	No directory assistance charge for handicapped.

Table 68

STATE TAXATION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES*

State	Sales Tax				Excise Tax			
	Local		Toll		Local		Toll	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
ALABAMA								
ALASKA		X		X	X			X
ARIZONA	5% 10/		5% 10/		3%		3%	
ARKANSAS 1/	X		X		3%		3%	
CALIFORNIA 2/	X		X		X			X
COLORADO	3%		3%		X			X
CONNECTICUT	X	X	X		X			X
DELAWARE 3/		X			5%		5%	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	6.7%				X			
FLORIDA 1/ 3/	5%		5%		X			X
GEORGIA 1/	3%			X	X			X
HAWAII		X		X	X			X
IDAHO		X		X	X			X
ILLINOIS		X		X	X			X
INDIANA	5%		5%		X			X
IOWA	4%		4%		X			X
KANSAS 1/ 2/ 4/		X	3%		3%		3%	
KENTUCKY 1/	5%		5%		X			X
LOUISIANA	X		X		X			X
MAINE	5%		5%		X			X
MARYLAND 1/		X		X	X			X
MASSACHUSETTS		X		X	X			X
MICHIGAN 1/	4%		4%		X			X
MINNESOTA	6%		6% 6/		X			X
MISSISSIPPI	6%		6%		X			X
MISSOURI 1/	3.125%		3.125%		X			X
MONTANA		X		X	X			X
NEBRASKA 4/	3%		3%		X			X
NEVADA		X		X	X			X
NEW HAMPSHIRE		X		X	X			X
NEW JERSEY		X		X	X			X
NEW MEXICO 4/	4-4.5%		4-4.5%		X			X
NEW YORK	4%		4%		X			X
NORTH CAROLINA		X		X	X			X
NORTH DAKOTA	4%		3%		X			X
OHIO		X		X	X		X	
OKLAHOMA 7/	X		X		X			X
OREGON 2/		X		X	X			X
PENNSYLVANIA		X		X	X			X
PUERTO RICO								
QUEBEC RSP	9%		9%		X			X
RHODE ISLAND	6%		6%		X			X
SOUTH CAROLINA	4%		4%		X			X
SOUTH DAKOTA	5%		5%		X			X
TENNESSEE	4.5%		4.5%		X			X
TEXAS		X		X	X			X
UTAH	4.625 5/		4.625		X			X
VERMONT		X		X	X			X
VIRGINIA		X		X	X			X
VIRGIN ISLANDS		X		X	X			X
WASHINGTON 8/		X		X	3.6%		3.6%	
WEST VIRGINIA		X		X	3/			3/
WISCONSIN		X		X	X			X
WYOMING	4%		4%		X			X

*These statistics reflect only those taxes that are itemized on the customers' bills. They do not reflect taxes that are paid by the utility and made a part of the rate base.

1/ Municipal, county or school district taxes may also be assessed.

2/ Tax to finance "911" emergency service assessed.

3/ Tax applies only to business customer.

4/ Franchise or gross receipts fees in some cities are prorated and shown separately on customer's bill.

5/ Additional local taxes vary from .75% to 1.25%.

6/ Six percent on intrastate toll only.

7/ State 3% plus city tax depending on each city rate and a county tax depending on each county.

8/ In addition a 0.252% temporary excise tax applies to both local and toll.

9/ Some municipalities.

10/ In addition to a 5% state sales tax most cities charge an additional sales tax ranging from 1% to 5%.

Introduction

ACCOUNTING FOR TELEPHONE
STATION CONNECTIONS

As a result of the U.S. Federal Communications Commission Docket #79-105, State regulatory agencies have adopted numerous new measures relating to the accounting treatment of telephone station connection costs. At the request of the NARUC Staff Sub-committee on Accounts, the NARUC Director of Financial Analysis conducted a survey in August, 1982 to determine the status of these new accounting procedures. The survey was updated to include information as of December 31, 1983 for inclusion in this Report.

The following page lists the questions that were included in the survey. The number of States responding to each question is shown in the boxes which correspond to each possible answer. Table 69 which follows, displays the responses to the questions on a State-by-State basis. The numbers 1 through 10 which run across the top of the table relate to the 10 questions included in the questionnaire.

TELEPHONE STATION CONNECTIONS QUESTIONNAIRE

- 1) Does your State expense telephone station connection costs?

☒ 46 Yes ☐ 2 No

If No, please explain below:

- 2) In your State are new customers paying the full cost of station connection installations or is the cost being spread over all customers?

☒ 21 New customers pay all ☐ 23 All customers pay

- 3) If new customers are not paying the full cost of station connections are you moving through a phase-in period to full cost pricing?

☒ 22 Yes ☐ 5 No ☐ 17 N/A

- 4) Is your state phasing in the change to expensing station connections or did it adopt a flash cut?

☒ 11 Phase-in ☐ 28 Flash-cut ☐ 7 Phase-in and/or Flash-cut

- 5) Is your State waiting for the FCC to deregulate inside wiring or have you acted independently to do this?

☒ 22 Waiting for FCC ☐ 20 Acted independently

- 6) Do you permit customers to install their own inside wiring?

☒ 44 Yes ☐ 2 No

- 7) Do telephone companies in your State sell in-place inside wiring?

☒ 22 Yes ☐ 26 No

- 8) Will your State require that in-place station equipment be offered for sale to customers prior to deregulation?

☒ 17 Yes ☐ 18 No

- 9) Are you attempting to develop uniformity among telephone companies in costing station installation charges? (Uniformity in expense elements.)

☒ 22 Yes ☐ 25 No

- 10) Do you include telephone plant under construction in rate base?

☒ 23 Yes ☐ 22 No

Table 69 - ACCOUNTING FOR TELEPHONE STATION CONNECTIONS

STATE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ALABAMA	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Flash-cut	Held Generic Hearings	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
ALASKA	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Flash-cut	Acted independently	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
ARIZONA	Yes	New customers pay all		Flash-cut	Waiting for PCC 3/ Acted independently	Yes	Yes 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes
ARKANSAS	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Flash-cut	Waiting for PCC	Yes	Yes 1/	No	Yes	Yes 10/
CALIFORNIA	Yes	All customers pay 2/	Yes	Flash-cut	Acted independently	Yes	Yes 1/	Yes 8/	Yes	No
COLORADO	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Flash-cut	Waiting for PCC	Yes	No	N/A	Yes	No
CONNECTICUT	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Flash-cut 4/	Acted independently	Yes	No	No 8/	Yes	Yes 10/
DELAWARE	Yes	All customers pay	Yes	Phase-in	Acted independently	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes 10/
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Flash-cut	Waiting for PCC	Yes	No	No	2/	10/
FLORIDA	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Flash-cut	Acted independently	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 10/
GEORGIA	Yes	All customers pay	No	4/	Waiting for PCC	Yes 5/	Yes	No	No	Yes 10/
HAWAII										
IDaho	Yes	New customers pay 50%	Yes	Flash-cut	Acted independently	Yes	No	N/A	Yes	No
ILLINOIS	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Flash-cut	Acted independently	Yes	Yes 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes
INDIANA	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Flash-cut	Waiting for PCC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes 10/
IOWA	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Flash-cut	Acted independently	Yes	No	No	No	No
KANSAS	Yes	New customers pay all 2/	Yes	Flash-cut	2/	Yes 5/	Yes 1/	2/	No	No
KENTUCKY	Yes	All customers pay	Yes	Phase-in	2/	Yes	No	Yes	No 2/	Yes
LOUISIANA	Yes	All customers pay	2/	Phase-in	Waiting for PCC	Yes	Yes 1/	Yes	No	Yes 10/
MAINE										
MARYLAND	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Phase-in	Acted independently	Yes	No	No	No	Yes 10/
MASSACHUSETTS	No 1/	All customers pay	Yes	Phase-in	Waiting for PCC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
MICHIGAN	Yes	All customers pay	Yes	Flash-cut 4/	Waiting for PCC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
MINNESOTA	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Phase-in 4/ Flash-cut	2/	Yes	Yes 1/		Yes	10/
MISSISSIPPI	Yes	New customers pay 2/	Yes	Phase-in 4/ Flash-cut	Waiting for PCC	Yes	No	8/	No	No
MISSOURI	No 1/	All customers pay	No	N/A	N/A	Yes 5/	No	No	No	No
MONTANA	Yes	All customers pay	Yes 1/	Flash-cut	Waiting for PCC	5/	No	8/	No	No
NEBRASKA	Yes	All customers pay	N/A	Phase-in	Acted independently	Yes	No	No	No	Yes 10/
NEVADA	Yes	New customers pay all 2/	Yes	Flash-cut 4/	Acted independently	Yes 5/	Yes	No	Yes 1/	No
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Yes	2/	N/A	Flash-cut	Acted independently 2/	5/	No 1/	8/	Yes	No
NEW JERSEY	Yes	All customers pay	Yes	Phase-in	Waiting for PCC	Yes	No	8/	Yes	No
NEW MEXICO	Yes	All customers pay	Yes	Phase-in	Acted independently	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
NEW YORK	Yes	All customers pay	Yes	Flash-cut 4/	Waiting for PCC	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes 10/
NORTH CAROLINA	Yes	All customers pay 2/	No	Flash-cut	Acted independently	Yes 5/	No	No 8/	No	Yes 10/
NORTH DAKOTA	Yes	All customers pay	Yes	Flash-cut	Acted independently	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
OHIO	Yes	New customers pay all 2/	Yes	4/	Acted independently 2/	Yes 5/	Yes 1/	No 8/	No	Yes 10/
OKLAHOMA	Yes	2/	Yes	Flash-cut	Waiting for PCC	Yes	No	No	No	10/
OREGON	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Flash-cut	Waiting for PCC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
PENNSYLVANIA	Yes	New customers pay all 2/	Yes	4/	Waiting for PCC	No 5/	No 1/	8/	Yes	Yes
RHODE ISLAND	Yes	All customers pay	Yes	Phase-in	Waiting for PCC	No	No	No	No	No
SOUTH CAROLINA	Yes	New customers pay		Flash-cut	Waiting for PCC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
SOUTH DAKOTA	Yes	All customers pay	No	Flash-cut	Acted independently	Yes	Yes		No	No
TENNESSEE	Yes	All customers pay	No	4/	Waiting for PCC	Yes	No 1/	6/	No	Yes
TEXAS	Yes 1/	All customers pay 2/	N/A	4/	Acted independently	Yes	No 1/	No	No 2/	Yes 10/
UTAH	Yes	All customers pay	Yes	Phase-in	Waiting for PCC	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
VERMONT	Yes	All customers pay	Yes	Flash-cut	Waiting for PCC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
VIRGINIA										
WASHINGTON	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Flash-cut	Acted independently	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
WEST VIRGINIA	Yes	All customers pay	Yes	Flash-cut 4/	Acted independently	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
WISCONSIN	Yes	2/		4/	Waiting for PCC	Yes 5/	Yes 1/	8/	Yes	No
WYOMING	Yes 1/	All customers pay 2/	Yes	Phase-in 4/	Waiting for PCC 5/ Acted independently	Yes	No	Yes	No 2/	No

Table 69 - COMMENTS1/ QUESTION #1

Massachusetts: Currently on phase-in of station connection costs. For 1982, 25 percent expensed.
Missouri: Commission orders continuing to capitalize station connections.
Texas: Either phase-in or flash-cut.
Wyoming: Phase-in used for embedded cost.

2/ QUESTION #2

California: Approaching cost.
Kansas: Contel is SPF'ed; SWBT and United towards costs.
Mississippi: New customers pay most of the cost.
Nevada: All increases on non-recurring--service connection charges. Charges reflect 60-70% of total costs.
New Hampshire: Not completely cost compensatory. Based on time studies.
North Carolina: Generally, the Public Staff's position is that some subsidy should be maintained for residential. With respect to businesses, the Public Staff has proposed that 100% of the cost be absorbed by new customers depending upon circumstances.
Ohio: New customers pay all, except for large companies phasing in.
Oklahoma: Varies: some companies new customers pay all; other companies--all customers pay.
Pennsylvania: New customers pay from 75 to 100% of cost.
Texas: All customers pay about 90% of full cost.
Wisconsin: Trying to approach where new customers pay all.
Wyoming: Actual cost not yet adopted, charge is less than cost.

3/ QUESTION #3

Louisiana: In pending rate case.
Montana: If the full cost is prohibitive it may still be subsidized.

4/ QUESTION #4

Connecticut: N.Y. Tel. originally asked for phase-in and received it; subsequently N.Y. Tel. requested flash-cut and approval was granted, (#820210).
Georgia: Companies were allowed to select either method.
Michigan: Flash-cut, except for Michigan Bell Telephone Co.
Minnesota: Both, phase-in and flash-cut.
Mississippi: Both methods are being utilized.
Nevada: Flash-cut, but not mandatory (Co. option).
New York: Flash-cut coupled with deferral accounting to mitigate rate impact where necessary.
Ohio: Phase-in on larger companies. Flash-cut on smaller companies.
Pennsylvania: Companies may elect either plan.
Tennessee: Both phase-in and flash-cut have been adopted on a case-by-case basis.
Texas: Phase-in or flash-cut depending on impact.
West Virginia: Flash-cut except for Bell System which is phase-in.
Wisconsin: This commission has approved what was requested by the company. Most companies elected the flash-cut method.
Wyoming: Mountain Bell, phase-in. Independents were allowed to flash-cut.

5/ QUESTION #5

Arizona: Allow some contract work now.
Kansas: Under consideration.
Kentucky: We have not deregulated inside wiring. If the FCC does so, we will comply.
Minnesota: Independently on a case-by-case basis.
New Hampshire: Approved 7/1/82 for dominant company (net). Not yet addressed for independents.
Ohio: Acted independently on a case-by-case basis.
Wyoming: Mountain Bell, waiting for FCC. Independents deregulated acted independently.

6/ QUESTION #6

Georgia: If tariffed.
Kansas: For Telco's having tariffs.
Missouri: Where tariffed.
Montana: Under consideration.
Nevada: By tariff, by company option.
New Hampshire: Approved 7/1/82 for dominant company (net). Not yet addressed for independents.
North Carolina: The Public Staff is recommending that customers install their own inside wiring utilizing the instructions from their respective telephone companies. Presently the customers of several telephone companies are permitted to install their own inside wiring.
Ohio: On case-by-case basis.
Pennsylvania: Not yet.
Wisconsin: They must abide by company filed tariff as to specifications.

7/ QUESTION #7

Arizona: On a limited basis.
Arkansas: To a small degree.
California: Very limited sales.
Illinois: At no charge.
Kansas: Complex inside wire only.
Louisiana: With interface.
Minnesota: To a limited extent.
New Hampshire: Generally. However, have allowed PBX customers change from utility equipment to other - to 644 I/W.
Ohio: Few to date because not requested.
Pennsylvania: Not yet.

Table 69 - COMMENTS (Continued)7/ QUESTION #7 (Continued):

Tennessee: Generally telephone companies do not sell in-place inside wiring, however, sales of inside wire for complex systems do occur on a limited basis.
Texas: Negotiated sales do exist for complex systems.
Wisconsin: They must abide by company filed tariff as to specifications.

8/ QUESTION #8

California: Decision 82-08-017 and Resolution No. T-10651.
Connecticut: Not at present time.
Kansas: Under consideration.
Mississippi: No decision on this.
Montana: Under consideration.
New Hampshire: Not decided.
New Jersey: Under review.
North Carolina: The Public Staff advocates the sale of in-place terminal equipment, and several telephone companies are selling in-place station equipment. However, the Commission has not required the offering as yet.
Ohio: Not yet anyway.
Pennsylvania: Probably.
Tennessee: The sale of in-place station equipment is currently being offered on an experimental basis by one company. No official position has been taken at this time concerning other companies.
Wisconsin: Sales are not required but are permitted at tariffed charges.

9/ QUESTION #9

District of Columbia: We have only one telephone company.
Kentucky: However, we are using a uniform methodology for all but the largest companies.
Nevada: Where practical - 12 companies - size varies from 40 to 470,000 main stations - Bell is not the largest.
Texas: Costs are not uniform.
Wyoming: Uniformity in methodology, costs vary between companies.

10/ QUESTION #10

Arkansas: If used and useful within 12 months of test year.
Connecticut: Short-term only.
Delaware: Short-term only - 1 year or less.
District of Columbia: To the same degree as the FCC.
Florida: If less than one year for construction (no interest is earned on the project) or less than \$25,000.
Georgia: Short-term.
Indiana: Only short-term (under one year).
Louisiana: AFUDC offset in operating income.
Maryland: With AFUDC.
Minnesota: Short-term - yes: long-term - no.
Nebraska: Short-term.
New York: Short-term projects.
North Carolina: Prior to July 1, 1982, telephone plant under construction was included in rate base. Prospectively, each utility must justify its inclusion in rate base as a result of recent legislative amendments.
Ohio: Only if 75% complete, and not in excess of 20% of rate base before CWIP.
Oklahoma: Short-term only.
Texas: Generally as done by FCC.

The following table was prepared from responses to the following questions:

1. Does your Agency consider telephone directory advertising ("Yellow Pages") revenues for rate-making purposes?
Yes ____ No ____
2. If "yes", how much net revenue (after taxes) was derived from directory advertising and applied in ratemaking: \$ ____ from Bell System companies for the year ended ____, 19__?
\$ ____ from other telephone companies for the year ended ____, 19__?
3. If "yes", how much gross revenue (before taxes) would be necessary to replace the loss of directory advertising revenue for ratemaking purposes: \$ ____ from all telephone companies for the year ended ____, 19__? \$ ____ average per main station per month?

Example: In the State of North Carolina in 1980, Southern Bell Telephone Company's net revenues from directory advertising were \$6.8 million while its gross revenues from this source were \$14 million. With one million customers in North Carolina, the \$14 million gross revenue requirement would have increased a subscriber's bill about \$1.17 per month if the directory advertising revenue had not been applied in ratemaking.

Table 70 - USE OF TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ADVERTISING REVENUES IN STATE RATEMAKING

Name of Agency	Considers Directory Advertising Revenue for Rate-making	Net Revenue Derived from Directory Advertising and Applied in Ratemaking	Gross Revenue Nec- essary to Replace Loss of Directory Advertising Reve- nue For Ratemaking	Increase in Subscriber's Monthly Bill If Directory Advertising Revenue is Not Applied In Ratemaking	Year Ended
		Bell System	Other Telephone Companies		
ALABAMA PSC	Yes				
ALASKA PUC	Yes				
ARIZONA CC	Yes	17,010,338		33,288,334	8/31/81
ARKANSAS PSC	Yes			21,876,000	3/31/83
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	169,400,000	49,400,000 6/	2.98	12/31/81
COLORADO PUC	Yes	13,205,294		1.40	12/31/81
CONNECTICUT PUCA	Yes			26,226,000 2/	12/31/81
DELAWARE PSC	Yes	1,900,000		24,000,000	12/31/81
DISTRICT OF COLUM-				3,900,000	12/31/81
BIA PSC	Yes	3,560,000		1.38	12/31/81
FLORIDA PSC 1/	Yes	46,555,000	18,672,000	.91	12/31/81
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	20,424,189	not significant	2.28	12/31/82
HAWAII PUC	Yes		4,887,821	71,889,988	8/31/83
IDAHO PUC	Yes	5,295,000	104,000	8,969,700	12/31/80
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	33,956,602		11,014,800	12/31/81
INDIANA PSC	Yes	24,063,034	4,139,531 7/	73,488,289	12/31/82
IOWA SCC	Yes	16,390,321	1,901,229	52,226,972 8/	12/31/81
KANSAS SCC	Yes	9,666,000	197,000	31,357,244	12/31/82
KENTUCKY PSC	Yes	5,313,557	1,752,911	20,135,000 3/	6/30/81
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	9,913,820	419,572	14,351,072	12/31/82
MAINE PUC	Yes	6,289,449		37,906,085	12/31/80
MARYLAND PSC	Yes	23,909,000		1.34	12/31/81
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes			45,259,337	12/31/82
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	46,842,775		86,745,879 5/	12/31/82
MINNESOTA PUC	Yes	62,749,759	15,460,992 10/	N/A	12/31/82
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes	9,774,100		20,640,600	12/31/83
MISSOURI PSC	Yes			72,468	12/12/81
MONTANA PSC	Yes	4,860,000		8,780,800	12/31/83
NEBRASKA PSC	Yes				
NEVADA PSC	Yes	5,385,000			7/31/82
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	5,348,684			12/31/81
NEW JERSEY BPU	Yes	32,400,000		62,300,000	12/31/81
NEW MEXICO SCC	Yes 4/				
NEW YORK PSC	Yes	45,000,000	4,500,000 11/	1.19 13/	12/31/82
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes	10,174,400	7,912,356	37,906,242	12/31/83
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	2,347,205	569,146	8,784,494	12/31/82
OHIO PUC	Yes	33,810,000		66,377,000	12/31/83
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	18,538,000	215,671	36,250,000	12/31/81
OREGON PUC	Yes	20,082,900	3,630,000	43,987,000	12/31/81
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	32,500,000	2,600,000	67,400,000	12/31/81
PUERTO RICO PSC					
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes				
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes	5,389,739		10,746,315 5/	12/31/82
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes	6,252,000		2.33	12/31/83
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes			34,497,257 5/	12/31/81
TEXAS PUC	Yes	122,237,000	5,376,036 12/	236,563,000	3/31/83
UTAH PSC	Yes 9/				
VERMONT PSB	Yes			2,276,978	12/31/82
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	No				

Table 70 - USE OF TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ADVERTISING REVENUES IN STATE RATEMAKING (Continued)

Name of Agency	Considers Directory Advertising Revenue for Ratemaking	Net Revenue Derived from Directory Advertising and <u>Applied in Ratemaking</u>		Gross Revenue Nec- essary to Replace Loss of Directory Advertising Reve- nue For Ratemaking	Increase in Subscriber's Monthly Bill If Directory Advertising Revenue is Not Applied In Ratemaking	Year Ended
		Bell System	Other Telephone Companies			
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	10,380,000		19,707,000 ^{5/}	1.06	12/31/81
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes	18,855,000	3,653,000	43,638,000	2.06	12/31/80
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes	10,187,005			1.00	12/31/82
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes	13,381,354	3,398,863	36,494,600	1.40	12/31/83
WYOMING PSC	Yes	2,553,000		6,036,000	1.05	12/31/81

FOOTNOTES

- 1/ Gross profits derived from directory advertising (DA) to be included in the calculation of earnings for rate-making purposes shall be the amount of gross profits derived from DA 1982 adjusted, for each subsequent year, by the CPI and by customer growth or, if lesser, the amount of gross profits actually derived from DA in the local franchise area for the year. Gross profits above this adjusted level will be excluded from rate-making calculations.
- 2/ Applies only to Mountain Bell intrastate.
- 3/ Figures derived from rate cases of Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. and United Telephone Company of Kansas which supplies approximately 20% of independent main stations.
- 4/ A constitutional amendment was passed to permit consideration of directory advertising revenue for ratemaking purposes. The net revenue derived from directory advertising by Mountain Bell is \$7,029,000, and the net revenue derived from such advertising by the three largest independents (Continental, General Tel. of S.W. and Navaho) is \$791,718.
- 5/ Bell System only.
- 6/ General Telephone of California only.
- 7/ General Telephone of Indiana only.
- 8/ General Telephone and Indiana Bell only.
- 9/ No recent information available.
- 10/ United, Continental, Central.
- 11/ Estimated at 10% of New York Telephone Company.
- 12/ GTE.
- 13/ Computed on the basis of estimated number of customers.

Introduction

TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT FOR HEARING IMPAIRED PEOPLE

The following table was compiled from State commission responses to a questionnaire regarding telephone equipment for hearing impaired people distributed by NARUC during April, 1984.

The questionnaire developed to obtain the information contained in the table is reproduced below. The number at the head of each column of the table indicates the number of the question in the questionnaire.

In instances where the Commissions provided additional data and comments, the information follows the table.

Telephone Equipment for Hearing Impaired People

1. Is Specialized Customer-Premises Equipment (SCPE) for use by disabled people, such as telephone amplifier handsets and telecommunications devices for the deaf (teletypewriters with small display screens), provided under regulation by your Commission?
Yes _____ No _____
2. Is SCPE provided by local telephone utility companies in your State?
Yes _____ No _____
3. Is SCPE provided by an AT&T Embedded Base Organization in your State?
Yes _____ No _____
4. Does your Commission have under consideration the possible deregulation of SCPE in the future?
Yes _____ No _____

Table 71 - TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT FOR HEARING IMPAIRED PEOPLE

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Agency	(SCPE) Provided Under Regulation by Commission?	(SCPE) Provided by Telephone Companies in State?	(SCPE) Provided by AT&T Embedded Base Org. in State?	Commission Considering Deregulation of (SCPE) in Future?
ALABAMA PSC				
ALASKA PUC				
ARIZONA CC				
ARKANSAS PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	Yes <u>1/</u>	Yes <u>2/</u>	No
COLORADO PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes <u>3/</u>
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes	Yes	No	No
DELAWARE PSC	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
D. C. PSC	No	No	Yes	Deregulated
FLORIDA PSC				
GEORGIA PSC				
HAWAII PUC	Yes	Yes	No <u>4/</u>	No
IDAHO PUC				
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
INDIANA PSC				
IOWA SCC	No <u>5/</u>			<u>5/</u>
KANSAS SCC				
KENTUCKY PSC	No <u>6/</u>	Yes	No	No
LOUISIANA PSC	No	Yes	Yes	N/A
MAINE PUC				
MARYLAND PSC	Yes	No	Yes	No
MASSACHUSETTS DPUC	Yes	No	Yes	No
MICHIGAN PSC	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
MINNESOTA PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes <u>7/</u>	No
MISSISSIPPI PSC				
MISSOURI PSC	Yes	Yes, some companies		No
MONTANA PSC	Yes	No	Yes	No
NEBRASKA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
NEVADA PSC	No	Yes	No	Deregulated
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	No	Yes, small independents	Yes	Yes
NEW JERSEY BPU	Yes	No	Yes	No
NEW MEXICO SCC	Yes	No	Yes	No
NEW YORK PSC	Yes	Yes	No	No
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No	No	No	<u>8/</u>
OHIO PUC				
OKLAHOMA CC	<u>9/</u>	Yes	<u>9/</u>	Yes <u>9/</u>
OREGON PUC	No	Yes <u>10/</u>		No
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes <u>11/</u>	No
RHODE ISLAND PUC				
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	No	Yes	No
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
TEXAS PUC				
UTAH PSC	No	No	No	N/A
VERMONT PSB				
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Yes	Yes	No	No
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	Yes <u>12/</u>	Yes	No
WASHINGTON UTC	No	No	Yes	No
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	No	No	No
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes	Yes	No	No
WYOMING PSC				

1/ Except TDD's provided by a trust fund, not rate base material.

2/ For Pacific Bell territory only.

3/ Inasmuch as the authority granted to AT&T-M expires on June 30, 1984 unless extended by the Commission, SCPE will be deregulated.

4/ Service area by GTE subsidiary.

5/ The Iowa Commission adopted rules deregulating customer premise equipment which included specialized customer premise equipment for use by disabled people. Those rules became effective in May of 1983.

6/ Not under regulation, but under tariff.

7/ At the present time "yes", but the Commission will shortly be issuing an order directing AT&T North Central to transfer SCPE back to NWB.

8/ The Commission made a determination in January 1984 to deregulate SCPE.

9/ An order in Cause 28837, Application of AT&T Plains States Inc., for an Order Detariffing Specialized Customer Premises Equipment (CPE), has been drafted and is in process of consideration for signature by the Commission. This order will detariff Specialized CPE and allow AT&T to provide such equipment under their proposed Price Predictability and Sales Plan; provided, however, the Commission does retain the right to order said Specialized CPE to be tariffed and to reassert jurisdiction over Specialized CPE should it appear to the Commission at any time hereafter to be in the best interest of the citizens of this State.

10/ Except the BOC.

11/ On an unregulated basis.

12/ Provided by AT&T of Virginia and local exchange independent telcos.

Comments Re Telephone Equipment for Hearing Impaired People

- Maryland PSC - The Commission has instituted a proceeding to determine (a) the scope of regulation, (b) whether the embedded base organization should provide the specialized CPE, and (c) whether the specialized CPE should be subsidized in the long-term future.
- New Hampshire PUC - With divestiture on 1 January 1984, Section C of the New England Telephone Company Tariff No. 75 was rescinded. That contained provisions for all CPE which, on that date, was transferred to AT&S-IS.

On 17 February 1984, AT&T Communications of New England filed tariff pages on behalf of AT&T Northeast which would provide for regulation of SCPE. Since AT&T Northeast had not been given utility status, this Commission was not able to accept its tariff.

Subsequently, an Order of Notice was issued by the Commission setting a hearing for 19 April 1984 at which it would hear testimony why AT&T Northeast should be granted a franchise to operate as a New Hampshire utility. Once that was decided, the Commission could proceed with the matter of tariffs.

On 2 April 1984, AT&T Communications of New England, again acting for AT&T Northeast, filed a petition to detariff handicapped devices, indicating such equipment would be handled by AT&T-IS along with its other CPE.

No definite information can be relayed until after the 19 April hearing and the Commission makes its decision.

INTERLATA AND INTRALATA COMPETITION RESALE AND BYPASS

Overview

Among the many issues being considered by State public utility commissioners in generic and adjudicatory proceedings is whether to allow competition in intrastate long-distance telephone service in the form of InterLATA and IntraLATA competition.

The following tables set forth the results of a recent survey conducted by the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) regarding InterLATA and IntraLATA telephone service competition. The information was obtained from a NARUC-developed questionnaire sent to the Public Utility Commissions of all fifty States and the District of Columbia. The questionnaire was composed of twenty questions covering five categories: InterLATA service; IntraLATA service; unauthorized IntraLATA toll service; Resale; and Bypass.

As of August, 1984, twenty-nine States permit some form of InterLATA competition. Only eight States permit IntraLATA competition. Many of those States report no adverse effect on the local exchange companies. In some instances, new statutory language was required authorizing the State commissions to permit both Inter- and IntraLATA competition.

The issue of unauthorized IntraLATA toll service is yet to be addressed by many States. Eight States presently require InterLATA carriers to block unauthorized IntraLATA calls. Other States will require blocking upon the achievement of equal access. Six States require InterLATA carriers to compensate the monopoly carrier for lost revenue. Other States require InterLATA carriers to advertise that they are prohibited from providing IntraLATA service.

Thirty-two States allow resale of InterLATA service. Eight States prohibit resale of InterLATA services. Some of these States make exceptions for hotels and universities. Twenty-nine States allow resale of IntraLATA toll service.

Thirteen States have initiated formal proceedings to investigate the problem of bypass.

In many States, the question of Inter- and IntraLATA telephone competition is presently being considered by the Public Utility Commissions in formal proceedings. The outcome of State proceedings addressing these and other issues in all likelihood will ultimately depend on determinations made by the Commissions regarding the effects of competition on universal telephone service, bypass, and the revenue base for local telephone companies.

Table 72. 2. INTERLATA SERVICE (STATES--ALABAMA THRU HAWAII)

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INTERLATA SERVICE	ALA	AK	AR	ARK	CA	COE	CT	DE	DC	FLA	GA	HI
I. Allow for facilities-based competition	YES	NO LATA's Bell never operated in Alaska.	undetermined	undetermined	YES	YES	NO One LATA state	NO One LATA state	N/A	YES	YES	NO One LATA state
II. Ongoing proceeding to determine	---	N/A	u-84-050	83-042-u general proceeding InterLATA considered	---	---	---	---	N/A	N/A	---	---
Expected date of decision	---	----- November 1984	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
III. Statutory Prohib.	---	N/A	---	---	approx. 50	---	---	N/A	N/A	N/A	---	---
IV. Number of Carriers	4	N/A	---	---	---	3	---	N/A	N/A	6 Facility-based carriers.	4	---
V. Jurisdiction asserted over: rates/tariffs service financing other.	certification rates/tariffs service financing other.	N/A	certification rates/tariffs service financing	certification rates/tariffs service financing	certification rates/tariffs service financing	certification rates/tariffs service	N/A	N/A	N/A	certification rates/tariffs service	certification rates/tariffs service financing	N/A
VI. New Statutory Language required to allow inter-LATA competition?	NO	N/A	YES A-82147 amending AUS § 40-281 4/20/84	NO	NO	YES H.B. 1264 4-2-84	N/A	N/A	N/A	YES 1982	NO	N/A
VII. Classification--Dominant (DC)/Dominant (HDC)	NO	N/A	undetermined	NO	YES	distinguishes between ATT & other carriers.	N/A	---	N/A	YES	NO	---
VIII. Regulatory Treatment of Dominant Carriers/Monopolistic Carriers	---	N/A	---	---	Traditional regulatory treatment of D.C.'s: limited regulatory over-sight of HDC's.	ATT pays a premium until equal access achieved. After which there will be no distinction.	---	N/A	N/A	D.C.'s subject to rate regulation: tariff changes not presumed valid.	---	---
COMMENTS:		Docket No. u-83- investigate whether to adopt access charges.	---	---	---	---	Technical-ly Connect- one LATA state. Therefore, there is no inter-LATA interstate traf- fic.	Delaware is part of one LATA.	D.C. is only part of one LATA. All calls within this jurisd- iction are local.	---	---	Hawaii has only one LATA

II. INTERLATA SERVICE (STATES--IOWA THRU MINNESOTA)

INTERLATA SERVICE	IA	ID	IL	IND	KS	KY	LA	ME	MD	MA	MI	MINN.
I. Allow for facilities-based competition	YES	Undetermined	YES	YES	YES	Undetermined	YES	NO*	YES	YES	YES	YES*
II. Ongoing proceeding to determine	---	u-1000-78	---	---	---	u-16012; u-15437; u-15995; ----- December 1984	---	---	---	---	---	u-442, p-443, p-421 p-433 MA 84-212
Expected date of decision	----- February 1985	-----	---	---	---	-----	---	---	---	---	---	---

Table 12 II. INTERLATA SERVICE (STATES--IOWA THRU MINNESOTA)--CONTINUED

INTERLATA SERVICE	IA	ID	IL	IND	KS	KY	LA	ME	MD	MA	MI	MINN.
III. Statutory Prohib.	---	---	---	---	---	N/A	---	---	---	---	---	---
IV. Number of Carriers	at least 5	---	3*	3	4	N/A	1*	---	5	5*	3	4
V. Jurisdiction asserted over:	*rates, tariffs service	certification rates/tariffs service financing	certification rates (limited)	certification rates service financing	certification rates/tariffs service financing	certification rates/tariffs service financing	certification rates/tariffs service financing	---	certification rates/tariffs service financing	certification rates/tariffs service	certification rates-only	certification rates-only
VI. New Statutory Language required to allow inter-LATA competition?	NO	---	YES SB 1801 assigned by Governor 6/27/84	NO	NO	NO	NO	---	NO	NO	NO*	NO
VII. Classification--Dominant (DC)/Nondominant (NDC)	NO	---	NO**	NO*	**	Not yet determined	YES	---	YES	NO** (certification)	---	Yes
VIII. Regulatory Treatment of Dominant Carriers/Nondominant Carriers	---	---	---	---	---	N/A	**DC: rate of return from NDCs will be allowed effective after 30 days after filing. No rate of return. Limited review of rates/tariffs: no service requirement.	---	*rate change requests from NDCs will be allowed effective after 30 days after filing. If customers get 3-day advance notice of increase.	---	yet to be decided by the Commission	DC, ATT: subject to rate of return, rate base req. NDCs must file tariffs for review. Carriers not subject to stringent regulation.
COMMENTS:	*certification: NO action by law.	*unless three quarters of total gross revenue comes from outside the state.	*ATT Comp. of filing GTE-SPRINT under SB 1801 Commission can waive General orders & statutes for certain new carriers such as MCI and SPRINT.	*possibly in future	*filing required. Classification scheduled for hearing in October, 1984.	*GTE-SPRINT Telephone: MCI	*several certifying cases pending. **ATTCOM designated dominant others non-dominant.	*one-LATA state	*two final determination as to different regulatory treatment. Dominant Carriers treatment pending.	*ATT, MCI, SPRINT authorized with SNS, Western. *Open question for tariff filings.	*commission conference of authority sufficient	*on a temporary basis pending full investigation of interstate intercity toll competition. *evidentiary hearings to be held 2/85.

III. INTERLATA SERVICE (STATES--MISSISSIPPI THRU OKLAHOMA)

INTERLATA SERVICE	MISS.	MO	NEUT	NEA	N.H.	N.J.	N.Y.	NEV	N.M.	N.C.	N.D.	OKL.
I. Allow for facilities-based competition	NO	undetermined	YES	NO	NO One LATA state	YES	YES	YES	NO One LATA state	YES* (after June 1984)	undetermined	undetermined
II. Ongoing proceeding to determine expected date of decision	N/A	TA-84-82 TA-84-114 TA-84-165 December 1984	---	C. 506	N/A	---	N/A	---	N/A	---	NO	18713,* 28780 28821, 28824, 28875
III. Statutory Prohib.	NO	---	---	NO	N/A	---	N/A	---	---	---	NO	---

Table 72 III. INTERLATA SERVICE (STATES--MISSISSIPPI, THRU OKLAHOMA)--CONTINUED

INTERLATA SERVICE	MISS.	MO	MOET	REB	N.H.	N.J.	N.Y.	NEV	N.H.	N.C.	M.D.	OKL.
IV. Number of Carriers	N/A	---	No OCCs - only reall-ers.	---	---	4*	9*	4	---	---	---	---
V. Jurisdiction asserted over:	certification rates/tariffs service financing	certification rates/tariffs service financing	reates tariffs other	certification rates/tariffs service	N/A	certification rates/tariffs service financing (ATT only)	certification rates/tariffs service financing	certification rates/tariffs service financing	---	---	certification rates/tariffs service financing	certification rates/tariffs service financing
VI. New Statutory Language required to allow interlata competition?	N/A	N/A	NO	---	N/A	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	---	---
VII. Classification--Dominant (DC)/Nondominant (NDC)	NO	Undecided	Undecided	---	N/A	YES	YES	NO	NO	---	NO	classification & treatment undetermined
VIII. Regulatory Treatment of Dominant Carriers/Nondominant Carriers	N/A	---	---	---	N/A	OCC rates accepted as initial tariffs w/o rate/base rate of return litigation. ATT - traditional rate base justification.	ATT-full rate of return for interstate toll services OCC's regulated on "streamlined" basis	---	---	---	---	---
COMMENTS:	---	---	---	---	---	*only 2 carriers have rates in effect.	*1 pending certification tariffs indicating types of services must be provided but rate levels aren't based on rate of return on investment	---	---	*as a result of recent legislation, N.C. has a long distance generic board scheduled for late October 1984. Pocket No. P-100.	---	*Applications have been received from 5 long-distance carriers. No orders issued. Generic proceeding anticipated re: interlata competition in near future.

IV. INTERLATA SERVICE (STATES--OHIO THRU WEST VIRGINIA)

INTERLATA SERVICE	OH	ORE	PA	R.I.	S.D.	S.C.	TN	TX	UTAH	VT	VA	WVA
I. Allow for facilities-based competition	YES	NO	YES*	NO/VA state	YES	YES	NO	YES	Undetermined	Undetermined	YES	YES
II. Ongoing proceeding to determine	N/A	---	N/A	---	---	---	Application for interlata authority by NCI - pending	---	ATTCONM only required to obtain certificate	NO	---	N/A
III. Statutory Prohib.	N/A	YES	N/A	None N/A - one LATA state	---	---	NO	---	---	---	---	N/A
IV. Number of Carriers	21	---	6	---	1*	4*	---	80*	---	---	6	2
V. Jurisdiction asserted over:	certification rates/tariffs service financing	certification rates/tariffs service financing	certification rates/tariffs service financing	N/A	certification rates/tariffs service financing	certification rates/tariffs service financing	certification rates/tariffs service financing	certification rates/tariffs service financing (ATT-only) Others - re: interlata only.	certification rates/tariffs service	---	certification rates/tariffs (limited) service (limited)	certification rates/tariffs
VI. Classification--Dominant (DC)/Nondominant (NDC)	NO; Dkt. No. 84-944-TP-CO.I. Commission submission subject to change; re: its regulation of telcos.	NO	NO	N/A	NO	NO	---	NO	N/A	---	YES* 1984/1985 amendments effective 7/1/84.	NO

Table 72 - V. INTERLATA SERVICE (STATES--WASHINGTON THRU WISCONSIN)

INTERLATA SERVICE		WA	WYO	MISC.
I. All for facilities-based competition	YES	YES	YES	YES
II. Ongoing proceeding to determine	---	---	---	---
III. Statutory Prohib.	6 Facilities-based value added resale.	2 (authorized)	3*	---
IV. Number of Carriers	Rates/Tariffs service Financing Transfer of property affiliates interest.	certification rates/tariffs service	---	---
V. Jurisdiction asserted over:	NO	NO	---	---
VI. New Statutory language required to allow inter-LATA competition?	NO	NO	---	---
VII. Classification--Dominant (DC)/Nondominant (NDC)	---	---	---	---
VIII. Regulatory Treatment of Dominant Carriers/Nondominant Carriers	---	---	---	---
COMMENTS:	---	---	---	*MCI, SPRINT granted interim authority, West-ern Union not req'd to obtain new certificates. Must file tariffs.

Table 73. I. INTRALATA SERVICE (STATES--ALABAMA THRU HAWAII)

INTRALATA SERVICE	ALA	AK	AR	ARK	CA	CO	CT	DE	DC	FLA	GA	HI
IX. Intralata toll competition	NO	NO	Undetermined	undetermined	NO*	NO	NO	Undetermined	N/A--only part of one LATA	YES*	NO	Undetermined
X. Ongoing proceeding ***** Docket No. Date decision expected	--	--	U-84-059, to be held, 2nd phase.	Dkt. No. 81-042-u (ongoing proceeding) ***** No known date	--	--	--	PSC Reg. Dkt. No. 10 ***** Date unknown	N/A	N/A	---	None*
XI. Statutory prohibition	NO	NO	--	NO	No statutory provision--Decision of the Commission.	YES	YES Until 2/15/83 (P.L. 84-392)	--	N/A	N/A	NO	--
XII. No toll carriers	--	--	--	N/A	--	--	--	Unknown	N/A	6 facility based; numerous resellers	---	---
XIII. Jurisdiction	Certification Rates/Tariffs Service Financing other.	Certification Rates/Tariffs Service Financing.	Certification Rates/Tariffs Service Financing.	Certification Rates/Tariffs Service Financing.	Certification Rates/Tariffs Service Financing.	--	N/A	--	N/A	Certification Rates/Tariffs Service Financing.	NO/NE	Certification Rates/Tariffs Service Financing.
XIV. New statutory language ***** Date	--	--	H.B. 2147 amending H.R.S. 840-281 ***** effective: 4/20/84	N/A*	N/A	--	N/A	N/A	N/A	YES *** 1982	N/A	NO
COMMENTS				*Not yet decided but no new Intralata is required. Intralata cannot be projected in advertisement.					*Toll Service within LATA crosses State boundaries & is thus under federal jurisdiction.	*allowed between equal access areas change areas only via re-sold facilities.		*statute provides for issuance of certificate of public convenience & necessity to qualified applicants. However, competition may exist upon issue of such cases.

II. INTRALATA SERVICE (STATES--IOWA THRU MINNESOTA)

INTRALATA SERVICE	IA	ID	IL	IND	KS	KY	LA	ME	MD	MA	MI	MINN.
IX. Intralata toll competition	YES	Undetermined	Determined	NO	NO	NO	Undetermined	NO*	YES	Undetermined	NO	NO*
X. Ongoing proceeding ***** Docket No. Date Decision Expected	---	Case No. U-1000 ***** February, 1985	83-0670* 83-0634**	--	--	--	U-16012* U-1547** U-15925*** ***** December 1984	--	--	DPU 1731 ***** 4th Quarter 1984	--	--
XI. Statutory prohibition	---	---	NO	NO	NO*	NO	N/A	--	--	--	NO	YES**

Table 13 II. INTRALATA SERVICE (STATES--IDA THROUGH MINNESOTA) -- (CONTINUED)

INTRALATA SERVICE	IA	ID	IL	IND	KS	KY	LA	ME	ND	MA	MI	MINN.
XII. No. toll carriers	4 facilities-based + including resellers.	--	--	---	---	---	---	---	5	---	---	---
XIII. Jurisdiction	Rates/Tariffs Service. FI-nancing (rate regulation).	Certification Rates/Tariffs Service FI-nancing.*	--	Certification Rates/Tariffs Service FI-nancing.	---	N/A	Certification Rates/Tariffs Service FI-nancing.	---	Certification Rates/Tariffs Service FI-nancing.	Certification Rates/Tariffs Service	---	Certification Rates/Tariffs Service FI-nancing. For N.W. Bell, all of above plus depreciation rates.
XIV. New Statutory Language	NO	--	--	---	---	N/A	NO	---	NO	NO	---	---
COMMENTS	--	*unless 3/4 or more of total gross revenue comes from out of state.	*MCI **GTE-SPRINT	---	*Scheduled for hearing	--	*GTE-SPRINT **Cameron Telephone ***MCI	*one LATA State	---	---	---	*resellers are allowed to provide intralata service, depending hearing p-442, p-443, p-444, p-421, p-433/NO. 84-212 to be held 2/85.

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III. INTRALATA SERVICE (STATES--MISSISSIPPI THRU OKLAHOMA)

INTRALATA SERVICE	MISS.	MO	MINT	NE	N.H.	N.J.	N.Y.	NEV	N.M.	N.C.	N.D.	OKL.
IX. Intralata toll competition	NO	undetermined	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	Undetermined	Undetermined	Undetermined	Undetermined
X. Ongoing proceeding	N/A	--	---	C-506	NO, but carriers must be designated as public utilities. To date, none has applied for such status.	---	existing inter-city interlata authorizations may be modified pending outcome of 2870 bypass investigation.	--	No applications for intralata service.	generic proportionate	NONE	generic proportionate in which this question will be addressed anticipated in near future.
XI. Statutory prohibition	NO	--	--	NO	---	N	N/A	---	NONE	---	---	---
XII. No. toll carriers	N/A	--	Resellers only-DC OCC's.	---	---	---	ATTCOM + certified	---	---	---	---	---
XIII. Jurisdiction	Certification Rates/Tariffs Service Financing.	--	Rates/Tariffs Service. Other	Certification Rates/Tariffs Service.	Certification Rates/Tariffs Service. Financing.	Other*	Certification Rates/Tariffs Service.	Certification Rates/Tariffs Service. Financing.	Certification Rates/Tariffs Service.	---	certification Rates/Tariffs Service.	certification Rates/Tariffs Service FI-nancing.
XIV. New Statutory Language	N/A	N/A	NO	---	---	---	NO	---	---	---	---	---

Table 73 III. INTRALATA SERVICE (STATES--MISSISSIPPI THRU OKLAHOMA)---(CONTINUED)

INTRALATA SERVICE	MISS.	MO	MT	NEB	N.H.	N.J.	N.Y.	NEV	N.M.	N.C.	N.D.	OKL.
COMMENTS	--	--	--	--	--	traditional regulatory jurisdiction.	*No tracking of route-by-route revenue from long to obtain actual number of interstate carriers.	---	---	*State of law in flux since June, 1984 legislation permitted interstate long distance telephone competition.	---	---

IV. INTRALATA SERVICE (STATES--OHIO THRU WEST VIRGINIA)

INTRALATA SERVICE	OH	ORE	PA	R.I.	S.D.	S.C.	MS	TX	UTAH	VT	VA	WVA
IX. IntralATA toll competition	Undetermined	NO	NO*	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	Undetermined	Undetermined	NO	Undetermined
X. Ongoing proceeding	None as of yet addressing this issue.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Case No. 83-999-06	NO*	---	83-278, 83-713, 83-279, 83-432, 83-690, 84-067 84-126 ***** late 1984
***** Docket No., date decision expected									***** Dec. 1984			
XI. Statutory prohibition	N/A	YES	NO	YES*	NO	---	NO	---	---	---	YES until 1986	---
XII. No. toll carriers	N/A	---	---	none	---	2*	---	No qualification-number unknown.	---	---	---	---
XIII. Jurisdiction	N/A	Certification rates/tariffs service financing Other	N/A	Certification Rates/Tariffs service	Certification Rates/Tariffs	Certification Rates/Tariffs service	---	Certification Rates/Tariffs Service Other*	---	---	Certification rates/tariffs service Financing Other.	Certification rates/tariffs service Financing Other.
XIV. New Statutory Language	N/A	NO	NO	N/A	---	NO	---	No. Statute allowed intra-state competition prior to ATT divestiture.	---	---	---	N/A
***** Date												
COMMENTS	---	---	*Issue heard in generic proceeding for final determination (P-83-0452)	*Our agency has awarded a certificate of public convenience to our local telephone co. & allowing intralATA comp. may be contrary to this award.	---	*So. Bell, TSI	---	*Registration only for all non-dominant carriers.		*No requests for certification rates.	---	---

Table 73 - V. INTRALATA SERVICE (STATES--WASHINGTON THRU WISCONSIN)

INTRALATA SERVICE	NO	WYO	MISC.
IX. Intralata toll compe- tition	YES	YES	Undetermined
X. Dropping proceeding	---	---	Dkt. No. 2413- MC-1e
***** Docket No., Date Decision expected			Dkt. No. 3258- MC-1e ***** Late 1984
XI. Statutory prohibition	---	---	---
XII. No. toll carriers	5 facilities- based common carriers 9 value-added resale car- riers.	One authorized	---
XIII. Jurisdiction	Rates/Tariffs Service Handling Transfer of property, af- filiated in- terest.	Certification Rates/Tariffs Service	Other
XIV. New Statutory prohibition ***** Date	NO	NO	---
COMMENTS	---	---	*SPRINT-request *MCI - request

Table 74 . I. BYPASS (STATES--ALABAMA THRU HAWAII)

BYPASS	ALA	AK	AR	ARK	CA	COL	CT	DE	DC	FLA	GA	HI
XIX. Proceedings instituted to investigate bypass?	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	--	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO
XX. Docket No.	--	--	--	83-042-u 84-213-u	OII 83-06-01					Docket No. 820537-TP-Q	--	--

II. BYPASS (STATES--IOWA THRU MINNESOTA)

BYPASS	IA	ID	IL	IND	KS	KY	LA	ME	MA	MD	MI	MINN.
XIX. Proceedings instituted to investigate bypass?	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO
XX. Docket No.	RMI-83-10 RMI-83-13 IMI-84-6 RMI-84-19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7816 (will consid- er Cap's ac- case charge & bypass).	--	--
		--	--	--	--	*We have re- ceived infor- mation and we are doing an informal study that may be made a formal case.	--	--	--	--	--	% Not speci- fically.

III. BYPASS (STATES--MISSISSIPPI THRU OKLAHOMA)

BYPASS	MISS	MO	MONT.	NEB.	N.H.	N.J.	N.Y.	NEV.	N.M.	N.C.	N.D.	OKLA.
XIX. Proceedings instituted to investigate bypass?	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	--	NO	NO
XX. Docket No.	--	TC-84-223	--	C-506	--	NO. 848-856	Case 287105/ / currently in evidentiary phase.		Docket No. 1060	--	--	--

Table 14 IV. BYPASS (STATES-ORIG THRU OKLAHOMA)

BYPASS	OH	ORE.	PA	R.I.	S.D.	S.C.	TN	TX	UTAH	VT	VA	WA
XIX. Proceedings instituted to investigate bypass?	NO	NO	NO*	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO*	NO	NO	NO
XX. Docket No.	---	---	---	---	---	---	U-83-7261	DEI. NO. 5113	---	---	---	---
COMMENTS	---	---	5/ Not Yet	---	---	---	---	---	*addressed in: 83-999- 05.	---	---	---

V. BYPASS (STATES--WASHINGTON THRU WISCONSIN)

BYPASS	WA	WYO	WISC.
XIX. Proceedings instituted to investigate bypass?	YES	NO	NO
XX. Docket No.	U-83-52 et. al. 5	---	---
COMMENTS	5/All purposes access charge case in which bypass was fully explored.		

Table 75. III. RESALE (STATES--MISSISSIPPI THRU OKLAHOMA)

RESALE	MISS.	MO.	WYV.	HEB.	N.H.	N.J.	N.Y.	NEV.	N.M.	N.C.	E.D.	OKL.
XVI. allow resale of inter-LATA services.	YES	YES	YES	NO	N/A	YES	YES	YES	YES	Undetermined	Undetermined	YES
XVII. allow resale of intra-LATA services.	YES	YES (WATS & MTS only)*	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	Undetermined	Undetermined	NO
XVIII. Statutory ban.	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES*	NO	NO	NO	NO	---	NO	NO
COMMENTS	--	2/Case No. 64-233 is investigating WATS resale applications for certification of carriers for necessity.	--	--	any reseller must have utility status.	2/general rate case--New Jersey Bell.	NO	---	---	Op No. P-100 Sub. 373 will address advertising & resale of local exchange service	---	---

IV. RESALE (STATES--OHIO THRU WEST VIRGINIA)

RESALE	OH	ORE.	PA	R.I.	S.D.	S.C.	TX	UTAH	VT	VA	WVA
XVI. allow resale of inter-LATA services.	YES	YES	YES	N/A (One LATA state)	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES (only inter-state)	YES (WATS & MTS)	YES
XVII. allow resale of intra-LATA services.	Undetermined	YES	NO	NO (except hospitals, hotels, & motels.)	YES	NO	YES	YES	Question has not arisen	YES (WATS & MTS)	NO
XVIII. Statutory ban.	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	Not addressed in statute	NO

V. RESALE (STATES--WASHINGTON THRU WISCONSIN)

RESALE	WA	WYO	WISC.
XVI. allow resale of inter-LATA services.	YES	YES	YES
XVII. allow resale of intra-LATA services.	YES	YES	YES
XVIII. Statutory ban.	NO	NO	NO

Table 76 - I. UNAUTHORIZED USE OF INTRALATA FACILITIES (STATE--ALABAMA THRU HAWAII)

	ALA	AK	AK	AK	CA	COL	CT	DE	DC	FLA	GA	HI
XV. If IntralATA toll competition is not allowed, how do you plan to control the problem of unauthorized use of IntralATA facilities to complete IntralATA toll calls.												
A. IntralATA carriers required to block IntralATA calls.	YES				Future requirement upon implementation of equal access.	YES	N/A		N/A			
B. IntralATA carriers required to compensate monopoly IntralATA carrier for lost revenues occasioned by incidental calls.						YES	N/A		N/A		YES	
C. Penalties or fines levied on carriers who unlawfully provide IntralATA service.							N/A		N/A			
D. Penalties or fines levied on customers unlawfully using IntralATA carriers to obtain IntralATA service.							N/A		N/A			
E. IntralATA carriers required to affirmatively advertise that they are not authorized to provide IntralATA service.					YES		N/A		N/A		YES	
F. OTHER					Cannot advertise IntralATA.		N/A		N/A			
COMMENTS		No LATA's have been established in the State. IntralATA is therefore analogous to interstate which is not under this Commission's jurisdiction.	This issue is being considered as a result of the suit of the State. Just completed hearing. (u-84-058).		Staff recommendation: Sample IntralATA carriers to determine number of IntralATA calls placed on their system. Then IntralATA carrier would reimburse local carrier for those calls.	Connecticut is one LATA state.	Unknown PSC Docket No. 10. Decision date unknown.	IntralATA toll under FCC jurisdiction				One LATA state

Table 76 - II. UNAUTHORIZED USE OF INTRALATA FACILITIES (STATES--IOWA THRU MINNESOTA)

	IA	ID	IL	IND	KS	KY	LA	ME	ND	MA	MI	MINN
XV. Intralata toll competition is not allowed, how do you plan to control the problem of unauthorized use of Intralata facilities to complete Intralata toll calls.												
A. Interlata carriers required to block Intralata calls.				YES								
B. Interlata carriers required to compensate properly Intralata carrier for lost revenues occasioned by incidental calls.												
C. Penalties for fines levied on carriers unlawfully providing Intralata service.												
D. Penalties or fines levied on customers unlawfully using Interlata carriers to obtain Intralata service.												
E. Interlata carriers required to affirmatively advertise that they are not authorized to provide Intralata service.											YES	
F. OTHER				X--depends on relief sought by carrier and feelings of commission								
COMMENTS					Scheduled for hearing.	pending on rehearing	Issue under-terminated.	One LATA state		Issue being examined in D.P.U. 17-31		Issue under-terminated.

III. UNAUTHORIZED USE OF INTRALATA FACILITIES (STATES--MISSISSIPPI THRU OKLAHOMA)

	MISS	MO	MENT	NEB	S.H.	S.J.	N.Y.	NEV	N.M.	N.C.	N.D.	OKC
XV. Intralata toll competition is not allowed, how do you plan to control the problem of unauthorized use of Intralata facilities to complete Intralata toll calls.												
A. Interlata carriers required to block Intralata calls.		Upon equal access				YES	N/A					

Table 76 - III. UNAUTHORIZED USE OF INTRALATA FACILITIES (STATES--MISSISSIPPI THRU OKLAHOMA)---(CONTINUED)

	MISS	MO	NEUT	HEB	N.H.	H.J.	N.Y.	REV	N.M.	N.C.	N.D.	OKL
XV. If intralata toll compensation is not allowed, how do you plan to control the problem of unauthorized use of intralata facilities to compensate intralata toll calls.												
B. Interlata carriers required to compensate monopoly intralata carrier for lost revenues occasioned by incidental calls.		Recommended by Commission Staff				YES	N/A					
C. Penalties or fines levied on carriers unlawfully providing intralata service.							N/A					
D. Penalties or fines levied on customers unlawfully using Interlata carriers to obtain intralata service.							N/A					
E. Interlata carriers required to affirmatively advertise that they are authorized to provide intralata service.		Recommended by Staff				YES	N/A					
F. OTHER								YES				
COMMENTS		* Proposal is to have OCC's monopoly carriers revert to their usual rates billed by OCC's to their customers for calls made over used intralata calls.					N/A	INTRALATA carriers block & reroute over their own interlata toll calls when there is feature Group D access. No penalty for incidental intralata OCC traffic on F, A or B access. (By December 1984, most of Nevada's access lines will have FID access.)		To be determined in generic proceeding. See P-100.		Undecided. Commission probably will do a, or b, or both.

Table 76 IV. AUTHORIZED USE OF INTRALATA FACILITIES (STATES--OHIO THRU WEST VIRGINIA)

	OH	ORE	PA	R. I.	S. D.	S. C.	TN	TX	UTAH	VT	VA	WVA
XV. If Intralata toll compensation is not allowed, what steps are taken to control the problem of unauthorized use of Intralata facilities to complete Intralata toll calls.												
B. Intralata carriers required to compensate carrier for lost revenues occasioned by incidental calls.	N/A					YES			YES 1/		YES	YES
C. Penalties or fines levied on carriers unlawfully providing Intralata service.	N/A					YES			YES		YES	YES
D. Penalties or fines levied on customers unlawfully using Intralata carriers to obtain Intralata service.	N/A					YES						YES
E. Intralata carriers required to affirmatively advertise that they are not authorized to provide Intralata service.	N/A								YES		YES	
F. OTHER COMMENTS	N/A					YES			YES 1/			
	Issue undetermined	NONE	Issue to be determined in generic proceeding F-830452.	Issue undecided.	Not presently considered.	2/ Intralata carriers are required to maintain records on incidental calls for possible compensation to Intralata carriers	Issue presently being studied by the Commission.		1/ petitions pending. 2/ petitions pending--MCI & SPRINT. 3/ Alternative requiring certification as intralate facilities--Intralata services from facilities-based carrier.			

Table 76 - V. UNAUTHORIZED USE OF INTRALATA FACILITIES (STATES--WASHINGTON THRU WISCONSIN)

XV. If IntralATA toll competition is not allowed, how do you plan to control the problem of unauthorized use of IntralATA facilities to complete IntralATA toll calls.	WA	WYO	WISC.
A. IntralATA carriers required to block IntralATA calls.		YES	
B. IntralATA carriers required to compensate monopoly IntralATA carrier for lost revenues occasioned by incidental calls.			Under consideration
C. Penalties or fines levied on carriers unlawfully providing IntralATA service.			
D. Penalties or fines levied on customers unlawfully using IntralATA carriers to obtain IntralATA service.			
E. IntralATA carriers required to affirmatively advertise that they are not authorized to provide IntralATA service.		YES	For the interim period.
F. OTHER			
COMMENTS			

SECTION R

ELECTRICITY

Tables 77, 78, and 79 reflect the results of a survey conducted by the National Economic Research Associates, Inc., New York, New York, during October/November 1977. In January 1983 the tables were forwarded to each State agency for corrections or additions necessary to accurately reflect the information as of December 31, 1983. The tables provide detailed information on costing, ratemaking, and rate structure revision.

Table 80 provides information on long-range electric utility load forecasting.

Table 81 contains statistics for all privately owned electric utilities under agency jurisdiction. The data includes plant, revenues and expenses, customers, average annual residential use, average residential cost per kwh, average residential monthly bill, and gross plant investment per customer.

Table 82 is a summary of state statutes related to power plant siting.

Information concerning certification of electric transmission lines and electric generating equipment and facilities is contained in Table 83. Table 84 shows State public utility commission activity in on-site construction monitoring of large generating plants.

Table 85 shows average voltage level requirements.

Table 86 provides information concerning commission regulatory jurisdiction over the provision of private outdoor lighting service by electric utilities.

INTRODUCTION

RATE STRUCTURE REVISION

The following survey and accompanying tables were initially prepared by the National Economic Research Associates, Inc., Consulting Economists, 80 Broad Street, New York, New York. In January 1984 the tables were forwarded to each state agency for corrections or additions necessary to accurately reflect the information as of December 31, 1983.

Some of the items in the following tables are subject to a range of interpretation such that, in certain cases, the choice of a "yes" or "no" answer may appear somewhat arbitrary. For this reason each table has an extensive set of footnotes which contain additional or explanatory information. The reader is urged to review the footnote (where applicable) in interpreting any individual response, and to consider the information contained in the footnotes before performing a tabulation of responses to any item.

The footnotes for each table are separate, and within each table are grouped by state. Thus, for example, footnote 1 for Alabama is not likely to be the same as footnote 1 for Alaska.

Table 77

COSTING

1. Column Heading: "Commission specifies method(s) for determining cost of service by class."

Explanation: Indicates whether the commission has prescribed or specifically approved one or more methods for determining costs associated with providing electric service to classes of electric consumers.

2. Column Heading: "Required method measures TOD, seasonal cost differences."

Explanation: If the column entry in Column (1) is "Yes," this column indicates whether (any of) the specific methods required measure the differences in the cost of providing service to each class at various times of day and in various seasons. (If only TOD or seasonal differences are measured but not both, please answer "No" and indicate which is measured in the footnote.)

3. Column Heading: "Required method measures marginal or incremental costs."

Explanation: If the column entry in Column (1) is "Yes," this column indicates whether (any of) the specific methods required measure the extent to which total utility costs are likely to change if capacity is added to meet peak demand, or additional kilowatt hours of electricity are delivered to electric consumers.

4. Column Heading: "Utilities measure cost of serving each customer class."

Explanation: Indicates whether any of the investor-owned electric utilities in the state measure the cost of providing service to each class of customers, for rate case or other purposes.

5. Column Heading: "Utilities measure TOD, seasonal cost differences for each class."

Explanation: If the column entry in Column (4) is "Yes," this column indicates whether any of the methods used to measure the cost of serving each customer class also measures differences in the cost of providing service to each class at different times of day and in various seasons. If only TOD or seasonal differences are measured, please indicate which in the footnote. If some party other than the utility (or its consultants)--e.g., commission staff--measures or has measured either or both of these cost differences, please so indicate in the footnote.

6. Column Heading: "Utilities measure marginal or incremental costs for each class."

Explanation: If the column entry in Column (4) is "Yes," this column indicates whether any of the methods used to measure the cost of serving each customer class also measures or has measured the cost of providing additional service to each class, i.e., meeting additional demand, providing additional energy and serving additional customers. Please indicate in the footnote what specific method is used. If some party other than a utility (or its consultants) measures or has measured these costs, please so indicate in the footnote.

7. Column Heading: "Commission requires cost-based rate structures."

Explanation: Indicates whether the commission requires that the structure or design of rates for each class of customers of investor-owned electric utilities be based on the structure of the cost of providing service to each class.

Table 78

RATEMAKING

1. Column Heading: "Lifeline or inverted rates approved."

Explanation: Indicates whether the commission has approved lifeline or inverted rates or treatment of rates currently in effect, for any class of retail customers of any investor-owned electric utility.

2. Column Heading: "Declining block rates approved."

Explanation: Indicates whether the commission has approved any rates currently in effect, for any class of retail customers of any investor-owned electric utility, with declining blocks for energy and/or demand.

3. Column Heading: "Cost justification of declining block rates."

Explanation: Indicates whether utilities with declining block rates have offered evidence that such rates are currently cost-justified, i.e., that the unit costs of providing electric service actually decline with volume.

4. Column Heading: "Commission policy discouraging declining block rates."

Explanation: Indicates whether the commission has a policy, stated or informal, of discouraging declining block rate design by flattening blocks or eliminating declining block rates and (in the footnote) how this policy is being implemented, e.g., in individual rate cases.

5. Column Heading: "Flat rates approved."

Explanation: Indicates whether the commission has approved any flat rates currently in effect, for any class of retail customers of any investor-owned electric utility. Flat rates include a rate which embodies a minimum charge or customer charge with a fixed rate per kilowatt-hour (and per kilowatt). Note that a "Yes" entry in this column need not be inconsistent with a "Yes" entry in Column (3).

6. Column Heading: "Commission policy encouraging flat rates."

Explanation: Indicates whether the commission has a policy, stated or informal, encouraging flat rates as a rate design concept and (in the footnote) how this policy is being implemented, e.g., in individual rate cases.

7. Column Heading: "Time-of-day rates approved."

Explanation: Indicates whether the commission has ever approved time-of-day rates--experimental or permanent, optional or mandatory--for any class of retail customers of any investor-owned electric utility. Details on the cost basis of time-of-day differentials and on the applicability of the rates are in the footnote.

8. Column Heading: "Seasonal rates approved."

Explanation: Indicates whether the commission has approved seasonally varying rates currently in effect, for any class of retail customers of any investor-owned electric utility. Details on the cost basis of seasonal differentials and on the applicability of the rates are in the footnote.

9. Column Heading: "Rates for interruptible service approved."

Explanation: Indicates whether any investor-owned electric utility in the state offers rates, on either a contract or tariff basis, for interruptible retail electric service. The footnote indicates whether the rates are optional or mandatory for the eligible customers, whether interruptions are optional or mandatory, whether the rates reflect the utility's cost saving associated with the interruptible load and how frequent interruptions are.

10. Column Heading: "Contracts for retail service."

Explanation: Indicates whether any investor-owned electric utility provides service to any customer with rates set by contract. Details on the commission's involvement in such contracts (e.g., hearings, approval, none) are in the footnote.

11. Column Heading: "Commission policy discouraging master metering."

Explanation: Indicates whether the commission has any policy regarding master or bulk metering.

Table 79
RATE STRUCTURE REVISION

1. Column Heading: "Rate structure revision activity."

Explanation: Indicates whether, and how, the commission has considered or is considering general rate structure design concepts.

2. Column Heading: "Evidence on cost effectiveness of TOD, seasonal rates."

Explanation: Indicates whether the commission has seen any evidence on the cost effectiveness of time-of-day and/or seasonal rates for electric utilities under its jurisdiction. Rates are considered cost effective if they result in long-run benefits (cost savings) which exceed the long-run costs of their implementation.

3. Column Heading: "Evidence on consumer response to TOD, seasonal rates."

Explanation: Indicates whether the commission has seen any evidence (and, if so, what type) on consumer reaction to mandatory time-of-day and/or seasonal rates or on likely consumer response to optional time-of-day or seasonal rates.

4. Column Heading: "Load management activity."

Explanation: Indicates whether the commission encourages and/or any investor-owned electric utility in the state has undertaken implementation of a load management system (especially one using technical control devices). Details in the footnote include the type(s) of system involved, whether there has been any study on the cost effect of such a system, and whether the cost effect is reflected in the rates to customers with such systems.

5. Column Heading: "Commission policy on rates for customers with solar, wind, small generation."

Explanation: Indicates what policy the commission has adopted to ensure that electric rates do not discriminate against or discourage the use of solar, wind or other small generation for supplemental power. Details on the guidelines, rates or conditions under which excess power generated by such small units is sold to electric utilities are in the footnote.

Table 77
COSTING

State	Commission Specifies Method(s) for Determining Cost of Service by Class	Required Method Measures TUD, Seasonal Cost Differences		Required Method Measures Marginal or Incremental Costs	Utilities Measure Cost of Serving Each Customer Class		Utilities Measure TUD, Seasonal Cost Differences for Each Class		Utilities Measure Marginal or Incremental Costs for Each Class		Commission Requires Cost-based Rate Structures
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
ALABAMA	Yes	No 1/	No	Yes	Yes	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes 2/	No	No	
ALASKA	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes 1/	Yes	No	No	Yes	
ARIZONA	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	
ARKANSAS	Yes 1/	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes 2/	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	
CALIFORNIA	Yes 1/	Yes 2/	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes 4/	Yes 2/	Yes 2/	
COLORADO	No 1/	No 1/	No 1/	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes 4/	
CONNECTICUT	Yes	No	No	No 2/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	
DELAWARE	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
DIST. OF COL.	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes 1/	
FLORIDA	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	
GEORGIA	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes 1/	Yes	No	No	Yes	
IDAHO	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes 2/	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	
ILLINOIS	No	Yes	Yes	Yes 1/	Yes	Yes 1/	Yes	Yes 2/	No 2/	No	
INDIANA	Yes 1/	Yes	Yes	2/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No 2/	Yes	Yes	
IOWA	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 1/	No	Yes	
KANSAS	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	
KENTUCKY	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes 1/	Yes	
LOUISIANA	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	1/	
MAINE	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	
MARYLAND	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 1/	Yes	Yes	
MASSACHUSETTS	Yes 1/	No 2/	No 2/	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes 1/	
MICHIGAN	No 1/	No	No	No	Yes	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes	No	Yes 4/	
MINNESOTA	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 2/	Yes 2/	Yes 2/	
MISSISSIPPI	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
MISSOURI	No 1/	No	No	No	Yes	Yes 2/	Yes	Varies 3/	Varies	Yes	
MONTANA	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
NEBRASKA 1/	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
NEVADA	Yes	No 1/	No 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No 1/	Yes	No 2/	
NEW HAMPSHIRE	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	Yes 2/	
NEW JERSEY	No 2/	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 1/	No	Yes	
NEW MEXICO	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 1/	Yes	Yes	
NEW YORK	Yes 1/	Yes 2/	Yes 2/	Yes 3/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 4/	
NORTH CAROLINA	Yes 1/	No 2/	No 2/	No 2/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes	
NORTH DAKOTA	No	No 1/	No 1/	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	
NOVA SCOTIA	No	No 2/	No 2/	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 2/	No	Yes 3/	
OHIO	Yes 1/	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No 1/	N/A	No	
OKLAHOMA	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
OREGON	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 2/	No	Yes	
PENNSYLVANIA	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Puerto Rico 1/	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
RHODE ISLAND	No	No 1/	No 1/	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 2/	No	No	
SOUTH CAROLINA	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	
SOUTH DAKOTA	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	
TENNESSEE 1/	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No 2/	No	Yes	
TEXAS	Yes 1/	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	
UTAH	Yes	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes 1/	Yes	Yes 1/	No	Yes	
VERMONT	No	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes	
VIRGINIA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
WASHINGTON	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 1/	No	No	
WEST VIRGINIA	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 2/	Yes 2/	
WISCONSIN	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
WYOMING	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes 1/	

N/A - Commission did not provide response.

ALABAMA

- 1 Seasonal-residential only.
- 2 Seasonal only.
- 3 Providing additional energy.

ALASKA

- 1 Costs are analyzed and allocated on the basis of stated assumptions.

ARKANSAS

- 1 Requires test year fully allocated embedded cost of service study.
- 2 Only if cost justifying a seasonal or TOD rate.
- 3 Marginal or incremental costs are provided in cost justifying cogeneration rates.
- 4 Adherence to cost structures may be modified based upon various circumstances.

CALIFORNIA

- 1 The Commission has accepted the marginal cost methods proposed by the staff.
- 2 Marginal cost method.
- 3 Embedded and marginal costs method do so.
- 4 Utilities are required to submit marginal cost data.
- 5 This is only one of the factors considered by the commission.

COLORADO

- 1 Generally use fully distributed embedded cost.

CONNECTICUT

- 1 Time-of-day only.
- 2 True incremental cost methodology is not used. Fully allocated cost is first determined then rates are designed to meet other objectives, such as pricing tail blocks at or above out-of-pocket fuel cost.
- 3 Both.
- 4 Among other factors considered.

FLORIDA

- 1 Rates structure generally track embedded cost but there are some exceptions.

HAWAII

- 1 In rate case.

IDAHO

- 1 Where there are deviations from cost-based rates, the commission has given notice this action will not continue.
- 2 Marginal cost of service studies are required to be presented in rate cases as a result of the PURPA hearings on rate design issues.

ILLINOIS

- 1 Generally, all of the major electric utilities have submitted cost of service studies as part of rate proceedings or as a result of a prior rate case order.
- 2 Several major electric utilities have been ordered by the commission to conduct long-run incremental cost studies and have included them with rate filings.

INDIANA

- 1 Seasonal differences for commercial space heating rate and TOD experimental residential energy storage rate.
- 2 Diversity credit through rate design to discourage on-peak energy usage.
- 3 Indiana Court decision requires "across-the-board" adjustment in rates in absence of cost of service evidence.

IOWA

- 1 Fully allocated and LRMC cost of service studies have been approved for rate design, fully allocated for revenue requirements among classes and LRMC preferred within classes.
- 2 See 1 above.
- 3 A method similar to this, presented by an intervenor, has been specifically rejected by the commission. The economic concept of LRMC has, however, been encouraged by the commission.

KANSAS

- 1 Seasonal only.

KENTUCKY

- 1 Marginal cost filed at Commission's request.

LOUISIANA

- 1 Cost-based by customer class, although other factors are taken into account in establishing rates.

MARYLAND

- 1 Marginal cost of service studies are required to be presented in rate cases as a result of the PURPA hearings on rate design issues, and are to be taken into account in designing TOD and seasonal rates.

MASSACHUSETTS

- 1 The Commission is requiring all utilities to perform allocated cost of service studies and to move toward cost-based rates.

MICHIGAN

- 1 General guidelines.
- 2 Cost of service based on on-peak and off-peak differentials.
- 3 Mainly rate case purposes.
- 4 Cost is primary factor but other factors such as relative costs and benefits of metering, conservation, and efficient use of facilities are also considered.

MINNESOTA

- 1 Accepted some proposals based on specific methods but none "chosen."
- 2 Special studies have been carried out by some utilities and intervenor groups to measure marginal costs for each customer group and voltage level.
- 3 Other factors are also considered.

MONTANA

- 1 Costing methodologies have been determined on a case-by-case basis.
- 2 Coincidental peak is most common currently accepted method because of utilities' lack of load study data.
- 3 TOD marginal rates are optional in some cases.

NEBRASKA

- 1 The commission does not regulate electric utilities.

NEVADA

- 1 Commission has adopted its intent to move toward marginal cost pricing gradually. It will be some time before mandatory TOD and seasonal rates are implemented.
- 2 Commission reserves the right to deviate from cost-based rates in order to promote other rate design objectives.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

- 1 Several parties in rate structure investigation, including PSNH and Commission staff, prepared such studies.
- 2 Cost-based rate structures not always possible due to lack of data and studies. Other factors also considered.

NEW JERSEY

- 1 Each electric company has seasonal rates. All electric companies presently have TOD rates. Costing methodologies have been determined on a case-by-case basis.
- 2 In their decision and order regarding PURPA cost-of-service standards, the Board specified certain principles to be built into any cost-of-service methodology. The only allocation method rejected was the coincident peak method for its failure to consider the dual role of production plant.

NEW MEXICO

- 1 Seasonal cost differences are measured.

NEW YORK

- 1 The commission approves various methods depending on the load and cost characteristics of the utility. Fully allocated studies and marginal cost studies are used to determine overall revenue requirements for service classifications. Marginal cost studies are used to assist in the design of rates for specific classes of customers.
- 2 Marginal cost studies are used to measure the costs of providing service by season and time-of-day.
- 3 This is determined in the incremental or marginal cost study.
- 4 The commission has had a long-standing policy of designing cost-based rates. Recently the commission has utilized marginal cost principles in designing rates.

NORTH CAROLINA

- 1 Coincident peak method and peak and average method of allocating demand cost has been approved for use in cost of service studies in recent rate cases.
- 2 Studies dealing with cost differences by season and TOD are presented with each rate case but have not yet been adopted for purposes of allocating costs between rate classes. Most studies have been based on incremental cost, but one such study was based on embedded cost.
- 3 Utilities measure the seasonal and TOD cost differences to design voluntary TOD rates as an alternative to traditional rate design. It is also the basis for seasonal rate differentials in traditional rate design. Most studies have been based on incremental cost, but one such study was based on embedded cost.

NOVA SCOTIA

- 1 TOD and other methods under study by electric utility.

OHIO

- 1 Commission requires embedded cost of service studies and further requires at least one of the following methods be utilized: coincident peak, non-coincident peak or average-end excess. The companies may also submit other cost-of-service studies, in addition to the above, if they find another methodology more appropriate.
- 2 Special studies have been carried out by both the commission staff and the utilities to determine time-of-day and seasonal cost differences.
- 3 Adherence to cost-based rates may be modified depending on other factors considered in rate determination.

OKLAHOMA

- 1 Edmond Municipal Electric Co. carrying out similar study under FEA grant, however, Edmond Company is not under commission jurisdiction.

PENNSYLVANIA

- 1 Cost of service.
- 2 Seasonal cost-of-service required.

PUERTO RICO

- 1 The commission does not regulate any electric utilities.

RHODE ISLAND

- 1 Only generally.
- 2 Seasonal.

SOUTH CAROLINA

- 1 Costs are analyzed and allocated on the basis of stated assumptions.

TENNESSEE

- 1 The commission regulates only one small, nongenerating investor-owned electric utility.

TEXAS

- 1 The Commission requires that a fully allocated historical cost of service study be included in rate filings.
- 2 The fully allocated cost studies can recognize seasonal cost differentials.

UTAH

- 1 For rate cases.

VERMONT

- 1 TOD/seasonal/interruptible/storage-heat/off-peak water heater.

VIRGINIA

- 1 It depends upon the customer class: residential and commercial-seasonal, industrial-TOD and seasonal.
- 2 Depends upon the customer class. See footnote 1.

WEST VIRGINIA

- 1 Seasonal by VEPCO (disallowed seasonal rates--Case#8410). TOD by Monongahela Power Co.--customer's option.
- 2 Required by statute that rates be based "primarily" on cost.

WISCONSIN

- 1 Many variations of LRIC and marginal for added loads and customers.

WYOMING

- 1 Commission may vary from cost basis by some flattening of rates.

Table 78

BANKING

State	Lifeline or Inverted Approved	Declining Block Approved	Cost Justification of Declining Block Rates	Commission		Commission Policy Encouraging Flat Rates	Time-of- Day Rates Approved	Seasonal Rates Approved	Rates for Interruptible Service Approved	Contracts for Retail Service	Commission	
				Discouraging Block Rates	Encouraging Flat Rates						Discouraging Master Metering	Discouraging Master Metering
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
ALABAMA	No 1/	Yes	Yes 2/	Discouraging	Yes 2/	Encouraging	No	Yes 4/	Yes 5/	No 5/	Discouraging 2/	
ALASKA	No	Yes	Yes	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging	No	Yes 3/	Yes 3/	No	Yes	
ARIZONA	No 1/	Yes	No	Discouraging	Yes	No Policy	No	Yes 2/	Yes 2/	No	Yes	
ARKANSAS	No	Yes	No	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging	Yes	Yes 2/	Yes 3/	Yes 3/	Discouraging	
CALIFORNIA	Yes	No	No	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging	Yes 1/	Yes 2/	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes	
COLORADO	No	No	N/A	Discouraging	Yes	No Policy	No	Yes	Yes 2/	Yes 2/	No Policy 5/	
CONNECTICUT	No	Yes	Yes 1/	Discouraging	Yes 1/	Encouraging	No	Yes	Yes 2/	No	Yes	
DELAWARE	No	Yes	Yes 1/	No Policy	Yes 1/	No Policy	No	Yes	Yes 2/	No	Yes	
DIST. OF COL.	Yes 1/	No 2/	No	Discouraging	No	No Policy	Yes	Yes 3/	No	No	No Policy	
FLORIDA	Yes 1/	No	No	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging	Yes 3/	Yes 3/	Yes 5/	Yes 5/	No Policy 2/	
GEORGIA	Yes 1/	Yes	No	Discouraging	No	No Policy	Yes	Yes 3/	Yes 3/	No	No Policy	
HAWAII	No	Yes	Yes	No Policy 1/	No	No Policy	No	Yes 3/	Yes 3/	Yes 3/	No Policy	
IDAHO	Yes 1/	Yes	No	Discouraging	Yes 2/	Encouraging	No	Yes 2/	Yes 3/	Yes 4/	Discouraging	
ILLINOIS	No	Yes	Yes 1/	Discouraging	Yes	No Policy	Yes 2/	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes	Discouraging	
INDIANA	No	Yes	Yes	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes	No	Discouraging	
IOWA	No 1/	Yes	Yes	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Discouraging	
KANSAS	No	Yes	Yes	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging	Yes	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes 2/	Yes	
KENTUCKY	No	Yes	Yes	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging	Yes 1/	Yes	Yes	No	Discouraging	
LOUISIANA	No	Yes	Yes 1/	No Policy	No	No Policy	No	Yes 2/	Yes 2/	No	Yes 4/	
MAINE	No 1/	Yes	Yes	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging	Yes	No	Yes	Yes 2/	Discouraging	
MARYLAND	No	Yes	Yes	Discouraging	Yes	No Policy	Yes 3/	Yes 3/	Yes	Yes	Discouraging	
MASSACHUSETTS	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	Yes 3/	Discouraging	Yes 4/	No Policy	Yes 3/	Yes 3/	No	Yes	No Policy 8/	
MICHIGAN	Yes 1/	No 2/	No	Discouraging	Yes 3/	Encouraging	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	Yes 6/	Yes 2/	Discouraging 8/	
MINNESOTA	Yes 2/	Yes 1/	Yes 2/	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging 3/	Yes	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	Yes 5/	Discouraging 5/	
MISSISSIPPI	No	Yes	Yes	No Policy	No	No Policy	Yes 1/	Yes	Yes	No	Discouraging 2/	
MISSOURI	No	Yes	No	Discouraging	Yes 1/	No Policy	Yes 2/	Yes 3/	Yes 4/	Yes	Prohibited	
MONTANA	Yes	No	Yes 1/	Discouraging	Yes 2/	Encouraging 2/	Yes	Yes	Yes 5/	Yes	Discouraging	
NEBRASKA	1/	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
NEVADA	No	No	NA	Discouraging	Yes 1/	Encouraging 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No 2/	Discouraging 4/	
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Yes	Yes	Yes 1/	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Discouraging 4/	
NEW JERSEY	Yes	Yes	No	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging 1/	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Discouraging 3/	
NEW MEXICO	Yes	Yes	No	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging 1/	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Discouraging 3/	
NEW YORK	No	Yes 1/	Yes 2/	Discouraging	Yes 2/	Encouraging	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	Yes 6/	Yes 2/	Discouraging 8/	
NORTH CAROLINA	No 1/	Yes 2/	Yes 2/	No Policy 2/	Yes	No Policy 2/	Yes 3/	Yes	Yes 4/	Yes 2/	Discouraging 5/	
NORTH DAKOTA	No	Yes	Yes	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging 1/	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes	No	Yes 2/	
NOVA SCOTIA	No	Yes	Yes	No Policy	Yes 1/	Discouraging 1/	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes	No	No Policy	
OHIO	No	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	No Policy 1/	Yes 2/	No Policy 1/	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	Yes 2/	
OKLAHOMA	No	Yes	No	No Policy 1/	No	No Policy 1/	No	Yes	Yes 3/	No 1/	Discouraging 4/	
OREGON	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	Yes	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging	Yes	Yes	No	Yes 2/	Discouraging 3/	
PENNSYLVANIA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Discouraging	
PUERTO RICO	1/	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
RHODE ISLAND	Yes 1/	Yes	No	Yes 5/	Yes	Yes 5/	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes 3/	Yes 3/	Discouraging 3/	
SOUTH CAROLINA	No 1/	Yes	Yes 2/	Discouraging	Yes	No Policy	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Discouraging 3/	
SOUTH DAKOTA	No	Yes	Yes	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
TENNESSEE	No	Yes	No	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Discouraging 3/	
TEXAS	Yes	No 1/	No	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging	Yes 2/	Yes 3/	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	Discouraging 5/	
UTAH	No	Yes	Yes	No Policy	Yes	No Policy 1/	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No Policy 5/	
VERMONT	No 1/	No	No	Discouraging	Yes 2/	Encouraging	Yes 2/	Yes	No 3/	Yes 2/	Discouraging	
VIRGINIA	No	Yes	Yes	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Discouraging	
WASHINGTON	Yes	Yes 1/	No 2/	Discouraging	Yes	Yes 3/	No	Yes	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	No Policy 5/	
WEST VIRGINIA	No	Yes 1/	Yes 2/	Discouraging	Yes 2/	Encouraging	Yes	No	Yes	No 2/	No Policy 5/	
WISCONSIN	Yes 1/	No	No	Discouraging	Yes 2/	No Policy	No	Yes 3/	Yes 3/	Yes 3/	Discouraging 5/	
WYOMING	No	Yes 1/	Yes	Discouraging	Yes 2/	No Policy	No	Yes 3/	Yes 3/	Yes 3/	Discouraging 5/	

NA - Not Applicable.

Footnotes - Table 78 - RATEMAKINGALABAMA

- 1 Commission considered the subject but found that lifeline rates would not necessarily aid the low-income person.
- 2 Energy portion of rate does not decline.
- 3 The Alabama Power Company has flat rates in summer for residential customers.
- 4 The Alabama Power Company has mandatory seasonal rates for all classes except large industrial.
- 5 The PSC has approved an optional interruptible rate. It is available to large industrial customers and certain commercial customers. Persons using this service have had their power interrupted. The rates for interruptible service are discounted from the usual rates, but no study has been performed of the cost saving to the utility. The PSC encourages the use of this rate.
- 6 Individuals can contract for a level of service but not for a rate. The PSC must approve all contracts.
- 7 Alabama has adopted PURPA standards for master metering.

ALASKA

- 1 Interruptible rates are available to Federal and State customers. No study has been done of the cost savings accruing from interruptible rates and the customers using this tariff have not had their power interrupted.
- 2 Commission must approve all special contracts.
- 3 Regulations require cost/benefit consideration.

ARIZONA

- 1 A lifeline experiment is being tried in the Tucson Gas & Electric Company. It is a one-year test. If a customer uses under 700 Kwh a Month, then the customer charge will be forgiven. The rates apply only to residential customers.
- 2 The Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC) has approved a summer-winter differential. It is mandatory and applies to all classes. The rate reflects the cost differentials as determined by the fuel saving from the use of other than combustion turbine plants.

ARKANSAS

- 1 Commission believes that there are instances where declining blocks are appropriate.
- 2 The PSC has approved seasonal rate differentials for all utilities with seasonal demand peaks. The seasonal rates are mandatory for all classes. The demand charges are tied to the demand at peak and the rates tend to reflect the costs of serving customers in the various seasons, although some peak costs are shifted to off-peak.
- 3 Air conditioning.
- 4 All retail contracts are regulated by the commission.

CALIFORNIA

- 1 Mandatory for customers whose demand exceeds 500 Kws/month.
- 2 Through lifeline and TOU rates.
- 3 Large industrials are offered interruptible rates by way of lifeline on an optional basis. The power has never been interrupted to customers using this rate.

COLORADO

- 1 Optional rate for large industrials. Power has been interrupted to customers on this rate.
- 2 Contracts subject to commission review and approval.

CONNECTICUT

- 1 Cost justification for declining blocks to residential customers was shown no longer valid in generic hearings. The Authority decision found that declining block rates did not provide consumers with appropriate price signals.
- 2 Northeast decision 10/25/77. See also decision 10/9/80, Northeast Utilities, ordering residential rate flattening.
- 3 Optional TOD rates are available for all investor-owned electrics in Connecticut and for all customer classes.
- 4 Small number of interruptible customers in the state. They are all industrial.
- 5 Commission approves.
- 6 Generic hearings held; revised building code prohibits master metering of new electric service.

DELAWARE

- 1 In rate cases only.
- 2 The interruptible rate is available to industrial customers. It is an optional rate and customers have had their power interrupted.
- 3 One utility has a flat electric space heating rate.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

- 1 Rates on the first 400 Kwh are held constant.
- 2 Rates have been substantially flattened. Current residential tariff has "U"-shaped rates.
- 3 Have mandatory summer-winter differential for all classes. Rate is designed to reflect costs.

FLORIDA

- 1 Florida Power & Light has inverted residential conservation rates.
- 2 The Commission disallows declining block rates for electric utilities per Commission order. Florida is encouraging one-step customer energy and/or demand schedules.

FLORIDA (Continued)

- 3 Four major investor-owned utilities have TOD optional rate schedules available to all rate classes other than street lighting. Rates are based on time differentiated costs. The Commission is currently investigating time of use rates in a generic docket.
- 4 Gulf Power Company has mandatory winter/summer differentials which apply to all non-demand metered classes except street lighting. Rates are based on time differentiated embedded costs.
- 5 Rates optional interruption rate mandatory and reflects cost savings to utility; interruptions can be offset by customer reimbursing utility for cost of purchasing power from an interconnecting utility and interruptions may not occur for more than several months in a row.
- 6 Staff review.

GEORGIA

- 1 In rate case #2663-U, all Georgia Power residential customers using less than 350 Kwh/month were exempted from a rate increase. Later, in Docket 3002-U/3087-U, Georgia Power residential blocks set at 0-650 and over 650. Also, summer rates were inverted.
- 2 In Georgia Power Case #3002-U/3087-U, an inverted residential rate design was approved for summer.
- 3 There is an off-peak rider for industrial customers.
- 4 There is a mandatory summer-winter differential for residential customers. There is also a seasonal service rider for certain non-residential customers.
- 5 Master meter matter to be reviewed from time-to-time for applicability.

HAWAII

- 1 Commission may develop policy in generic hearing.
- 2 Limited to purchase power agreements with sugar plantations.
- 3 On a very limited basis.

IDAHO

- 1 Inverted rates for the residential class in two major utilities with a hydro-electric generation base.
- 2 Residential class only, cost based differentials.
- 3 Only for industrials or interruptible per contract; value negotiated.
- 4 Attempting to remove rates from contracts while leaving service provisions intact.

ILLINOIS

- 1 Limited evidence has been submitted in various rate cases concerning lower costs associated with higher usage.
- 2 The commission has ordered flat residential rates generally with seasonal variations.
- 3 Commission adopted PURPA declining block standard.
- 4 Changes in such contracts are filed with the commission.
- 5 Electric.

INDIANA

- 1 Unofficial policy.
- 2 Indiana & Michigan Electric Co. has an experiment with TOD rates.
- 3 Northern Indiana Public Service Co. has residential and commercial space heating rates applicable from October through April.
- 4 Not permitted by state statute--applies to sale for resale by individual.

IOWA

- 1 Such proposals have been rejected as lacking cost justification and providing false price signals.
- 2 Commission has approved rates which place greatest increase on tail blocks and has approved block rate structures which have minimal implicit customer charges with generally flat rates for demand and energy components.
- 3 Optimal time-of-day rates are available state-wide. Mandatory TOD rates are in effect for certain large general service customers. TOD experiments are being conducted.

KANSAS

- 1 On case-by-case basis depending on analysis unique to that utility.
- 2 Mandatory for all classes.
- 3 All such contracts subject to KCC approval. Public hearing may be required.

KENTUCKY

- 1 On voluntary, experimental basis for residential. On mandatory, experimental basis for large commercial and industrial.
- 2 Approval.

LOUISIANA

- 1 Studying it now in rate case proceedings.
- 2 Most utilities are getting away from it.
- 3 For only one customer.
- 4 Commission general order prohibiting master metering.

MAINE

- 1 Had a one-year lifeline demonstration project ending early in 1977.
- 2 Large industrial only.

MARYLAND

- 1 Summer-winter differential is a mandatory cost-based rate applying to residential, commercial, and industrial customers.
- 2 State legislation mandated that all multiple occupancy residential construction begun after July 1, 1978 have individual meters.
- 3 TOD rates are being phased in for large users in all classes. TOD rates are in effect for some industrial customers.
- 4 Commission has adopted PURPA standard concerning declining block rates and therefore discourages declining block rates unless they are cost-based.

MASSACHUSETTS

- 1 Three utilities presently offer lifeline rates; other companies have been requested to propose such rates in future rate cases.
- 2 Commission has policy of examining declining block rates to determine if they are cost-justified.
- 3 See Footnote 2.
- 4 Two utilities have flat residential rates; other utilities have proposed flat rate structures.
- 5 Seven utilities have optional TOD tariffs on file; approximately 200 residential customers on these rates statewide.
- 6 Boston Edison has summer-winter differential for large users.
- 7 Some customers, mostly storage heating users, are on contracts in absence of tariff. Special situations require individual contracts.
- 8 State law prohibits master metering for new construction.

MICHIGAN

- 1 The Michigan Legislature (1980 PA 139) has mandated lifeline rates for electric utilities with over 200,000 residential customers. Such rates made effective September, 1981.
- 2 Residential space heating: A few small utilities have declining block rates.
- 3 In individual rate cases. Burden of proving cost justification for any declining block rate is on the company.
- 4 Industrials in the state have peak-load pricing, including energy charges. Several experimental TOD rates in effect for residential and commercial customers. TOD option available to farm and space heating.
- 5 For domestic space heating.
- 6 Large industrials have this rate available. Special rates reflect costs of interruptible service. Interruptible service is also available to residential customers with electric water heaters and central air conditioning for Detroit Edison.
- 7 Rates subject to approval in rate case.
- 8 Prohibits master metering for new residential buildings.

MINNESOTA

- 1 PUC trying to move away from them; reducing the number of rate blocks.
- 2 Industrial, demand charges.
- 3 On a case-by-case basis.
- 4 Optional, rates reflect short-run fuel costs. Number of interruptions not available.
- 5 Long-term customer contracts exist; commission seeks to minimize or eliminate these contracts in rate case proceedings.
- 6 Master metering is not permitted in new residential construction by statute.
- 7 Conservation rate break provides rebate for monthly use under 300 Kwh or smaller rebate for monthly use under 400 Kwh. One utility has residential rates which are inverted then declining.

MISSISSIPPI

- 1 Two TOD experiments are underway. The programs are optional and are for residential customers. Rates are not cost-based.
- 2 Master metering is not permitted in new construction.

MISSOURI

- 1 Missouri P&L has flat rates--gas.
- 2 Optional time-of-day rates for residential.
- 3 While the rates do not have a summer-winter differential as such, the last step of the declining block is dropped off in the summer so that summer electricity is more expensive for larger users. The rate is cost-based and applies to residential and small commercial customers.
- 4 Interruptible rates are available to large industrial customers. The rate does not reflect the cost of service and no power has ever been interrupted except for voluntary rescheduling of furnace firings to suit the schedule of the utility.

MONTANA

- 1 Cost justification has been offered, but it is suspect because of the poor quality of load data.
- 2 The commission has a policy, first expressed three and a half years ago, of moving to a flat rate structure. This policy is being implemented in rate cases as they come up.
- 3 One utility has filed marginal cost-based optional time-of-day rates --in effect since 1978.
- 4 There is no real interest in seasonal rates in winter-peaking Montana because interconnected systems to the west are summer-peaking and there is no seasonal pressure on capacity.
- 5 Available exclusively on a special contract basis.

NEBRASKA

- 1 The commission does not regulate electric utilities.

NEVADA

- 1 The commission has had and is continuing a policy of implementing flat rates by order in rate cases.
- 2 The commission is converting all rate contracts to tariffs. Old contracts may still be in effect.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

- 1 Little evidence has been presented recently.
- 2 Optional time differentiated rates available for residential customers; mandatory TD rates planned for large industrial customers of PSNH in 1984.
- 3 One existing contract only. PURPA Interruptible Rates Standard has been adopted but not implemented at this time.
- 4 Practice prohibited under State Energy Code.

NEW JERSEY

- 1 Responsible movement by all NJ electric utilities toward flattening or inversion of rates is occurring.
- 2 Time-of-day rates already have wide use in New Jersey for industrial and large residential users. Two of the utilities which presently do not have T-O-D rates for their industrial customers have been directed to move in that direction.
- 3 Three of the major electric utilities have obtained approval for interruptible rates. The fourth has been directed to submit in its next rate case proof showing where they too might benefit from this type of rate.
- 4 Ban on master metering.
- 5 Declining block rates enjoy only limited presence in the tariffs of New Jersey's electric utilities. Responsible movement toward flattening such rates is being made in individual rate cases in a fashion consistent with the PURPA declining block rates standard.

NEW MEXICO

- 1 The commission has been flattening rates, but has no formal policy.
- 2 on an experimental basis only: one utility is conducting its own TOD experiment. In addition, the FERC has approved permanent TOD rates for wholesale service by one utility.
- 3 The commission totally discourages master metering.

NEW YORK

- 1 The commission is committed to the gradual flattening of rate blocks in the absence of cost justification for retention.
- 2 All utilities provide some form of cost justification for retention of declining block rates.
- 3 The commission is opposed to declining blocks unless they can be shown to be cost-based and economically justifiable.
- 4 For most NYS utilities, TOD rates have been approved for the largest commercial and industrial customers on a mandatory basis. For residential consumers, three TOD rate experiments are being evaluated, with LILCO having a mandatory rate for its largest customers. Also, residential optional TOD rates are available for all major utilities.
- 5 Seasonal rate differentials at Con Ed, Orange & Rockland and LILCO.
- 6 Interruptible rates have been approved for three NYS utilities: Con Ed, LILCO and Niagara Mohawk.
- 7 Some street lighting and services to some governmental authorities are provided by contract. The Commission reviews the cost justification for the contracts and has, in some instances, required that customers be charged the appropriate tariff rate.
- 8 Master metering has been banned in all new apartment buildings. For residential units a case-by-case approach has been adopted for determining if sub-metering is beneficial.

NORTH CAROLINA

- 1 Commission has not adopted lifeline rates generically. One experimental rate gives a discount to residential customers receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI).
- 2 Declining block rates are used to recognize assumed load factor characteristics of customers with different consumption levels. The commission has accepted the position on a case-by-case basis that rates should be flattened for variable-cost components. All tariffs have been flattened considerably and the number of multiple blocks has been reduced.
- 3 Apart from a time-of-day ratchet provision in one utility's large general service rate and a special off-peak demand rate for cotton gins (which are used seasonally in a way that can distort demand billing), mandatory time-of-day rates have been approved on an experimental or test basis only. Optional TOD rates have been approved.
- 4 Interruption of residential water heating and air conditioning available on voluntary basis, and customer interest is significant. Interruption of commercial total load available on voluntary basis, but customer interest very low.
- 5 Contracts for peculiar situations, primarily cablevision, exist.
- 6 Banned by State Legislature in Spring 1977.

NORTH DAKOTA

- 1 The commission has no declared policy but has been flattening rates.
- 2 Allowed in special cases.

NOVA SCOTIA

- 1 Flat Rates only used by a few water utilities and full metering encouraged or required.
- 2 Time-of-day rates offered for telephone utility only: use of such rates under study by electric utility.

OHIO

- 1 The Commission considers these specific issues in compliance with PURPA and 4905.70, Ohio Revised Code. Issues are on a continuing basis during rate proceedings before the Commission. Cost justification of declining block rates is considered in an on-going basis. Approval also based on customer bill impact.

Footnotes - Table 78 - RATEMAKING (Continued)OHIO (Continued)

- 2 Flat rates or uniform charges are approved when no proven cost differentials exist.
- 3 This is on optional and/or experimental basis.
- 4 Available on a special contract basis: Commission approval required.
- 5 Pursuant to PURPA, a hearing was held on master metering (Case No. 76-633-GE-UNC). Commission determined master metering should be discouraged.

OKLAHOMA

- 1 The blocks are being flattened somewhat but not as part of a flat rate policy.
- 2 A few special contracts exist for unusual situations, but all contracts must be approved by the commission through the hearing process. Contracts for rates below the tariffed level are prohibited.
- 3 Rates for interruptible service is approved or reviewed on a case-by-case basis.
- 4 Applicant may obtain exception to the Commission rule banning master metering.

OREGON

- 1 Only to the extent that is cost-justified.
- 2 Contracts are subject to tariff rate structure.
- 3 New master metering has been banned for several years and the commission is trying to do away with master metering in old buildings.

PENNSYLVANIA

- 1 Philadelphia Electric ordered to exempt first 500 Kwh from rate increase in residential class.
- 2 Borderline service.

PUERTO RICO

- 1 The commission does not regulate any electric utilities.

RHODE ISLAND

- 1 A two-block slightly inverted rate for residential customers was approved for one of our electric companies.
- 2 On an experimental basis only.
- 3 Optional rates for interruptible. Mandatory interruption--seldom used. Utility's cost savings reflected.
- 4 PUC approval not required.
- 5 Ban on master metering on apartments and tenements of 10 units or more as of July 1, 1977.
- 6 Commission encourages but has not imposed flat rates where declining block rates not cost-justified.

SOUTH CAROLINA

- 1 Inverted rate structure.
- 2 From cost-of-service studies.
- 3 Limited number of contract rates.
- 4 Ban on master metering except where Commission determines impractical and unreasonable to individually meter premise.

SOUTH DAKOTA

- 1 The legislature has directed the commission to examine and develop alternatives to declining block rates. Rates have been flattened in all recent cases.
- 2 For Montana-Dakota Utilities Co., all classes are offered marginal cost-based TOD rates: one customer has opted for them.
- 3 The commission has issued an order prohibiting master metering unless good cause is shown.

TENNESSEE

- 1 The commission regulates only one small, nongenerating investor-owned electric utility.
- 2 Optional experimental offering limited to residential customers.

TEXAS

- 1 The commission is phasing out declining block rates and moving toward flat rates in rate cases.
- 2 Experimental time-of-day rates have been approved in several cases.
- 3 Winter/summer differentials have typically been approved for residential rates.
- 4 The majority of customers with interruptible rates are served under contracts. This arrangement is continuously being reviewed by the commission to assure that the rates are cost-justified given the number and likelihood of interruptions.
- 5 Predominantly for large industrial customers.
- 6 Master metering is being phased out and the commission has adopted rules governing submetering.

UTAH

- 1 The commission has discussed the issue but taken no action.
- 2 The commission believes that master metering is unfair and is trying to discourage it in new buildings.

VERMONT

- 1 The commission has approved a noninverted "conservation" rate based on the low cost of PASNY power.
- 2 In individual rate cases.
- 3 Two utilities offer optional TOD rates to all customers.
- 4 One special contract available.
- 5 The commission must approve special contract tariffs.
- 6 The commission prefers individual metering but has no formal regulations.

Footnotes - Table 78 - RATEMAKING (Continued)VIRGINIA

- 1 If rates are cost-based then they are acceptable.
- 2 VEPCO and APCO have TOD rates which are applicable on an optional basis.
- 3 Contracts for service but not rates which are set by SCC.

WASHINGTON

- 1 No as to residential.
- 2 The utilities are not adverse to the gradual elimination of declining block rates.
- 3 In individual rate cases.
- 4 Rates are optional but once applied interruptions are mandatory as required. Cost savings apparently are recognized. No interruptions since 1977.
- 5 A true copy of each must be filed with the commission.
- 6 A rule prohibits sales for resale unless covered in utilities' tariff.

WEST VIRGINIA

- 1 Used to capture demand characteristics.
- 2 Studies in rate design study, found to be cost-justified.
- 3 The commission has no formal policy, but is on record as favoring a flattening of rates. They have required the presentation of two-part rates (customer charge plus flat energy charge).
- 4 A time-of-day rate is offered by two utilities: one is mandatory and the other is optional.
- 5 Over the last 15-20 years the commission has required that almost all contracts be converted to tariffs. The commission has a policy against special contracts and is expected to convert the few remaining highly specialized contracts.
- 6 Policy in formulative stages.

WISCONSIN

- 1 Lifeline rates approved for low income and elderly, for one utility only.
- 2 All investor-owned utilities have flat rates.
- 3 Seasonal rate differentials occur in all Wisconsin utilities having major differences between summer and winter peak. The rate differential applies to all classes and is mandatory. The rates are cost-based.
- 4 WEP, WP&L, MG&E, NSP, WPS Corp., SWL&P, and LSDP have interruptible rates in effect for large industrial customers.
- 5 Contracts must comply with commission-authorized rates and rules.
- 6 November, 1979 Commission Rule requires individual unit metering for new construction.

WYOMING

- 1 Declining blocks are a common rate structure.
- 2 The commission has used "pass-on" of wholesale purchased power and gas costs as an intermediate means of rate flattening.
- 3 Predominantly for vacation homes and irrigators.
- 4 Partial requirements, supplementary or standby electric service as well as by contract.
- 5 Only large use contracts with special provisions required to be filed.
- 6 No master metering in trailer courts allowed for over 15 days occupancy.

RATE STRUCTURE REVISIONS

State	Rate Structure Revision Activity (1)	Evidence on Cost Effectiveness of WD. Seasonal Rates (2)		Evidence on Consumer Responses to WD. Seasonal Rates (3)		Load Management Activity (4)	Commission Policy on Rates for Consumers with Solar, Wind Small Generation (5)	
		Yes	No	Yes	No		Yes	No
ALABAMA	In Rate Cases 1/	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	2/	2/
ALASKA	Generic & Rate Cases 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Not developed	Yes
ALBERTA PUB	In Rate Cases	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ARIZONA	In Rate Cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1/	1/
ARKANSAS	In Rate Cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1/	1/
CALIFORNIA	In Rate Cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/	2/
COLORADO	Generic	Yes	Yes	Study Underway 2/	Study Underway 2/	Yes	2/	2/
CONNECTICUT	Generic and Rate Cases	Yes	Yes	Under Study	Under Study	Yes	2/	2/
DELAWARE	Yes 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/	2/
DIST. OF COL.	Yes 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/	2/
FLORIDA	Yes 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/	2/
GEORGIA	Yes 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/	2/
HAWAII	Generic	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/	2/
IDAHO	Yes 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/	2/
ILLINOIS	Yes 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/	2/
INDIANA	In Rate Hearings	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/	2/
IOWA	Generic	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/	2/
KANSAS	Generic and Rate Cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/	2/
KENTUCKY	Generic and Rate Cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/	2/
LOUISIANA	In Rate Cases	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/	2/
MAINE	In Rate Cases 1/	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/	2/
MARYLAND	In Rate Cases	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/	2/
MASSACHUSETTS	Generic	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/	2/
MICHIGAN	In Rate Cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/	2/
MINNESOTA	In Rate Cases	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/	2/
MISSISSIPPI	In Rate Cases	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/	2/
MISSOURI	Rate Design Cases	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/	2/
MONTANA	Informal 1/	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/	2/
NEBRASKA	1/	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/	2/
NEVADA	In Rate Cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/	2/
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Generic and Rate Cases 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/	2/
NEW JERSEY	Yes 1/	Yes	Yes	Under Study	Under Study	Yes	2/	2/
NEW MEXICO	In Rate Cases 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/	2/
NEW YORK	In Rate Cases 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/	2/
NORTH CAROLINA	Generic and Rate Cases	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/	2/
NORTH DAKOTA	Yes 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/	2/
NOVA SCOTIA	Yes 1/	Yes	Yes	Study Underway 1/	Study Underway 1/	Yes	2/	2/
OHIO	Yes 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/	2/
OKLAHOMA	In Rate Cases	No	No	No	No	Yes	2/	2/
OREGON	Generic and Rate Cases 1/	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/	2/
PENNSYLVANIA	In Rate Cases 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/	2/
Puerto Rico 1/	1/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/	2/
RHODE ISLAND	Yes 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/	2/
SOUTH CAROLINA	Generic 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/	2/
SOUTH DAKOTA	Generic	No	No	No	No	Yes	2/	2/
TENNESSEE 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/	2/
TEXAS	Reports and Rate Cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/	2/
UTAH	Generic 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/	2/
Vermont	In Rate Cases 1/	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/	2/
VIRGINIA	Yes 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/	2/
WASHINGTON	Report 1/	No	No	No	No	Yes	2/	2/
WEST VIRGINIA	Generic & Rate Cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/	2/
WISCONSIN	In Rate Cases 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/	2/
WYOMING	In Rate Cases 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/	2/

NA - Not applicable

Footnotes - Table 79 - RATE STRUCTURE REVISIONALABAMA

- 1 Considered all aspects of rate structure reform in rate cases with Alabama Power Co. resulting in changes in rate design. No generic hearings have been held. Hearings are being held for PURPA.
- 2 As of December 30, 1980, the PSC had required and received rates for small power producers (less than 100 Kw) -- Hearings held in January, 1981.

ALASKA

- 1 Rate structure concepts are considered on a case-by-case basis.
- 2 Regulations require each utility to file proposals concerning such rates.

ARIZONA

- 1 Study being performed by private consulting firm.

ARKANSAS

- 1 An optional air conditioner load control rate is available to residential customers with central air conditioning. The air conditioner is controlled by a radio device which can shut off power at the discretion of the utility. The discount for this tariff equals the savings in peak demand costs.

CALIFORNIA

- 1 Evidence acquired from mandatory TOD rates and TOD experiments. Elasticity studies made to monitor customer usage in relation to price.
- 2 Load shedding experiments have been undertaken with radio control on water heaters and air conditioners. Load management standards approved by Energy Commission (includes use of load cycling devices and marginal costs).
- 3 Recent decision orders utilities to publish avoided costs and authorizes payment of such to small power producers.

COLORADO

- 1 Load management experiments are being performed.

CONNECTICUT

- 1 All utilities were ordered to offer optional TOD rates. Results of TOD residential experiment were significant shifts in peak demand and energy usage. Connecticut Peak Load Pricing Test -- 5/77, available upon request.
- 2 Information resulting from the optional TOD rate schedules is being examined. Reception and availability of rates has been slowed by (1) rate design constrained by excess capacity, (2) long on peak periods.
- 3 The DPUC encourages load control where economic. Utilities are actively experimenting with load management devices (i.e., radio-controlled water heaters) and are exploring other means of controlling load (i.e., appliance load control programs, interruptible loads, etc.).
- 4 Self-generator tariffs are in effect for CL&P, and UI. Sole source provision removed from controlled water heater rates to allow renewable resource users to benefit (applies to both investor-owned utilities). The DPUC encourages the development of alternate energy sources.

DELAWARE

- 1 Under study.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

- 1 Final decision by commission pending.

FLORIDA

- 1 By generic and individual case review.
- 2 TOD offered.
- 3 Florida Power Corporation TOD experimental rate has had favorable response. Gulf Power Company's seasonal rate for non-demand metered classes is mandatory.
- 4 Florida Power Corporation and Tampa Electric Company have general air-conditioning water heating and pool pumps load control rates. Interruptible and/or curtailable rates are offered by Florida Power and Light, Florida Power Corporation, Tampa Electric Company.
- 5 The Commission informally encourages the development and use of alternative energy sources and will continue to review in a statewide generic proceeding.

GEORGIA

- 1 Georgia Power made a study of the effect of adding 100 hours use-of-demand block to industrials; block was not installed.

HAWAII

- 1 Utilities have conducted some consumer surveys.
- 2 Will examine utilities' plans for load management in the generic hearing.

IDAHO

- 1 Generic PURPA hearings resulted in several rate design changes; changes continue to be integrated into each company.
- 2 Evidence on TOD/seasonal rates has been presented; limited acceptance.
- 3 One utility has irrigation load management in place; further applicability and programs are being examined.

Footnotes - Table 79 - RATE STRUCTURE REVISION (Continued)ILLINOIS

- 1 Commission conducted a generic investigation into the applicability of peak-load pricing for six major electric utilities and is conducting PURPA cases for all major electric utilities.
- 2 Such rates have not been in effect long enough to be evaluated.
- 3 Data is available from Commonwealth Edison's residential T-O-D experiment and mandatory industrial T-O-D rate. Also a report from Central Illinois Public Service on response to seasonal rates is available.
- 4 Commission has approved solar-assisted heating rates for Commonwealth Edison and Central Illinois Light Co. The Commission is also involved in a generic investigation regarding co-generation and small power production rules, rates and connection.

INDIANA

- 1 A study is underway.
- 2 "Our stated policy is to encourage supplemental generation of power."

KANSAS

- 1 Generic investigation underway on load management, including TOD and seasonal.

KENTUCKY

- 1 Encourages.
- 2 Final decision by Commission pending.

MAINE

- 1 Generic investigation in process. Select working committee appointed by commission.
- 2 A study is underway.

MARYLAND

- 1 TOD rates have only recently been in effect for large commercial and industrial customers. Consequently, studies into cost-effectiveness will begin when results become available.
- 2 Load management techniques are under study.
- 3 The Commission has set rates and regulations under which utilities purchase power from qualifying co-generators and small power producers.

MASSACHUSETTS

- 1 Evidence presented in generic hearing.
- 2 Proposed regulations require each utility company to file a comprehensive load management program.
- 3 Proposed regulations also require each utility to file proposals concerning such rates.

MICHIGAN

- 1 In the case of industrials evidence of cost effectiveness has been presented.
- 2 Generally favorable.
- 3 Experiments with control of air conditioning and other load limiting devices have occurred in major utilities. Detroit Edison has had radio controlled water heating since 1938. Also has experimental heat storage rates for residential customers.
- 4 Special rate for auxiliary services to residential and commercial customers generating their own power, with sale of excess power by customer to utility at reasonable cost.

MINNESOTA

- 1 Requires purchase by utilities of power under 40 Kw--solar and wind at retail rates.
- 2 Evidence concerning consumers' likely reaction to mandatory and optional TOD rates presented.

MONTANA

- 1 The commission has not held generic hearings on rate design, but rate reform issues have been raised in rate cases and in meetings among interested parties. These meetings were inspired by activity some time ago in which a proposal for a rate design experiment was prepared for the FEA. It is difficult to study rate design concepts in Montana because of the poor quality of available load data, so there is an effort underway to develop load data which would allow a more thorough examination of the issues. (Two utilities have been ordered to submit a load study.) The commission has heard some experts on marginal cost pricing and has ordered one utility to offer a time-differentiated rate to general service industrial and residential customers. The rates will be marginal cost-based and have been filed.
- 2 The cost effectiveness of load management systems is being studied in mandated management audits.
- 3 The commission is encouraging the development of small supplemental hydro, solar and wind generation: it opposes standby charges and considers treating these sources of power like gas (in determining eligibility for certain rates) to be discriminatory.

NEBRASKA

- 1 The commission does not regulate electric utilities.

NEVADA

- 1 Rates implemented pursuant to hearings based on PURPA, and subsequent general rate increase proceedings.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

- 1 Commission considering all aspects of pricing policy in rate cases and generic proceedings. Over ten such proceedings active in 1982.
- 2 Extensive evidence presented in rate structure investigation for PSNH which led to a settlement approved by the Commission adopting cost-effectiveness as a principal in implementing rate design changes.
- 3 Some evidence has been presented. The issue is currently under investigation.
- 4 Commission encourages load management, and has approved extensive load-controlled service for two utilities involving storage water and/or space heating. Pricing is based on marginal cost concepts; the service will thereby be cost-effective for the utility. Consumer acceptance favorable.

Footnotes - Table 79 - RATE STRUCTURE REVISION (Continued)NEW HAMPSHIRE (Continued)

- 5 Sales by qualifying generation facilities may be on a simultaneous purchase and sale or net purchase/sale basis, and are priced at avoided cost, currently set at 7.7¢ per KWH for energy only sales. No discriminatory prices for backup or supplementary power are allowed, however, the qualifying facility must take service in the same customer class as if the facility had no generation.

NEW JERSEY

- 1 On December 23, 1982, the NJBPU rendered its decision on the PURPA rate design standards, which essentially adopts all of them.
- 2 Time-of-day rates are currently in effect for JCP&L and PSE&G industrial classes and large residential users, as well as an experimental time-of-day rate for Rockland Electric customers.
- 3 The NJBPU encourages the implementation of load management techniques where economic. The Board has directed Atlantic City Electric Company and Rockland Electric to implement a time-of-day/storage water heating program similar to that currently implemented by Public Service and Jersey Central. Public Service is also encouraged to continue evaluating the feasibility of storage space heating, air conditioning efficiency improvement programs and air conditioning and appliance load control programs.

NEW MEXICO

- 1 The commission regards generic hearings as academic and looks at the issues in rate cases. The commission has ordered the development of marginal cost-based rates by a water utility. One utility is conducting a time-of-day experiment.
- 2 Two of the utilities are conducting load management studies.

NEW YORK

- 1 An opinion issued by the commission on August 10, 1976 in a generic rate design case discusses the relevance of marginal costs to electric rate structures. Revision activity has shifted to individual cases where principles adopted in generic case are being applied.
- 2 Has been studied only generally so far.
- 3 Generally, customers that save money on their bills with TOD rates favor them. Some customers with mandatory TOD rates have installed load management equipment to take further advantage of the off-peak rate. There has been some negative reaction, particularly from customers with inflexible load whose rates have increased under TOD rates. The commission is beginning to approve widespread application of voluntary TOD rates.
- 4 Each utility has been required to submit a load management study. Studies include load shedding devices, storage equipment and information programs. The commission is requiring periodic reports on progress in load management.
- 5 On May 10, 1982, the Commission issued a generic decision on rates for on-site generators. Following that decision all utilities were required to file tariffs for buyback, standby and supplementary service. So far tariffs for Con Ed and Niagara Mohawk have been approved; the others will be analyzed shortly. Utilities are also free to enter into long term contracts with on-site generators. The Commission retains approval rights and will aid in settling disputes in negotiations.

NORTH CAROLINA

- 1 Balanced system peaks have been attributed to the greater winter usage resulting from lower rates to residential space heating customers, but no specific studies have been made to confirm it. Two experiments regarding TOD rates have been inconclusive.
- 2 It is difficult to distinguish effects of seasonal rates from those of temperature and general economic conditions. Some comments from customers have been received expressing opinions of TOD rates during the generic proceedings but actual usage data is inconclusive at this time.
- 3 The commission required the utilities to implement plans for utility control of residential water heating and air conditioning and for interruptible industrial loads. Customer participation is voluntary. Rates are based on estimated savings.
- 4 Commission required that the provisions of residential rate schedules be adjusted so that customers utilizing nonfossil energy sources would not be disqualified from a rate (water heating or all-electric) for which they would otherwise be qualified. The Commission also set rates at which utilities will purchase power from cogenerators and small power producers.

NORTH DAKOTA

- 1 PURPA Order issued--company now filing rate revisions in compliance thereunder.
- 2 Cogeneration rules adopted and small power producer rates filed and approved.

NOVA SCOTIA

- 1 Matter under study by largest electric utility.

OHIO

- 1 Rate structure is evaluated on a continuing basis in compliance with PURPA and Section 4905.70, the Ohio Revised Code. Revision occurs to rate structure if evidence exhibits necessary revisions--performed in generic and rate case specific proceedings and hearings.
- 2 Evidence on cost effectiveness and consumer response to TOD and seasonal rates is investigated on an on-going basis. Evaluations in conjunction with experiments in progress and required information and results being reported.
- 3 The Commission reviews this on a continuous basis pursuant to PURPA and Section 4905.70 of the Ohio Revised Code--performed in rate case procedures. Continuous studies submitted by the companies. Commission encourages rates reflecting cost differentials. Available statewide on an optional basis.
- 4 Pursuant to Case No. 80-836-EL-UNC the Commission has set energy rates to be paid to small power producers and co-generators. Provisions are made in the tariffs for recognition of costs which vary by time-of-day. Avoided capacity costs are to be considered on a case-by-case basis.

OKLAHOMA

- 1 Most large industrial customers' demand is monitored. There is no commission activity.

Footnotes - Table 79 - RATE STRUCTURE REVISION (Continued)OREGON

- 1 The commission has had generic hearings and has ordered LRIC rates in rate cases, first in 1975. Seasonal and time-of-day rates were ordered in 1978 for PGE and PPSL.

PENNSYLVANIA

- 1 Based on completed generic investigation.
- 2 Experiments in progress.

PUERTO RICO

- 1 The commission does not regulate any electric utilities.

RHODE ISLAND

- 1 Hearings held.
- 2 Negligible benefits to be derived by TOD pricing for residential customers.
- 3 Nothing recently.
- 4 Narragansett Electric Company with the NEESPLAN.
- 5 The Commission has complied with PURPA Section 210 in an order dated 3/20/81. All electric utilities' power purchase rates and regulations are in effect.

SOUTH CAROLINA

- 1 Generic and general rate case hearings.
- 2 Cost of service studies.
- 3 Two utilities offer water heater and a/c central credit programs.
- 4 Commission has approved rates for cogenerators and small power producers.

SOUTH DAKOTA

- 1 The commission has been ordered to consider rate reform.
- 2 One utility is engaged in load management activity, but there is no study of the cost effect.

TENNESSEE

- 1 The commission regulates only one small, nongenerating investor-owned electric utility.

TEXAS

- 1 Commission has adopted rules for small power generation.

UTAH

- 1 The commission is considering holding generic hearings on general rate design concepts. The issues have also been addressed in rate cases in the past.
- 2 The only activity is on the part of the utilities.

VERMONT

- 1 The commission has been working toward seasonal and time-of-day pricing in rate cases since 1970. In addition, extensive rate experimentation has taken place under the auspices of the FEA.
- 2 Seasonal rates have been poorly received because they have led to large increases in rates during the winter. The optional time-of-day rates are quite popular, more so than had been expected.
- 3 Load management activities have been found to be quite effective, and have included ripple control experiments and the offering of a special rate for use with heat storage devices.
- 4 Rule 4.100 - PURPA Rates - Small Power Producers.

VIRGINIA

- 1 Studied in general PURPA hearings and studied extensively in rate hearings.
- 2 Potential evidence based upon a number of assumptions.
- 3 Surveys indicate a mixed response.
- 4 Load management studies underway at this time are examining interruptible rates and load control devices. No mandatory rates for these load management systems have yet been approved. APCo has a residential energy storage program currently limited to 50 customers. Other time-of-day programs are voluntary. Other programs include direct and indirect control of space conditioning and water equipment, i.e., radio controls, ripple control, time clock control, etc.
- 5 Commission has required filing of cogeneration rates.

WASHINGTON

- 1 The utilities are "looking at" load management.
- 2 Co-generation and small power production order issued adopting rules (Chapter 480-105 WAC) relating to interconnection.

WEST VIRGINIA

- 1 In compliance with 1975 legislation the commission prepared a report for the governor on the cost justification of various rate designs and the possibility of implementing non-traditional rates. The report covered declining block rates (justified) and lifeline rates, and looked at the load factors of West Virginia utilities vis-a-vis time-of-day rates. It did not cover marginal cost or LRIC pricing. The commission expects much activity on rate design in the next several months. PURPA hearings for each of five covered electric utilities have been held. Final orders are pending.
- 2 The rate structure study concluded that seasonal rates encourage needie peaking by reducing total consumption during the summer, but not peak demand.
- 3 Evidence presented in PURPA hearings.
- 4 The commission is very interested in load management but has seen no evidence of activity by the utilities.

Footnotes - Table 79 - RATE STRUCTURE REVISION (Continued)WEST VIRGINIA (Continued)

- 5 Hearings have been held concerning rules to encourage cogeneration and small power production. Rules have been proposed but final order not yet issued.

WISCONSIN

- 1 Each large utility has been ordered to implement a program.
- 2 The commission does not discriminate against users of alternate energy sources. Each large utility has submitted cogeneration and parallel generation tariffs, which are in effect. Five utilities have TOD rates available to all major customer classes that provides lower cost off-peak service.

WYOMING

- 1 The commission staff reviews the appropriateness of rate structures in rate case hearings.
- 2 Utility studies underway.

Table 30 - LONG-RANGE ELECTRIC UTILITY LOAD FORECASTING

The information contained in the following table was developed on the basis of a questionnaire submitted to each State Commission engaged in utility regulation by the West Virginia Public Service Commission. Questions numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 (listed in the headings) are reproduced in full following the table.

AGENCY	Utility Forecasts (1)	Commission Analyses (2)	No. Full-Time Positions (3)	In-House Forecasting (4)	No. Full-Time Positions (5)	Consultants Utilized (6)	Other (7)
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	no			no	yes	
ALASKA PUC	no	no			no	no	
ARIZONA CC	Yes					Yes	
ARKANSAS PSC	Yes						
CALIFORNIA PUC				Yes	2		(See footnote 11)
COLORADO PUC		Yes		Yes		Yes	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes 12/	12/	1/2				
DELAWARE PSC	Yes					Yes	
D. C. PSC	Yes			No		Yes	
FLORIDA PSC				Yes	2		
GEORGIA PSC	No	Yes	1/2	No		Yes	
HAWAII PUC	Yes						
IDAHO PUC	Yes	Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	(See footnote 1)
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	Yes	1/2				(See footnote 2)
INDIANA PSC	Yes						
IOWA SCC	Yes	Yes	2	Yes	2		
KANSAS SCC	Yes	Yes		Yes			
KENTUCKY PSC	Yes						
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes						
MAINE PUC	Yes	Yes				Yes	
MARYLAND PSC	Yes	Yes		No			(See footnote 5)
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes						(See footnote 14)
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	Yes	3				
MINNESOTA PUC	Yes 5/						
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes				no		
MISSOURI PSC		Yes		Yes 7/	4 7/		
MONTANA PSC	Yes						
NEBRASKA PSC	The Nebraska Commission does not regulate electric utilities.						
NEVADA PSC	Yes					Yes	The Commission is currently developing in-house expertise in load forecasting and modeling.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes						(See footnote 3)
NEW JERSEY BPU	Yes	Yes	1	No		Yes	Does independent appraisal.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Yes			Yes	1	Yes	In the process of developing in-house forecasting capability.
NEW YORK PSC				Yes	1/4 8/		(See footnote 4)
NORTH CAROLINA UC				Yes	3 9/		(See footnote 9)
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes						
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Yes					Yes	
OHIO PUC							Load forecasting is the responsibility of Ohio Dept. of Energy--a separate agency with independent capability.
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes					Yes	
OREGON PUC	Yes	Yes	1				(See footnote 13)
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	No		No		No	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes						
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes	Yes	1/2	No			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes						
TENNESSEE PSC							(See footnote 10)
TEXAS PUC	Yes	Yes	6	Yes	6	Yes	
UTAH PSC						Yes	
VERMONT PSB							Review of utility forecasts plus cooperative effort between utilities and Board.
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes	Review utility load forecasts. Developing load forecast capability in-house.
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes						
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes	Yes	2				In process of development.
WISCONSIN PSC		Yes	1.5			Yes	
WYOMING PSC	Yes						

Footnotes - Table 30 - LONG-RANGE ELECTRIC UTILITY LOAD FORECASTING

- 1/ The Commission is currently setting up an in-house review and evaluation position for forecasting models and intends to further develop an in-house forecasting capability.
- 2/ The Illinois Commerce Commission does not currently require a formal 10-year load forecast from all of the public utilities. We do receive and use the annual report for the Mid-America Interpool Network which includes load forecast, capacity additions, reserve margins, etc. We also instituted in 1976, a generic investigation into load forecasting which has been completed but an order from the Commission has not been entered as of this time. The consensus report from the parties involved in this case, agreed to provide annually, long range (about 10 years) forecasts for staff review. The Staff is then to prepare a summary report of the forecasts, however this has not been officially approved by the Commission. We have recently or are currently reviewing many load forecasts in various individual cases such as our investigation into Commonwealth Edison's construction of the Byron and Braidwood plants, Central Illinois Public Service Company's construction of Newton Unit #2, the Illinois Power rate case, etc.
- 3/ The Commission is developing in-house expertise in load forecasting and modeling.
- 4/ Commission staff in the past had an in-house forecasting section which conducted independent load forecasting studies. The responsibility for State agency load forecasts in the long range planning procedure of the State is now in the State Energy Office. Staff of the Commission continues to monitor the utility forecasts and to consult with the professionals in the State Energy Office. The Commission staff does have the opportunity to present revisions or comments on the forecasts of others in the State Energy Master Plan proceedings, held every two years.
- 5/ By law, the Commission must prepare a 10-year report every year on utility forecasts of load, new power plants and transmission lines. In addition, the Power Plant Siting Program prepares an independent 10-year forecast of peak demands every other year, essentially from raw data.
- 6/ Conducts few independent load forecast studies.
- 7/ Pending, subject to budget approval.
- 8/ Previously two full-time positions were utilized, however, beginning in 1979 primary responsibility for long-range forecasting was transferred to the State Energy Office.
- 9/ Consultants have been hired in the past by the Public Staff to perform specific tasks associated with the forecast such as estimating the impact of solar heating, load management and conservation. Public Staff in-house forecasting activities involve a number of people and equates to approximately three full-time professional persons. The Commission bases its forecast on evaluation of the forecasts of the utilities, the Public Staff, and others.
- 10/ The Tennessee Public Service Commission has not conducted a long-range electric load forecast. The Commission regulates only one small privately-owned electric company which has no generating capabilities.
- 11/ Consultant occasionally hired or utility is ordered to hire. California Energy Commission is responsible for load and demand forecasts.
- 12/ The Department of Public Utility Control participates through one seat on the Connecticut Siting Council and through staff analysis in the annual CSC forecast hearings. DPUC staff time is equivalent to one half-time position. The CSC augments the DPUC capabilities.
- 13/ Long-range forecasts are the responsibility of the Oregon Department of Energy. Federal legislation (Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act of 1980) requires long-range forecasting by a Regional Power Council.
- 14/ Long-range forecasts are the responsibility of the Massachusetts Energy Facilities Siting Council.

QUESTIONNAIRE RE: LONG-RANGE ELECTRIC UTILITY LOAD FORECASTING

Please check the box(es) below which best summarizes your Commission's activities in the area of long-range (10-Year) electric utility load forecasting:

- (1) ☐ Our Commission relies heavily on load forecasts prepared by our utility system(s) and others and conducts no independent load forecast studies.
- (2) ☐ Our Commission analyzes our systems' (and possibly other) load forecasts carefully by independently testing all or a sample of their data and assumptions and thus makes in-house revisions to such forecasts where appropriate. We have ___ full-time equivalent positions devoted exclusively to this work.
- (3) ☐ Our Commission has an in-house load forecasting section which conducts independent load studies essentially from raw data. We have ___ full-time equivalent positions devoted exclusively to this work.
- (4) ☐ Our Commission hires consultants to make load forecasts when required.
- (5) ☐ Other (please explain).

TABLE 81 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED ELECTRIC UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION
(As of December 31, 1983, unless otherwise noted)

plant - Intrastate Only (000 omitted)																	Revenue and Expenses - Intrastate Only (000 omitted)									
Agency	Plant Service In	Construction In Progress	Plant Acquisition	Plant Held For Future Use	Materials and Supplies	Depreciation and Amortization of Plant and Equipment	Leases	Net Book Costs	Operating Revenues	Operating Expenses	Income Taxes	Other Operating Expenses	Total Operating Expenses	Net Operating Income	Other Deductions	Net Income										
ALA. PSC	5,150,515	760,910	7,799	8,245	509,351	1,378,094	-0-	5,259,726	1,874,608	1,69,231	220,245	107,445	941,967	436,720	48,514	266,947										
ALAS. PSC	4,263,417	2,527,164	3,321	35,597	133,019	1,039,041	-0-	5,923,477	1,510,147	143,752	36,161	137,137	832,124	1,449,174	236,264	391,597										
ARIZ. CC	775,389	78,000	133	796	26,916	176,999	-0-	704,325	324,693	24,931	27,67	9,955	294,589	266,682	58,011	36,450										
ARK. PSC	1,913,38	8,344,517	76	99,534	931,517	5,650,374	-0-	22,734,608	918,274	74,938	55,538	48,230	587,657	155,311	10,131	122,566										
CON. PSC	2,126,272	2,002,314	425	4,089	59,736	621,206	-0-	1,767,129	918,274	74,938	55,538	48,230	587,657	155,311	10,131	122,566										
CON. DPIC	3,354,702	2,002,314	425	6,022	59,736	1,231,206	-0-	1,767,129	918,274	74,938	55,538	48,230	587,657	155,311	10,131	122,566										
DEL. PSC	877,651	27,828	185	3,166	45,510	327,554	-0-	730,723	327,554	28,099	43,329	6,918	176,605	254,951	1,295	71,808										
D.C. PSC	7,341,054	22,121	3,166	3,166	53,478	450,521	-0-	9,959,298	501,686	41,202	62,174	46,595	607,758	470,729	90,957	90,957										
FLA. PSC	11,922,273	1,248,939	40	49,545	788,918	2,859,059	3,154	11,147,502	5,582,701	398,205	399,042	365,993	3,568,844	4,731,784	85,917	543,263										
GA. PSC	6,186,433	2,041,104	286	21,593	493,389	718,783	-0-	8,024,092	2,598,543	182,623	184,580	98,490	1,717,213	2,182,906	415,637	314,990										
HI. PSC	Information in this format not readily available.																									
IDA. PSC	14,782,648	8,091,101	16,407	171,421	652,947	4,539,032	22,161	19,154,328	6,652,192	469,340	740,038	1,099,407	3,499,118	5,407,903	1,244,289	1,153,871										
IND. PSC																										
IOWA SCC	3,954,146	89,314	921	9,998	23,040	1,009,138	3,701	1,064,380	1,191,486	116,718	54,250	63,010	698,433	932,411	259,075	259,075										
KAN. SCC	4,022,452	1,914,315	83	13,247	93,394	2,001,413	-0-	1,527,410	1,27,049	127,049	210,918	63,010	838,022	1,165,989	361,421	43,796										
LA. PSC	2,984,652	696,843	-0-	8,574	154,178	878,334	-0-	2,968,413	1,251,618	97,137	63,085	19,259	932,542	1,003,023	248,595	111,985										
KY. PSC	6,719,733	4,671,287	1,207	76,530	132,616	2,021,995	-0-	9,577,378	3,812,106	216,331	201,503	124,234	2,642,616	3,184,692	627,414	482,582										
ME. PSC	979,765	425,874	107	3,705	31,193	317,684	-0-	1,122,960	572,746	31,021	21,689	14,837	423,070	490,637	82,109	68,303										
MD. PSC	8,488,387	931,016	(61)	31,538	540,139	2,316,114	104	7,674,891	1,585,693	272,183	584,431	2,044,020	2,900,634	685,057	65,416	660,097										
MASS. PSC	3,647,798	417,455	5/	3,678	55,447	1,099,347	-0-	1,025,332	2,749,684	3,015	51,297	126,921	2,322,206	2,507,299	245,385	182,565										
MICH. PSC	9,897,318	6,765,810	-0-	54,247	617,951	2,546,677	25,000	13,757,646	3,761,943	275,614	370,177	225,572	2,256,279	3,127,642	636,301	429,553										
MINN. PSC	3,977,398	263,947	-0-	3,250	134,855	1,269,937	-0-	1,511,385	1,511,628	125,740	105,037	177,716	842,074	1,250,567	261,061	239,251										
MISS. PSC	1,824,631	81,590	1,680	3,939	11,773	11,773	330	632,149	520,103	30,013	36,767	22,088	364,790	453,658	66,445	43,494										
MO. PSC	4,385,166	3,076,484	34	2,806	163,796	1,256,137	1,418	6,370,731	1,832,802	130,819	135,324	174,442	1,037,481	1,448,066	384,736	458,720										
MONT. PSC	1,121,792					236,784		236,784						153,464	83,820											
NEB. PSC	Ret. applicable.																									
NEV. PSC	751,549	56,304	6,289	27,844	27,844	165,307		676,779	289,266	21,680	11,738	16,530	186,094	236,042	53,224	30,443										
N.H. PSC	787,476	1,390,998	-0-	2,029	14,568	243,102	274	1,951,495	602,537	26,446	37,338	25,267	436,399	525,050	77,487	157,634										
N.J. BPU	9,329,889	3,210,845	-0-	41,305	132,002	3,134,658	-0-	1,579,383	5,850,409	387,672	294,116	785,934	3,685,020	5,132,742	717,666	522,938										
N.M. PSC	17,111,797	7,865,097	2,427	35,943	377,516	5,278,864	-0-	20,164,727	9,853,075	514,804	685,356	1,447,231	5,782,521	8,329,994	1,523,081	1,572,484*										
N.Y. PSC	7,398,745	6,822,057	11,582	16,685	291,320	2,221,148	1,128	8,316,113	3,319,382	290,564	400,148	264,130	1,775,558	7,330,430	598,892	539,083										
N.C. PSC	688,967	30,434	59	2,184	17,752	199,956	-0-	539,450	218,941	21,225	48,447	10,778	112,559	173,209	45,732	39,291										
N.D. PSC	15,799,317	6,592,497	8,782	162,698	703,246	4,497,109	-0-	18,776,431	6,737,634	524,812	596,613	602,667	3,657,488	5,381,560	1,356,074	1,169,357										
OHIO PSC	3,267,494	494,825	4,442	95,389	95,389	1,467,522	3,078	2,942,637	1,467,522	126,790	110,430	72,181	976,814	1,286,275	181,307	126,681										
OKLA. CC	3,437,769	618,965	1,958	84,272	84,272	740,841	9,364	3,395,455	1,122,197	109,832	108,317	62,985	468,104	749,238	172,959	172,959										
ORE. PSC	16,128,714	5,661,984	312	1,007,262	324,013	4,421,058	6,064	18,695,163	6,370,657	538,401	517,931	462,503	3,643,392	5,162,137	1,208,520	1,045,346										
P.R. PSC																										
R.E. PSC																										
S.C. PSC	3,854,252	1,751,939	2,208	3,807	46,243	1,211,139	-0-	4,443,298	1,576,384	121,139	155,799	70,797	993,963	1,251,698	205,648	520,596										
S.D. PSC	40,196	590		760	206	54,623	534	28,956	54,623	1,269	710	2,262	47,261	51,502	1,973	1,202										
TENN. PSC	14,099,053	7,024,034		6,572	146,605	3,783,758	-0-	17,530,504	9,578,185	444,550	189,323	420,348	6,526,971	7,980,192	1,906,993	1,737,177										
TEX. PSC	2,196,786	119,132	442	12,536	42,734	407,279	-0-	1,964,341	743,170	49,471	80,177	26,030	355,112	599,790	233,380	173,234										
UTAH PSC	243,301	123,824	1			73,460	-0-	292,266	240,708	21,791	13,791	9,074	181,516	216,073	28,705	25,750										
VT. PSC	6,914,007	1,360,141	6	5,765	307,775	1,735,979	6,775	6,785,140	2,895,311	253,125	246,400	167,999	1,685,704	2,193,308	642,003	380,834										
WA. SCC																										
WASH. UTC	2,307,400	1,055,661		15,364	52,527	544,590	-0-	2,086,362	786,396	66,698	62,442	68,059	394,695	592,094	194,302	158,495										
W.VA. PSC	4,675,553	607,746	173	1,160	219,893	2,133,162	53,982	3,317,381	2,194,864	220,230	214,582	85,633	1,192,957	1,713,402	481,462	25/										
WISC. PSC	1,347,549				1,120	295,083	-0-	1,053,586	266,446	22,761	10,499	108,178	158,178	209,638	36,608	36,608										
WYO. PSC																										

TABLE 81 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED ELECTRIC UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION (Continued)
(Rs of December 31, 1983 unless otherwise noted)

AGENCY	Customers (Intrastate Only)				Other Statistics (Intrastate Only)				
	Residential Yearly Average	Commercial Yearly Average	Industrial Yearly Average	Others- Yearly Average	Total	Avg. Annual Residential Use - kWh	Avg. Resi- dential Cost Per kWh (¢)	Avg. Residen- tial Monthly Bill (¢)	Gross Plant Investment Per Customer (\$)
ALABAMA PSC	982,358	119,374	4,220	624	1,006,576 <u>2/</u>	10,129	6.8620	59.06	6,199.00 <u>3/</u>
ALASKA PSC <u>4/</u>	111,365		334	533	14,066 <u>2/</u>	8,871		134.10	3,831.00
ARIZONA CC	689,473	90,349	2,828	6,034	788,684	6,865	9.13	51.52	2,183.00
ARKANSAS PSC	138,196	17,341	4,069	890	160,496	9,064	6.06	46.03	3,252.00
CALIFORNIA PSC	6,753,066	946,872	4,635	20,436	7,724,989	6,084	7.0	36.00	2,449.00
COLORADO PSC									
CONNECTICUT DPUC	276,984	24,218	1,164	905	303,271	5,617			
DELAWARE PSC	167,274	16,831	440	117	184,662	7,930	9.52	62.94	4,752.74
D.C. PSC	377,410	24,607	32	202,049	609,665	6,896	6.314	35.81	7,027.00
FLORIDA PSC	3,471,514	390,580	16,433	12,244	3,890,771	10,876	7.27	65.91	3,601.00
GEORGIA PSC									
HAWAII PSC	Information in this format not readily available.								
ILLINOIS PSC	3,781,120	370,783	2,283	13,220	4,167,406		8.54	43.20	5,534.00
INDIANA PSC									
IOWA PSC	794,648	119,131	2,550	5,621	922,150	8,721	6.6919	47.80	3,621.50
KANSAS SCC	645,342	86,608	8,497	2,327	742,774	9,235	6.90	36.75	3,101.00
KENTUCKY PSC	768,511	100,359	4,367	11,141	884,378	8,065	5.43	53.21	2,494.06
LOUISIANA PSC <u>2/</u>	1,178,169	133,709	15,640	9,880	1,337,398	11,392	6.13	58.97	3,360.00
MAINE PSC	456,150	52,403	3,158	11,306	526,017 <u>3/</u>	6,663	6.949	39.56	
MARYLAND PSC									
MASSACHUSETTS DPUC	1,916,791	205,118	6,177	1,764	2,129,850	9,200	6.95	53.28	3,603.45
MICHIGAN PSC <u>10/</u>	1,838,001	206,216	7,697	6,750	2,058,668	7,697			
MINNESOTA PSC	2,826,952	273,392	10,516	3,390	3,114,250	6,495	6.79	38.75	2,856.00
MISSISSIPPI PSC <u>11/</u>	1,766,001	116,939	1,217	5,295	1,884,252	7,374	6.12	37.83	3,611.04
MISSOURI PSC	270,421	39,131	3,238	2,362	315,152	10,857	6.370	57.63	3,049.00
MONTANA PSC	1,267,677	165,227	6,537	6,704	1,446,145	8,596	6.521	46.57	2,925.00
NEBRASKA PSC	Not Applicable.				284,176	7,809	4.0	26.00	3,947.53
NEVADA PSC	174,135	24,481	161	86	198,863	10,462	6.69	58.32	3,766.00
NEW HAMPSHIRE PSC	47,914	1,522	4,710	8,422	6,832		9.42	48.00	1,840.00
NEW JERSEY BPU	2,537,368	317,478	12,370	6,891	2,874,107				
NEW MEXICO PSC									
NEW YORK PSC <u>12/</u>	5,685,100	695,649 <u>13/</u>	23,683	23,683	6,404,632	5,416	10.65	46.07	3,905.63
NORTH CAROLINA CC	2,000,832	9,452	7,323	7,323	2,015,530	13,873	6.11	60.45	5,759.68
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	162,559	29,420	1,354	985	194,318	9,062	6.12	46.22	3,345.57
OHIO PSC									
OKLAHOMA CC <u>14/</u>	3,450,963	353,150	24,063	14,935	3,843,111	8,429	7.37	51.76	5,871.10
OREGON PSC	884,812	108,538	12,102	8,707	1,014,159	9,269	6.04	46.35	3,191.00
PENNSYLVANIA PSC	829,929	119,255	1,314	1,071	951,569 <u>12/</u>	13,001	3.97	39.66	3,612.00
RHODE ISLAND PSC	4,065,929	444,389	29,487	6,551	4,546,356	7,336	7.080	43.29	327.00
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC									
SOUTH DAKOTA PSC	715,961	175,274	3,277	3,663	898,175	12,365	6.09	62.71	4,324.00
TENNESSEE PSC									
TEXAS PSC	31,106	3,346	111	158	34,721	15,831	5.01	66.11	1,180.00
UTAH PSC	4,138,576 <u>23/</u>	571,886 <u>21/</u>	52,791 <u>23/</u>	22,057 <u>21/</u>	4,765,310 <u>23/</u>	11,357 <u>23/</u>	7.33	69.25	2,946.00
VERMONT PSC	394,428	37,708	7,426	3,792	443,355	7,664	7.34	46.86	5,571.00
VIRGINIA SCC									
WASHINGTON PSC	201,506	20,436	4,486	4,486	227,763		5.89	39.95	1,607.00
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	1,602,507	163,135	3,255	17,840	1,786,527	11,136	5.89	42.14	4,633.58
WISCONSIN PSC	750,704	92,603	3,065	1,508	847,880		5.6438	41.73	3,384.56
MISSOURING PSC									
	1,391,808	170,095 <u>11/</u>	126,799	7,079	1,688,702	7,079	6.86	40.47	3,163.00
	131,716	28,685	2,229	409	163,039	7,724	4.6	29.49	8,765.00

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 81 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED
ELECTRIC UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

- 1/ Nuclear fuel-net fuel stock \$217,793(000), plant materials and operating supplies \$40,341(000), total \$509,351(000).
- 2/ Retail customers only.
- 3/ Gross plant separated to retail jurisdiction (94.01% - Retail Electric Investment Factor).
- 4/ Composite average of statistics.
- 5/ Not available.
- 6/ Income taxes and other taxes.
- 7/ Please note statistics include Gulf States Utilities and Southwestern Electric Power Co. total systems, with the exception of the numbers used for the customers, which are Louisiana customers only.
- 8/ Includes equity earnings.
- 9/ Separate area lighting customers not included.
- 10/ Data for eight companies.
- 11/ Data for Mississippi Power & Light Company.
- 12/ Composite of Statistics for all Class A and B Privately-Owned Electric Utilities Under Agency Jurisdiction (Systemwide). Please note that this is a composite of the seven combination companies--companies which sell electricity, gas and for two companies, steam also. The figures shown are electric only with the exception of the starred items which are total figures.
- 13/ Commercial and Industrial--yearly average.
- 14/ Electric utilities included in the survey were: OG&E, PSO, Empire District and SPS. The figures were on a 1983 calendar year basis except for SPS which had a fiscal year ending 8/31/83.
- 15/ Includes outside of Oregon, but allocated to Oregon for rate-making purposes.
- 16/ Excluded by statute from Oregon rate base.
- 17/ Excludes 22 resale customers.
- 18/ Includes investment in TMI Units 1 and 2.
- 19/ For Revenues and Expenses -- unable to separate intrastate from interstate operations for all utilities--insignificant amount.
- 20/ Includes steam heat.
- 21/ Some interstate utilities separated everything out down to other income, deductions and net income where they gave figures for the system only. SWEPCO and SWPSCO showed system only figures and the figures are not included in this table except where noted.
- 22/ System Figures.
- 23/ Includes SWEPCO and SWPSCO.
- 24/ Data for Delmarva Power & Light Company not included for "Virginia Only" due to the company books being kept on a consolidated basis only.
- 25/ Not separated for combined utilities.
- 26/ Two companies out of 14 reporting on fiscal year ended 3/31/83.
- 27/ Includes 161 not categorized in headings.

Table 92 - SUMMARY OF STATE STATUTES RELATED TO POWER PLANT SITING
AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

State	Power Plant Siting Law	One-Stop Process	Need Determination 1/	Environmental Review
Alabama	No		No	No
Alaska	No	5/	No	No
Arizona	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Arkansas	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
California	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Colorado	No	No	Yes	No
Connecticut	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Delaware	No	-	Yes	Partial
Florida	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Georgia	No	-	No	Partial
Hawaii	No	-	Yes	Yes
Idaho	No	-	Yes	No
Illinois	3/	-	Yes	No
Indiana	No	-	No	Yes
Iowa	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Kansas	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Kentucky	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Louisiana	No	-	No	No
Maine	No	No	Yes	Yes 6/
Maryland	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Massachusetts	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Michigan	No	-	No	No
Minnesota	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mississippi	No	-	Yes	No
Missouri	No	-	Yes	No
Montana	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Nebraska	No	-	Yes	Partial
Nevada	Yes	Yes	Yes	Partial
New Hampshire	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
New Jersey	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
New Mexico	Yes	Yes	No	No
New York	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
North Carolina	No	No	Yes	Yes
North Dakota	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Nova Scotia 4/	No	-	No	Yes
Ohio	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Oklahoma	No	-	No	No
Oregon	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pennsylvania	No 2/	-	No 2/	No
Rhode Island	No	-	No	No
South Carolina	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
South Dakota	Yes	No	No	Yes
Tennessee	No	-	No	No
Texas	No	-	Yes	Yes
Utah	No	-	No	No
Vermont	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Virginia	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Washington	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
West Virginia	No	-	Yes	No
Wisconsin	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Wyoming	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

1/ Several states include the determination of need in a certificate of public convenience and necessity.

2/ States with pending legislation for power plant siting.

3/ Public Utilities Commission has review authority. State has no siting legislation.

4/ The Board has jurisdiction over construction and equipment cost approvals, but all engineering and environmental considerations are under jurisdiction of the Department of the Environment.

5/ Alaska Permit Information Center.

6/ Siting and Environment Review by Department of Environmental Protection.

Table 83 - SITING BULK POWER SUPPLY FACILITIES

AGENCY	Electric Generating Equipment & Facilities						Electric Transmission Lines						Certification is:	
	Certificate:						Certificate:							
	Con- struc- tion	Oper- ation	Mainte- nance	Investor Owned	Public Owned	Co-op Owned	Con- struc- tion	Oper- ation	Mainte- nance	Investor Owned	Public Owned	Co-op Owned	Contingent on other Agency Approval	Manda- tory
FERC	Yes ^{57/}	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ^{57/}	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
ALASKA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
ALBERTA PUB 1/	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	
ARIZONA CC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
ARKANSAS PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes ^{3/}	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes ^{3/}	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	^{3/}	Yes
COLORADO PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes ^{5/}	Yes
DELAWARE PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
D. C. PSC														
FLORIDA PSC	No ^{9/}	No	No	No	No	No	No ^{9/}	No	No	No	No	No	No	
GEORGIA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
HAWAII PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
IDAH0 PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	^{11/}	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	^{11/}	No ^{12/}	Yes
ILLINOIS CC														
INDIANA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes ^{70/}	Yes
IOWA SCC	Yes ^{69/}	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
KANSAS SCC	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes ^{13/}	Yes
KENTUCKY PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
MAINE PUC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
MARYLAND PSC	Yes	^{66/}	^{66/}	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	^{66/}	^{66/}	Yes	Yes	Yes	^{66/}	Yes
MASSACHUSETTS ^{61/}														
MICHIGAN PSC	No ^{26/}	No	No	No	No	No	No ^{26/}	No	No	No	No	No	No	
MINNESOTA PUC ^{27/}	Yes ^{27/}	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ^{27/}	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ^{27/}	Yes
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
MISSOURI PSC	Yes ^{31/}	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes ^{31/}	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes ^{30/}	No ^{31/}
MONTANA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	N/A	N/A
NEBRASKA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ^{32/}	Yes ^{31/}
NEVADA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ^{15/}	No
NEW JERSEY BPU ^{37/}	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
NEW MEXICO PSC	Yes ^{38/}	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ^{38/}	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ^{38/}
NEW YORK PSC	Yes ^{40/}	^{67/}	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ^{40/}	^{68/}	^{68/}	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NOVA SCOTIA PUB ^{63/}														
OHIO PUC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
OKLAHOMA CC	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
OREGON PUC ^{45/}	Yes ^{45/}	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ^{45/}	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ^{46/}	Yes
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
PUERTO RICO PSC														
QUEBEC ESB	Yes	No ^{49/}		Yes			Yes	No ^{49/}		Yes				Yes
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC														
TENNESSEE PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
TEXAS PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
UTAH PSC	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
VERMONT PSB	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	No	No	No				No	No	No					
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes ^{64/}	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
WASHINGTON UTC ^{72/}														
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
WYOMING PSC	Yes ^{56/}	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ^{56/}	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

Table 83- SITING BULK POWER SUPPLY FACILITIES (Continued)

AGENCY	Certification Standards				Public Participation							Proce- dures to Form Regional Certifying Bodies	Proce- dures to Con- sider Multi- State Impact	Cert. Grant right of Emi- nent Domain
	Description and/or Source	For Im- pact on Environ- ment	For Envir. Impact of Alterna- tive Sites	For Eval- uation of Need	Public Notice	Optional Hearing	Manda- tory Hearing	Required Pre- Hearing Consul- tation	Right of In- terven- tion	Right of Appeal	Other Safe- guards			
PERC	57/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 58/	No	Yes	Yes	59/	No	No	Yes
ALABAMA PSC		No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
ALASKA PUC		No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
ALBERTA PUB 1/		Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
ARIZONA CC	2/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
ARIZONA PSC		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
CALIFORNIA PUC	4/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
COLORADO PUC	5/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No
CONNECTICUT DPUC	6/	Yes 7/	Yes 7/	Yes 7/	Yes 7/	No 7/	Yes 7/	No	Yes 7/	Yes 7/		No	No	Yes
DELAWARE PSC	8/	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes		No	No	No
D. C. PSC														
FLORIDA PSC	9/													
GEORGIA PSC														
HAWAII PUC	10/	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	No
IDaho PUC	11/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	14/	No	No	No 14/
ILLINOIS CC														
INDIANA PSC														
IOWA SCC	15/	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	16/	Yes	Yes	Yes	17/	No	No	18/
(Trans- lines)														
(Gen. Facilities Co'e of Iowa Ch. 476A, (1983)		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
KANSAS SCC		Yes	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No
KENTUCKY PSC	20/	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No
LOUISIANA PSC		Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No
MAINE PUC	21/	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes 22/
MARYLAND PSC	23/	No 24/	No 24/	No 24/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	25/	No	No	Yes 22/
MASSACHUSETTS 61/														Yes 22/
MICHIGAN PSC														Yes
MINNESOTA PUC 27/	27/	Yes	Yes	Yes 27/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	Yes
MISSISSIPPI PSC	28/	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
MISSOURI PSC	29/	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
MISSOURI PSC	N/A													
NEBRASKA PSC	32/	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
NEVADA PSC	34/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	36/	Yes 36/	Yes 36/	Yes 36/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
NEW JERSEY BPU 37/														
NEW MEXICO PSC	38/	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	39/	No	No	Yes
NEW YORK PSC	41/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	62/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	42/	Yes	No 42/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No 43/	No	Yes	Yes	63/	No	No	Yes
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	44/	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 63/														
OHIO PUC		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No
OKLAHOMA CC		No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
OREGON PUC 45/	47/	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes 48/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	60/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
PUERTO RICO PSC														
QUEBEC MBB														
RHODE ISLAND PUC	49/													
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	50/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No
TENNESSEE PSC	51/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		No	No	No
TEXAS PUC	52/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No
UTAH PSC	28/	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
VERMONT PSC	53/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC														
VIRGINIA SCC	54/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes 71/	Yes 71/		No	No	Yes
WASHINGTON UTC 72/														
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	55/	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
WISCONSIN PSC	54/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	Yes
WYOMING PSC	56/	Yes 56/	Yes 56/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	Yes

Footnotes - Table 81 - SITING BULK POWER SUPPLY FACILITIES

- 1/ Siting under jurisdiction of Alberta Energy Resources Conservation Board.
- 2/ Arkansas Statutes Chapters 73-276, 73-240; agency regulations and judicial decisions.
- 3/ California Energy Commission also has certification authority over the siting of thermal power plants and associated transmission lines. For such facilities, prior authorization by the Energy Commission is required.
- 4/ G.O. 131-B, PUC Rule 17.1.
- 5/ Contingent on prior approval of NRC, when applicable, and State Power Siting Council.
- 6/ Connecticut PUCA has authority with respect to method and manner of construction following certification by Connecticut Siting Council.
- 7/ Connecticut Siting Council determines environmental compatibility, public need and ultimate location of plant or transmission facility.
- 8/ In Paragraph 7, Delaware Public Service Commission Docket No. 829, p. 4, Order No. 1936 (Delmarva Power and Light Company), the Applicant was ordered to enter into no contracts for construction of generating capacity and associated transmission facilities not presently under construction until such contracts have been approved by the Commission. In seeking such approval, the Applicant should be prepared to demonstrate a need for the construction and to present evidence of the capacity of the customers to pay the costs associated with the construction. It was the intention of the Commission that such application not be made until the annual system peak of Applicant for 1976 had been experienced and analyzed. The applicant was directed to report to the Commission within thirty (30) days as to the changes in method of computation of anticipated demand proposed by the Applicant. This paragraph was based on the authority vested in the Commission by 26 Del. C. §§201, 215 and 302.
- 9/ Certifying authority resides with the Cabinet pursuant to the Florida Electric Power Plant Site Act. The Commission provides statements as to the necessity for the plant based on either kilowatt demand and/or economics resulting from improved efficiencies.
- 10/ Idaho Code Section 61-528; financial ability, good faith of applicant, need for additional service, public convenience and necessity. In addition, Commission would consider environmental questions under its residual jurisdiction.
- 11/ Co-ops must get an order from the Commission for the right to exercise eminent domain.
- 12/ No other state agencies.
- 13/ Section 55 of the Illinois Public Utilities Act; Illinois CC General Orders 154 and 160; judicial decisions.
- 14/ Individual landowners are notified by mail. Staff inspects site.
- 15/ Conformance to Iowa Law: Section 489.2 (necessary to serve a public use, fits into a program of comprehensive utility planning, meets land use and zoning ordinances; Section 489.18 (routing requirements); Section 489.20 (clearance from buildings); and Sections 489.25 and .26 (clearance over railroads). In addition, require conformance to Iowa Electrical Safety Code. Agency regulations and judicial decisions also provide guidelines.
- 16/ Mandatory hearing if written objection is filed after notice, or eminent domain requested.
- 17/ On projects involving over one mile of line over 34.5 kV, there must be an "Informational Meeting" held in each county. A commission representative reads a summary of legal rights and utility representatives answer questions about the line. Utility may not negotiate easements prior to this meeting.
- 18/ Request for eminent domain is in addition to the one for certification, but both are heard at the same hearing.
- 19/ Contingent on prior recommendation of Department of Natural Resources, another State agency, on environmental compatibility.
- 20/ Demand and need; feasibility; environmental compatibility. Standards are in statutes, agency regulations; and judicial decisions.
- 21/ The facility must be justified in terms of need, PUC Rule, Chap. 33.
- 22/ Applies to transmission lines of 5000 volts or more.
- 23/ Article 78 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, Sections 54A and 54B; Commission regulations.
- 24/ Commission regulations, however, propound extensive information requests and studies.
- 25/ By law, a local governing body has the opportunity to participate during the hearings with the Commission but not in the decision-making process. Commission must consider recommendations of such local governing body and of other State agencies including Department of Natural Resources, Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Department of Transportation, Department of Economic and Community Development, and Department of State Planning. In addition, applicants are required to notify affected property owners of a proposed high voltage transmission line at least 30 days prior to a hearing.
- 26/ The only circumstance under which the Michigan Commission might be considered to have certification authority is where the utility proposes to initiate operations in a municipality where another utility or agency is already engaged in rendering the same sort of service.
- 27/ The Minnesota Environmental Quality Board (MEQB) certifies the site of large (50,000 Kw or more) generating plants and issues construction permits for high voltage (200 Kv. or more) transmission lines (Minn. Stat., Sec. 116C.51-69). Various state agencies issue water appropriation, NPDES, etc. permits. Siting and routing criteria are contained in Minn. Reg. MEQC 71-75. Before the siting or routing process can be completed, the Public Utilities Commission must issue a Certificate of Need.
- 28/ The Public Service Commission grants certificates of public convenience and necessity for construction of all bulk power plant facilities and transmission lines. The Commission holds public hearings to determine the need, feasibility, and environmental impact of bulk power plants and transmission lines. Agency regulations prescribe criteria.
- 29/ Commission regulates only safety of co-op owned transmission lines.
- 30/ Need approval of NRC, when applicable, and State Air and Water Commissions.
- 31/ Investor-owned systems do not meet certification if proposed construction is within their certificated service areas. As far as the operation and maintenance is concerned, no separate "certificate" is necessary, but all of this is included when such construction certificate is issued. In addition, any expenses for operation and maintenance are reviewed to see if proper and reasonable. Standards for issuing certificates are contained in statutes and judicial decisions.
- 32/ Approval contingent on approval of another State agency. Standards for certification are set forth in State statutes and commission regulations.
- 33/ Mandatory for publicly-owned systems.
- 34/ Nevada Revised Statutes, Chapter 704, Commission regulations, and Senate Bill 161.
- 35/ Prior approval required of State Site Evaluation Committee.

Footnotes - Table 83 - SITING BULK POWER SUPPLY FACILITIES (Continued)

- 36/ The PUC must find that the proposed facility is required to meet the present and future demand for electric power and will not adversely affect system stability and reliability and economic factors. Environmental criteria are not within jurisdiction of the PUC, but New Hampshire has a Site Evaluation Committee comprised of 13 members who are representatives of key state agencies, including the Chairman of PUC and Chief Engineer of PUC. This Committee holds joint hearings with the full PUC. The Site Committee must find that the proposed project: (1) Will not unduly interfere with the orderly development of the region with due consideration having been given to the views of municipal and regional planning commissions and municipal legislative bodies; and (2) Will not have an unreasonable adverse effect on aesthetics, historic sites, air and water quality, the natural environment, and the public health and safety. These findings are sent to the PUC. The PUC makes its own findings and then issues a decision incorporating all findings and all licenses of other state agencies. This decision is the Certificate of Site and Facility and it is final subject to judicial review.
- 37/ The New Jersey BPU has not promulgated any rules or regulations requiring prior certification of construction, operation or maintenance of electric generating equipment and transmission lines of electric utilities under its jurisdiction. However, pursuant to the authority under N.J.S.A. 48:2-13, the Board has general supervision and regulation of and jurisdiction and control over all public utilities and their property, property rights, equipment, facilities and franchises so far as may be necessary for the purpose of maintaining safe, adequate and proper utility services. Further, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 48:2-23, the Board is authorized to require performance and furnishing of such services in a manner that tends to conserve and preserve the quality of the environment and prevent the pollution of the waters, land and air of this State.
- In accordance with various statutory and regulatory requirements, the construction, operation and maintenance programs of electric utilities in New Jersey are closely monitored through several aspects such as financing, zoning and planning, power of eminent domain and condemnation proceedings to acquire a right of way or construct electric generating facilities, and safety in general where not preempted by federal regulation.
- Under Docket No. 762-194, the Board has commenced an inquiry into the reasonableness of present and planned construction programs of all electric utilities.
- 38/ Concerning location, generating stations capable of 300,000 kilowatts or more or transmission lines of 230 kilovolts or more must receive commission approval, which shall not be denied if air and water standards (generating) or important environmental standards (transmission) are met. Except for extensions, no public utilities shall begin the construction or operation of any plant or system without first obtaining a certificate from the Commission.
- 39/ By statute, the Attorney General may intervene on behalf of consumers.
- 40/ For generating equipment with a capacity of 50,000 Kw. or more: for transmission lines with voltage of 125 Kv. or more for a distance of at least one mile and 100-124 Kv. for a distance of more than 10 miles. The New York Public Service Commission is solely responsible for certifying transmission lines. Certification of generating facilities is done by a Siting Board, in the Department of Public Service, with the PSC Chairman being one of seven members on the board and also chairman of the Siting Board. The PSC staff participates fully in both certification proceedings.
- 41/ The decision must be based upon the record and must find and determine in regard to construction applications: (1) the basis of need for the facility; (2) the nature of the probable environmental impact; (3) that the facility represents the minimum adverse environmental impact considering available technology and economics of alternatives; and (4) that the facility is consistent with long range planning objectives. In regard to operation and maintenance, the New York Public Service Commission has issued orders on required maintenance to assure reliable and adequate capacity.
- 42/ North Carolina Utilities Commission Rule R8-42 and R8-43 and N.C.G.S. 62-110.1 require certificate of convenience and necessity. NUC rules require investigation of certain areas. The Utilities Commission has confined its review and investigations primarily to the following areas: (1) the need for new power generating facilities; (2) economic justification for the type of facility; (3) site specific environmental impact; (4) alternative types of facilities and sites; and (5) safety.
- 43/ Hearing mandatory if requested by complainant.
- 44/ PSC Regulation R49-22-10.
- 45/ Certificates issued by Oregon Energy Facility Siting Council.
- 46/ By Governor.
- 47/ Oregon statutes, Chapter 469; Rules and Regulations of Energy Facilities Siting Council.
- 48/ Varies with facility involved.
- 49/ The authority of the Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission and Division of Public Utilities in regard to facility siting is derived from its oversight of eminent domain and the issuance of securities. All utilities are required to obtain the agency's permission prior to exercising any power of condemnation or issuing securities. No certificate for construction is required, however, public hearings and commission decisions on construction issues may result from these two authorities.
- 50/ South Carolina Statutes 58-1801 through 58-1832.
- 51/ Property dedicated to public use, as set out in statutes and judicial decisions.
- 52/ The general criteria are set out in the Texas Public Utility Regulatory Act and Substantive Rules. They are: nondiscrimination, adequacy of existing service, need for additional service, effect of the grant on the recipient and other like utilities, and factors such as community values, recreational and park areas, historical and aesthetic values, environmental integrity, cost.
- 53/ 30 VSA §248.
- 54/ Construction and operation of the proposed facilities must be for the public convenience and necessity. The location and construction of facilities must minimize adverse environmental impact. Criteria are set out in statutes, regulations and judicial decisions.
- 55/ Statutes require that the proposed facility must be in the public interest, required by the public convenience and necessity, and not adversely affecting another utility.
- 56/ The Wyoming PSC has authority over transmission lines only. Authority with respect to plant siting was transferred to a new agency created for this purpose - the Industrial Siting Council. Air Quality and water quality administered by the Department of Environmental Quality; also water quality by the Health Department/U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and water use by the State engineer.
- Concerning transmission lines, the Commission evaluates and rules upon any matters relating to certification, including: jurisdiction; public need and purpose; construction, operation, maintenance and financial feasibility; adequacy of financing; ownership, management and operations arrangements; prospective rate impact; and pricing.

Footnotes - Table 83 - SITING BULK POWER SUPPLY FACILITIES (Continued)

- 57/ The Commission is empowered to issue licenses pursuant to Sections 4(a) and 15 of the Federal Power Act (FPA). Such licenses apply only to hydroelectric generating facilities constructed by all private and non-Federal public entities.
- The Commission's authority with respect to construction and operation is pursuant to Sections 9, 10, 11, and 13 of the Federal Power Act.
- Regulations under the Federal Power Act applicable to its authority to license hydroelectric facilities are contained in 18 CFR 4 through 9, 12, and 16.
- The Commission's jurisdiction extends to all hydroelectric projects which occupy navigable waters of the United States, affect government lands, use water or water power from a government dam, or affects the interests of interstate commerce. Transmission lines licensed by the Commission must be primary lines as defined in Section 3(11) of the Federal Power Act, i.e., a line connecting the hydroelectric plant with a distribution system or interconnected transmission system.
- 58/ May be waived at request of applicant.
- 59/ All applications for license and amendment of license are circulated for comments to all appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies. Any person may also comment on applications. Section 4(e) of the Federal Power Act specifically requires comments from the Department of the Interior, Department of Agriculture and the U.S. Corps of Engineers.
- 60/ Title I, Pennsylvania Code, Sections 57.71-77. Applicable to HV transmission lines with a design voltage greater than 100,000 volts.
- 61/ Separate Power Siting Council.
- 62/ A certificate issued under Article VII or Article VIII of the Public Service Law cannot grant the right of eminent domain to an applicant. However, an applicant who already possesses this right must obtain a certificate before it may exercise its right of eminent domain.
- 63/ The Board has jurisdiction over construction and equipment cost approvals, but all engineering and environmental considerations are under jurisdiction of the Department of the Environment.
- 64/ Certificate required for transmission lines operated at voltage levels of 200 KV and higher.
- 65/ By statute, Attorney General and Public Staff intervene on behalf of consumers.
- 66/ May order continuing requirements; also Certificate states all conditions, permits or licenses required by other State agencies or as found necessary during hearing process.
- 67/ The certificate issued by the Siting Board establishes the environmental limits which a new steam electric generating facility must meet, thus affecting both operational and maintenance requirements.
- 68/ The certificate issued by the PSC for a transmission facility requires that a long-term plan for right-of-way management be filed with the Commission for approval.
- 69/ New additional plant or combination of plants at single site exceeding 100 MW.
- 70/ Electric generating facilities only.
- 71/ Yes, if requested by interested parties.
- 72/ Siting under the jurisdiction of the Energy Facilities Site Evaluation Council.

Introduction - On-Site Construction Monitoring of Large Generating Plants

During May, 1983, at the request of the New York Public Service Commission, the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners conducted a survey of the State public utility commissions regarding on-site construction monitoring of large generating plants.

The following table was compiled from responses to the following questionnaire:

1. Are you presently engaged in on-site construction monitoring of large generating plants? ☐ Yes ☐ No
2. Do you have any plans for such monitoring in the future?
☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, approximately when? _____
3. If yes to question number 1 or 2, what project(s) are you, or will you be monitoring? _____

(project name(s); type project; name, address, and phone number of contact person). _____

4. Comments _____

The survey, updated by the NARUC staff for this report, indicated that 15 states are engaged in on-site construction monitoring of large generating plants and 16 states have plans for such monitoring in the future.

TABLE 84 - ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION MONITORING OF LARGE GENERATING PLANTS

Agency	(1) Engaged in On-Site Construction Monitoring-	(2) Plans for Monitoring in Future - When	(3) Project(s) and Contact Person	(4) Comments
ALABAMA PSC	No	No		
ALASKA PUC	No	No		
ARIZONA CC	No	Yes 1985	Future transmission lines.	Hopefully future staffing will include personnel with forecast, design and construction expertise.
ARKANSAS PSC	Yes			Contract with consulting firm paid for by Company.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	Yes	Balsam Meadows (Hydro) So. Calif. Edison Co. Contact: B. Graham, CPUC 350 McAllister Street., San Francisco 94102 (415) 557-2903	A Board of Consultants will be used by the California Public Utilities Commission on sensitive projects to monitor construction. Staff will review progress and visit sites in case of trouble.
COLORADO PUC	No	No		The Commission Staff did perform on-site monitoring of construction of Public Service Co.'s Pawnee I Unit when it was necessary to determine whether the Unit would be commercial before 12/31/82. This was necessitated by its inclusion in rate base in a forecasted test year in a rate case.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No Response			
DELAWARE PSC	No	No		
D. C. PSC	No			Our utility company does not currently have a generating plant under construction.
FLORIDA PSC	Yes		Crystal River #4 Coal Plant; Crystal River #5 Coal Plant; Big Bend Unit #4 Coal Plant. Contact: Leon Cherok, 1313 Tampa St., Suite 901, Tallahassee (813) 272-3911.	
GEORGIA PSC	No	No		Budgetary restraints prevent permanent on-site monitoring, but periodic monitoring is made for special analysis.
HAWAII PUC	No	Yes 1995 or later		
IDAHO PUC	No	No		
ILLINOIS CC	No	No		
INDIANA PSC	Yes	Yes Unknown		
IOWA SCC	No	Yes Mid-1990's		Three of the 4 generating facilities receiving certificates from this agency pursuant to Chapter 476A since it became effective in 1976 received occasional on-site construction monitoring. The 4th received none.
KANSAS SCC	Yes	Yes	Holcomb Station (280 Mwe-Coal) and Wolf Creek Generating Station (1150 Mwe-nuclear).	We have been developing our own comparative data base of nuclear plant construction and welcome the opportunity to establish contacts and share information with State Commissions doing similar monitoring.
KENTUCKY PSC	No	Yes January 1984	Louisville Gas & Electric - New Electric Gen. Plant; Big Rivers Electric Corp. - New Electric Gen. Plant. Contact: M.J. Fisher, KY PSC, (502) 564-7447.	The information submitted is conditioned upon the planned expansion of the Electrical Section of the Engineering Division.
LOUISIANA PSC	No	Yes	New Construction.	
MAINE PUC	No	No		
MARYLAND PSC	No	No		No new plants underway and none planned this decade.

TABLE 84 - ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION MONITORING OF LARGE GENERATING PLANTS (Continued)

Agency	(1) Engaged in On-Site Construction Monitoring -	(2) Plans for Monitoring in Future - When	(3) Project(s) and Contact Person	(4) Comments
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No	No		There are no large plants under construction in the State, and no large plants under construction in which Massachusetts utilities will be principal owners or operators.
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	No No other plants being built.	Midland Nuclear Plant (Consumers Power Co.) Fermi II Nuclear Plant and Belle River Power Plant (Detroit Edison Company).	We are conducting these reviews in connection with the next rate case filings of each of these companies. The plants are expected to be completed in 1984-1985.
MINNESOTA PUC	No	No		
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	Yes	Grand Gulf Unit 2. Contact person to be named later.	
MISSOURI PSC	Yes	Yes For current construction stage.	(1) Callaway Nuclear Plant, 1150 MW unit owned by Union Electric Co. (2) Wolf Creek Nuclear Plant, 1150 MW unit jointly owned by Kansas Gas & Elect. Co. and Kansas City Power & Light.	Contact: B. J. Washburn, Electric Dept., MO PSC, P.O. Box 360, Jefferson City 65102 (314) 751-3649.
MONTANA PSC	No	If and when funding is obtained - unlikely.		
NEBRASKA PSC	No jurisdiction.			
NEVADA FSC	No	No		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes		Seabrook I, II	
NEW JERSEY BPU	Yes Oyster Creek - Rework and modification of 650 mw nuclear generating station.	Yes Near future for Hope Creek I.	Hope Creek I, Construction of 1057 mw nuclear generating station.	Oyster Creek Utility Contact: Edward F. O'Connor, Special Assistant, Technical Functions, GPU Nuclear, 100 Interpace Parkway, Parsippany, NJ 07054 (201) 263-2245. Oyster Creek Board Contact: Marty Van Ess, Sr., Nuclear Engineer, Utilities, Div. of Electric Bureau of Electric Service Evaluation (201) 648-2057. Hope Creek I Contact: Larry Codey, VP & Corporate Rate Counsel, Public Service Electric and Gas Company, 80 Park Plaza, Tower 5F, Newark 07101 (201) 430-6503. Hope Creek I Board Contact: Marty Van Ess, Sr. (address noted above).
NEW MEXICO PSC	No	No		There are no plans for large generating plants until 1995.
NEW YORK PSC	Yes		Shoreham Nuclear, Nine Mile 2 Nuclear, Somerset Coal. Contact: Dyke Farrow, Chief, Systems Operations, NYS Dept. of Public Service, 3 Empire State Plaza, Albany 12223 (518) 473-0766, or Paul Eddy, Niagara Mohawk Power Corp., P.O. Box 63, Lycoming, NY 13093 (315) 349-7495.	At present five full-time people assigned to field positions at three plants. Additional outside consultant retained to assist staff. Other internal staff and consultants performing special audit for Commission.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	No		
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	Yes Currently	Basin Electric's Antelope II Station. Contact: Paul Reynolds, Environmental Engineer (701) 223-0441, Basin Electric Power Coop., 1717 E. Interstate Ave., Bismarck, ND 58501.	Antelope Valley Station II is a coal-fired electric generation plant located northwest of Beulah, ND.

TABLE 84 - ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION MONITORING OF LARGE GENERATING PLANTS (Continued)

Agency	(1) Engaged in On-Site Construction Monitoring -	(2) Plans for Monitoring in Future - When	(3) Project(s) and Contact Person	(4) Comments
OHIO PUC	No	No		The Commission is studying the feasibility of such a program along with other methods.
OKLAHOMA CC	No	Yes Nothing formalized, subject is under eval- uation.	Projects have not been identi- fied at this point.	The Oklahoma Commission has used consultants to per- form evaluations of pro- jects after they have been completed as to contracts, time schedules, quality of work, performance of con- tractors. It is antici- pated that this would con- tinue and perhaps be ex- panded in the future.
OREGON PUC	No	No		We do conduct construction management reviews near completion of such pro- jects.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	Yes To be determined.	Contingency plan for Limerick Nuclear Generation. Contact: Dr. Donald L. Bix, Director, Bureau of Rates, PA PUC, P.O. Box 3265, Harrisburg 17120, (717) 787-4886.	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No	No		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes	Yes		All generating facilities are periodically inspected.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	No		
TENNESSEE PSC	No	No		Tennessee Valley Authority operates all the genera- ting plants in Tennessee. The Commission has no jurisdiction over TVA.
TEXAS PUC	Yes		Construction of nuclear and fossil generating units. 1/	"On-site" monitoring consists of periodic monthly to quar- terly site visits and brief- ings.
UTAH PSC	No	No		We have been monitoring con- struction progress by re- viewing management reports.
VERMONT PSB	No	No		We have no large construction projects.
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes		New construction and capa- city additions.	
WASHINGTON UTC	No	No		On-site construction monitor- ing is the responsibility of the Washington Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	No		No new large generating plants planned.
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes	Yes When major bulk power facilities are being construct- ed.	Unit #2 at Pleasant Prairie Power Plant and Unit #5 at Edgewater Power Plant. Contact: Clarence F. Riederer, PSCW, Box 7894, Madison 53707 (608) 266-1567; and David O'Connell, PSCW, P.O. Box 7854, Madison 53707 (608) 266-9640.	Pleasant Prairie Power Plant owned by Wisconsin Elec- tric Power Company, 231 West Michigan, Milwaukee 53201. Edgewater Unit #5, 75%, Wisconsin Power & Light Co., Box 291, Madi- son 53701.
WYOMING PSC				Wyoming does monitor con- struction of generating plants and will continue to when proposed construc- tion is rescheduled to start.

FOOTNOTE - TABLE 84 - ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION MONITORING OF LARGE GENERATING PLANTS

- 1/ Nuclear Power Plants: El Paso Electric Co. - Palo Verde Units 1-3; Gulf States Utilities - River Bend Unit 1; Houston Lighting & Power Co. - South Texas Units 1 & 2; Texas Utilities - Comanche Peak Units 1&2. Coal/Lignite Power Plants: Gulf States Utilities; Houston Lighting & Power Co. - Limestone Units 1&2; Lower Colorado River Authority - Fayette 3; Southwestern Electric Power Co. - Pirkay Unit 1, Dolet Hills Unit 1; Southwestern Public Service Co. - Tolk Unit 2; Texas Utilities - Forest Grove Unit 1, Martin Lake Unit 4, Twin Oak Units 1&2; West Texas Utilities - Oklaunion Unit 1. Planned Power Plants not Currently Certified: Central & South West - Coletto Creek Unit 2, Walker County Units 1&2, Inola Unit 1; Texas Municipal Power Pool - San Miguel Unit 2, Gibbons Creek Unit 2, Brazos Lignite Units 1&2.

Table 6 - VOLTAGE LEVELS

AGENCY	Average voltage levels requirements
FERC	Voltages specified in contracts on file are enforceable, if approved.
ALABAMA PSC ALASKA PUC ALBERTA PUB ARIZONA CC ARKANSAS PSC	120 $\pm$ 5 percent. In the process of being established. As established by C.S.A. standard C235-69. ANSI C-84.1, 1977. For lighting - $\pm$ 5 percent of normal voltage. For power - $\pm$ 10 percent of normal voltage.
CALIFORNIA PUC COLORADO PUC CONNECTICUT DPUC DELAWARE PSC D.C. PSC	114 to 122 volts established by Commission policy letter to all electric utilities dated 2/6/77. The Commission established voltage levels within the range of 114 to 120 volts for Pacific Gas & Electric and Southern California Edison Company. Company is to maintain voltage at $\pm$ 5 percent of standard voltage filed in its tariff (normally 120 volts) for lighting purposes and $\pm$ 10 percent of filed standard power purposes. 3 percent above and 5 percent below standard voltages. 120 $\pm$ 10 percent. 120.
FLORIDA PSC GEORGIA PSC HAWAII PUC IDAHO PUC ILLINOIS CC	Res. Purposes: 5%, Ind. Power Purposes: 7 1/2%. 120 $\pm$ 10 percent. 1. Secondary voltages - Retail Service Except Power Service - $\pm$ 5 percent. Retail/Power Service - $\pm$ 7 1/2 percent. 2. Primary voltages - $\pm$ 5 percent. 3. Transmission voltages - $\pm$ 10 percent. $\pm$ 10%. 120 $\pm$ 7 volts.
INDIANA PSC IOWA SCC KANSAS SCC KENTUCKY PSC	With 5% plus or minus of standard adopted by each utility and filed with the Commission. Service voltages to ultimate consumers must be within limits established by ANSI C84.1-1971 and C 84.1a-1980. Three-phase voltages must be balanced, ratio of maximum voltage shall not exceed 0.02. Recommended 108-127. 120 $\pm$ 6 percent.
LOUISIANA PSC MAINE PUC MARYLAND PSC MASSACHUSETTS DPU MICHIGAN PSC	$\pm$ 5 percent. 120 $\pm$ 5 percent, also 12 other standard levels (higher and/or bilevel). No regulation. 120 $\pm$ 5 percent
MINNESOTA PUC MISSISSIPPI PSC MISSOURI PSC MONTANA PSC NEBRASKA PSC	Not established. $\pm$ 10 percent nominal voltage adopted. 4 CSR, 240-10,030 120 $\pm$ 6 percent. No regulation.
NEVADA PSC NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC NEW JERSEY BPU NEW MEXICO PSC NEW YORK PSC	Not established. Secondary voltages -- minimum 110, maximum 125 and multiples thereof; primary voltages -- plus or minus 10 percent of nominal voltage. $\pm$ 4 periods of 5 minutes or greater. $\pm$ 4% for periods. Commission has authority but has not regulated. Commission has authority to prescribe voltage levels but has not done so because the nominal voltage levels specified in utility tariffs have been acceptable. Informally, a range of 117-126V has been considered appropriate.
NORTH CAROLINA UC NORTH DAKOTA PSC NOVA SCOTIA PUB OHIO PUC OKLAHOMA CC OREGON PUC	120-240V required, any other voltage levels must be on file. $\pm$ 5 percent variation allowed on residential or specific lighting service, $\pm$ 10 percent variation allowed on any other service. 120-240. No regulation. Allowable optimum voltage 120/240 $\pm$ 5 percent. As established by ANSI C 84-1-1970. 110-220 $\pm$ 5 percent.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC PUERTO RICO PSC QUEBEC RSP and ESB RHODE ISLAND PUC SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	$\pm$ 5 percent of each utility's standard voltage and a total variation of 8 percent for primarily power service. Standard nominal service voltages specified in utility tariffs have been acceptable. No regulation. 120 $\pm$ 10 percent. For lighting $\pm$ 5% of standard voltage. For power $\pm$ 10% of standard voltage.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC TENNESSEE PSC TEXAS PUC UTAH PSC VERMONT ESB	Regulation effective July 1, 1975. No voltage level requirements have been set. $\pm$ 5 percent of each utility's standard voltage. $\pm$ 5 percent of each utility's standard voltage. $\pm$ 6 percent. There are exceptions at times but most of our utilities maintain variations less than stated. 120 $\pm$ 5 percent.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC VIRGINIA SCC WASHINGTON UTC WEST VIRGINIA PSC WISCONSIN PSC WYOMING PSC	None established. $\pm$ 5 percent in residential urban areas, $\pm$ 7 1/2 percent other classes in urban areas and $\pm$ 7 1/2 percent all classes in rural areas. WAC 480-100-191. $\pm$ 6 - 7% for residential; $\pm$ 10% for special industrial. Basically $\pm$ 5% in urban areas; $\pm$ 6% in rural areas. By rule each utility must adopt a "standard nominal voltage" for each of its "districts" and maintain the voltage within prescribed limits.

Table 86 - State Regulation of Private Outdoor Lighting Service

The following table was compiled from State commission responses regarding the exercise of regulatory jurisdiction over the provision of private outdoor lighting service by electric utilities. "Private outdoor lighting service" is defined as commission approved tariffs or contracts whereby an electric utility provides non-government customers with outdoor lighting fixtures (under lease, lease-purchase or otherwise) and the energy with which to operate them.

<u>Commission Regulates Private Outdoor Lighting Service</u>		<u>Commission Regulates Private Outdoor Lighting Service</u>	
Alabama PSC	Yes	Montana PSC	Yes
Alaska PUC	Yes	Nebraska PSC	No
Alberta PUB	Yes	Nevada PSC	Yes
Arizona CC	No	New Hampshire PUC	Yes
Arkansas PSC	Yes	New Jersey BPU	Yes
California PUC	Yes	New Mexico PSC	Yes
Colorado PUC	Yes	New York PSC	Yes
Connecticut DPUC	Yes	North Carolina UC	Yes
Delaware PSC	Yes	North Dakota PSC	Yes
District of Columbia	Yes	Nova Scotia PUB	Yes
Florida PSC	Yes	Ohio PUC	Yes
Georgia PSC	Yes	Oklahoma CC	Yes
Hawaii PUC	Yes	Oregon PUC	Yes
Idaho PUC	Yes	Pennsylvania PUC	Yes
Illinois CC	Yes	Puerto Rico PSC	
Indiana PSC	Yes	Rhode Island PUC	Yes
Iowa SCC	Yes	South Carolina PSC	Yes
Kansas SCC	Yes	South Dakota PUC	Yes
Kentucky PSC	Yes	Tennessee PSC	Yes
Louisiana PSC	Yes	Texas PUC	Yes
Maine PUC	Yes	Utah PSC	Yes
Maryland PSC	Yes	Vermont PSB	Yes
Massachusetts DPU	Yes	Virgin Islands PSC	Yes
Michigan PSC	Yes	Virginia SCC	Yes ^{1/}
Minnesota PUC	Yes	Washington UTC	Yes
Mississippi	Yes	West Virginia PSC	Yes
Missouri PSC	Yes	Wisconsin PSC	Yes
		Wyoming PSC	Yes

^{1/} However, the Virginia State Corporation on March 27, 1978, ordered that Virginia Electric and Power Company (VEPCO) stop offering and furnishing outdoor lighting service, equipment and facilities pursuant to tariff provisions. In the two-to-one decision, the SCC found that the cost necessary to provide the service is not an expense properly attributable to the cost of installing and maintaining facilities devoted to public use. "Accordingly, we find that this property should not be included in the utility's rate base," said the majority SCC opinion. Case has been appealed to Virginia Supreme Court and has been sustained.

SECTION S

GAS

Authority of agencies to regulate natural gas production is shown in Table 87. There is no natural gas production in many states.

Table 88 reflects the State policy on attachment of new gas customers and new gas loads by natural gas distribution companies under State jurisdiction.

Tables 89 and 90 show State participation in the State Gas Pipeline Safety Program pursuant to Section 5 of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 (49 U.S.C.A., Sec. 1674).

Table 91 reflects the extent of State safety jurisdiction over hazardous, liquid pipelines.

Table 92 shows agency participation in safety regulation of rural gas gathering.

Table 93 describes agency policy as to requiring flow-through to consumers of refunds received by gas distributors from interstate natural gas pipeline companies.

Authority of agencies to set safety standards regarding the installation and operation of "bottled gas" service is shown in Table 94.

Table 95 contains statistics for all privately owned gas utilities under agency jurisdiction. The data includes plant, revenues and expenses, customers, average annual residential use, average residential cost per Mcf, average residential monthly bill, and gross plant investment per customer.

Table 96 provides a state-by-state analysis of prevailing policies in effect or proposed for the handling of high cost incremental gas supplies.

Tables 97 and 98 provide information on gas and oil prices for selected cities.

Table 99 reflects data concerning gas metric conversion.

Table 87 - NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION

AGENCY	The Agency has the authority to -			No natural gas production	No Agency regulation of natural gas	Foregoing authority rests with another State agency
	Regulate the volume and rate of production	Regulate the spacing of wells	Regulate rates on well-head contracts			
FERC			X 5/			
ALABAMA PSC ALASKA PUC ALBERTA PUC ALBERTA PUB ARIZONA CC ARKANSAS PSC			X			Oil and Gas Board Oil and Gas Conservation Commission Alberta Energy Resources Conservation Board Energy Resources Conservation Board Oil and Gas Conservation Commission Oil and Gas Commission 10/
CALIFORNIA PUC COLORADO PUC CONNECTICUT DPUC DELAWARE PSC D. C. PSC				X X		Division of Oil and Gas 10/ Oil and Gas Conservation Commission 11/ Congress of the United States
FLORIDA PSC GEORGIA PSC HAWAII PUC IDAHO PUC ILLINOIS CC				X X X		Department of Natural Resources Department of Mines and Minerals 12/
INDIANA PSC IOWA SCC KANSAS SCC KENTUCKY PSC	X 1/	X	X 7/	X		Natural Resources Commission and State Board of Health Iowa Dept. of Soil Conservation Department of Mines and Minerals
LOUISIANA PSC MAINE PUC MARYLAND PSC MASSACHUSETTS DPV MICHIGAN PSC	X 2/		X 8/	X X	X	Conservation Department Department of Natural Resources 13/
MINNESOTA PUC MISSISSIPPI PSC MISSOURI PSC MONTANA PSC NEBRASKA PSC				X X	X	Oil and Gas Board Oil and Gas Council Oil and Gas Board
NEVADA PSC NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC NEW JERSEY DPV NEW MEXICO PSC NEW YORK PSC	X 17/			X X X	X	Mineral Resources, Dept. of Conservation & Natural Resources Oil Conservation Commission 10/ Department of Environmental Conservation
NORTH CAROLINA UC NORTH DAKOTA PSC NEWA SCOTIA PUB 16/ OHIO PUC		X	X	X		Department of Natural and Economic Resources Industrial Commission 10/ The Public Utilities Commission regulates the well-head rate for utility-owned production. Department of Natural Resources regulates spacing of wells.
OKLAHOMA CC ONTARIO EB OREGON PUC	X 3/	X			X	Ministry of Natural Resources Department of Geology and Mineral Resources
PENNSYLVANIA PUC PUERTO RICO PSC QUEBEC BUB RHODE ISLAND PUC SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X 17/			X X X	X	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC TENNESSEE PSC TEXAS RC UTAH PSC VERMONT PSB	X 4/	X		X	X	Dept. of Gas Conservation, Geology Div., Oil and Gas Board The Division of Oil and Gas Conservation 7/
VIRGIN ISLAND PSC VIRGINIA SCC WASHINGTON UPC WEST VIRGINIA PSC WISCONSIN PSC WYOMING PSC		10/	15/	X 9/ X X	X X	Division of Mines, Dept. of Labor and Industry Oil and Gas Commission 14/

1/ Rateable take is on a reservoir basis. Rate of production is determined by hearings based on market demands.

2/ Maximum rate of gas well gas production based on percentage of open flow capacity. Oil well gas production, where restricted, based on gas oil ratios. No rateable take for oil well gas production.

Rateable take for gas well gas production under standard commission rules, based on formula giving equal weight to open flow capacity and acreage factor. Acreage factor is dependent on size of producing unit and location of well on unit. Majority of gas well gas production is state pro-rated, based on formula giving dominant weight to pay rock volume attributable to producing unit.

3/ Rateable take is on a reservoir and statewide basis. Rate of production is determined by market demand.

4/ Rateable take is on a reservoir basis.

5/ Well spacing is regulated on fields discovered after October 1963, by New York Department of Environmental Conservation.

6/ "Yes," if for resale to interstate commerce.

7/ Some jurisdiction.

8/ Limited to changes in initially filed rates and conditions of service.

9/ Minor.

10/ Authority to regulate the volume and rate of production and the spacing of wells.

11/ Regulates volume and rate of production, with rateable take on a statewide basis and regulates the spacing of wells.

12/ Regulates the spacing of wells and well-head prices.

13/ Oil well gas production and well spacing jurisdiction.

14/ Unitizing and flaring control.

15/ Authority eliminated by 1976 Wyoming Supreme Court ruling.

16/ Legislation is under consideration by government.

17/ LPG and LNG only.

18/ Regulated by Department of Labor and Industry.

Introduction - STATE POLICY ON ATTACHMENT OF NEW GAS CUSTOMERS, AND NEW GAS LOADS BY
NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES UNDER STATE JURISDICTION

The information reflected in Table 88 was developed in response to the following questions.

1. (a) Number of major gas distribution companies serving the State.
- (b) Number of major gas distribution companies in the State attaching new customers or additional loads during period covered by this General Report.
Approximate percentage of Mcf in State sold by these utilities.
- (c) Number of major gas distribution companies attaching the following categories of customers: (A single company may be listed in more than one category.)

Category

Residential
Small commercial
Large commercial
Industrial
Interruptible

- (d) Number with waiting list of applicants.
- (e) Number without waiting list of applicants.
2. (a) Does State law require gas distribution companies to provide service on request?
- (b) Do State Commission rules and regulations require gas distribution companies to provide service on request?
- (c) May a distribution utility, on its own authority, refuse to provide service within its service area if gas supplies are unlimited?
3. Number of major gas distribution companies with "gas limitations" or "controlled attachment plans."
Approximate percentage of State population covered.
4. Number of major gas distribution companies with "gas curtailment plans."
Approximate percentage of State population covered.
5. For those major companies in the State adding new customers or loads, indicate the source of gas supply to service such customers. (A single company may be listed in more than one category.)

Category

Interstate pipeline supply
Intrastate supply
Underground storage
LNG
SNG
LPG
Exploration and development (all types)
Conservation
Converting interruptible
Converting boiler fuel
Other (specify)

6. Has the State Commission made a policy statement, by order or decision, as to attachment of new customers or new loads by gas distribution companies within the State during the national gas shortage?

Table 88 - STATE POLICY OF ATTACHMENT OF NEW GAS CUSTOMERS, AND NEW GAS LOADS BY NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES UNDER STATE JURISDICTION

STATE	Number of Companies Serving State	Number of Companies Attaching Customers/ New Loads	Percent of MCF Sold By These Companies	Number of Companies Adding in Categories					Number With Waiting Lists	Number Without Waiting Lists
				Residential	Small Commercial	Large Commercial	Industrial	Inter-ruptible		
ALABAMA	4	4	N/A	4	4	4	4	--	0	4
ALASKA	3	3	100%	3	3	3	3	0	0	3
ALBERTA PUB	3 1/	3	95%	3	3	3	3	3	0	3
ARIZONA	7	7	95%	7	7	4	4	0	0	7
ARKANSAS	7	4	90%	4	4	--	--	3		
CALIFORNIA	3 22/	3 22/	100%	3	3	3	3	3		
COLORADO	12	12	100%	12	12	12	12	12	0	12
CONNECTICUT	5 26/	5 26/	100%	5 26/	5 26/	5 26/	5 26/	4	0	5 26/
DELAWARE	2	2	100%						2	0
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	1	1	100%	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
FLORIDA	14	14	100%	14	14	14	14			
GEORGIA	2	2	90%	2	2	2	2	2	0	2
HAWAII										
IDaho	2	2	100%	2	2	2 6/	2 6/	0	0	2
ILLINOIS 1/	7	7	98%	7	7	7	4	0	7 17/	0 17/
INDIANA	46	46	100%	46	46	0	0	0	DK	DK
IOWA	10	10	95%	10	10	10	10		10	0
KANSAS	5	5	75%	5	5	0	0	0	5	0
KENTUCKY	34	34	100%	34	34	34	4	4	DK	DK
LOUISIANA	35	35	DK	35	35	35	--	--	0	35
MAINE	1	1	100%	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
MARYLAND	11	11	100%	11	11	11	11	0	0	11
MASSACHUSETTS	10	10	100%	10	10	5	5	8	4	6
MICHIGAN	10	10	100%	10	10	10	10	9	0	10
MINNESOTA	20 11/	20	99%	20	20	5	5	3	0	20
MISSISSIPPI	2	2	94%	2	2	2	2	0	2	0
MISSOURI	14	14	97%	14	14					
MONTANA	2	2	96%	2	2	0	0	0	0	2
NEBRASKA 13/										
NEVADA	3	3	100%	3	3	3	3	3	0	3
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4	4	100%	4	4	4	4	3	8	0
NEW JERSEY	4	4	100%	4	4	4	4	0	4	0
NEW MEXICO	6	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
NEW YORK	13 3/	13	99.7%	13	13	10 15/	10 15/	1	1	12
NORTH CAROLINA	4	4	97%	4	4	4	4	4	0 16/	4 16/
NORTH DAKOTA	3	3	100%	3	3	3	3	3	0	3
NOVA SCOTIA 24/										
OHIO	8	8	99%	8	8	8	8	8	0	8
OKLAHOMA	7	7	80%	7	7	7	2	1	0	7
ONTARIO EB	5	5	100%	5	5	3	3	3	3	2
OREGON	3	3	100%	3	3	3	3	3		
PENNSYLVANIA	11	11 1/	90%	11	11	11	11	11	0	11
QUEBEC EGB	3	3	100%	3	3	3	3	3	DK	DK
RHODE ISLAND	6 18/	6 18/	100%	6	6	5	5	0	0	6
SOUTH CAROLINA	6	6	85%	5	5	6	6	6	6	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	4	4	N/A	4	4	4	4	N/A	0	4
TENNESSEE	6	6	N/A	6	6	4	4	4		
TEXAS	50 20/	50	100%	50	50	50	50	50	0	50
UTAH	2	2	100%	2	2	21/	2	2	0	2
VERMONT	3	3	100%	3	3	3	3	1	1	2
VIRGINIA	12	12	90%	12	12	12	12	12	0	12
WASHINGTON	4	4	99%	4	4	4	4	0	0	4
WEST VIRGINIA	4	4	96%	4	4	4	4	4	0	4
WISCONSIN	16	16	100%	16	16	16	16	16	0	16
WYOMING	5	5	88%	5	5	4	3	3	0	5

DK -- Don't Know NA -- Not Available.

1/ Major gas distribution companies.

2/ When unreasonable costs are involved.

3/ All companies with sales in 1979 of one million Mcf or more.

4/ Losing customers to alternate fuels.

5/ For reasons other than service, such as cost of service line.

6/ Limited to top management approval if load exceeds 500 therms/day of maximum usage.

7/ By gas limitation orders for each of the companies.

Table 88 - STATE POLICY ON ATTACHMENT OF NEW GAS CUSTOMERS, AND NEW GAS LOADS BY NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES UNDER STATE JURISDICTION (cont.)

STATE	State Law - Gas on Request	Commission Rules - Gas on Request	Can Companies Refuse Service if Gas Unlimited	Number of Companies with Gas Limitation Plans	Percentage of State Population - Covered	Number of Companies with Curtailment Plans	Percentage of State Population
ALABAMA	Yes	Yes	No	4	65%	4	65%
ALASKA	Yes	No	No	0	--	0	--
ALBERTA PUB	Yes	Yes	No	0	--	0	--
ARIZONA	Yes	Yes	No	7	95%	7	95%
ARKANSAS	No	Yes	Yes 2/	0	--	7	10%
CALIFORNIA	Yes	Yes	No	3	95%	3	95%
COLORADO	Yes	Yes	No	12	100%	12	100%
CONNECTICUT	No	Yes 26/	Yes 2/	0	--	4	--
DELAWARE	No	Yes	No	0	--	2	DK
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	No	No	No 3/	1	100%	1	100%
FLORIDA							
GEORGIA	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	75%	2	75%
HAWAII							
IDAH0	Yes	Yes	No	0	--	2	80%
ILLINOIS	Yes	N/Ap.	No	7	98%	2	17%
INDIANA	No	No	Yes				
ICWA	No	No	No	10	75%	10	75%
KANSAS	Yes	Yes	No	1	1%	5	85%
KENTUCKY	No	No	No	4	70%	4	70%
LOUISIANA	No	No	Yes 8/	0	--	--	--
MAINE	Yes	Yes	Yes	0	--	1	2%
MARYLAND			Yes 8/	11	75%	11	75%
MASSACHUSETTS	Yes	Yes	Yes	8	80%	10	80%
MICHIGAN	No	Yes	Yes 9/	10	75%	10	75%
MINNESOTA	Yes	Yes	No	0	70%	0	65%
MISSISSIPPI	Yes	Yes	No	2	92%	2	92%
MISSOURI	No	No	No	14	90%	14	90%
MONTANA	Yes	No	No	2	85%	0	25%
NEBRASKA 13/							
NEVADA	No	No	No	0	DK	0	DK
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Yes 14/	Yes 14/	No 14/	4	25%	4	40%
NEW JERSEY	Yes	Yes	No	4	95%	4	95%
NEW MEXICO			No	6	95%	6	95%
NEW YORK	No	No	No	13	85%	13	85%
NORTH CAROLINA	Yes	Yes	No	4	20%	4	20%
NORTH DAKOTA	No	No	No	0	60%	3	60%
OHIO	No	No	No	0	95%	25/	95%
OKLAHOMA	No	Yes	Yes 2/	0	--	0	--
ONTARIO EB			No				
OREGON	Yes	Yes	No	0	90%	3	90%
PENNSYLVANIA	No	Yes	No	1	N/A	11	15%
QUEBEC RB	No	No	Yes	DK	--	0	--
RHODE ISLAND	Yes	Yes 22/	No	0	99%	6	99%
SOUTH CAROLINA	Yes	Yes	Yes	6	50%	6	50%
SOUTH DAKOTA	No	No	Yes	1	N/A	4	N/A
TENNESSEE	No	No	Yes	6	N/A	6	N/A
TEXAS	Yes	Yes	No	0	N/A	All	100%
UTAH	No	Yes	Yes	2	90%	2	90%
VERMONT	No	Yes	No	0	4%	0	--
VIRGINIA	No	Yes 28/	Yes 28/	0	80%	12	80%
WASHINGTON	Yes	Yes 12/	Yes 14/	4	75%	4	75%
WEST VIRGINIA	Yes	Yes	No	0	--	4	90%
WISCONSIN	Yes	Yes	No	16	100%	8	95%
WYOMING	Yes	Yes	No	5	88%	2	4%

DK -- Don't Know N/A -- Not Available N/Ap. -- Not Applicable

8/ If in compliance with extension plan of distribution company.

9/ Authority must be granted by the Commission.

10/ Six utilities buying intrastate produced gas under contracts.

11/ Twelve private and eighteen municipal; ten private and nine municipal may be considered major.

12/ If economically feasible.

13/ Nebraska Public Service Commission has no jurisdiction in this area.

14/ Subject to tariff.

Table 98 - STATE POLICY ON ATTACHMENT OF NEW GAS CUSTOMERS, AND NEW GAS LOADS BY NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES UNDER STATE JURISDICTION (Cont.)

STATE	Source of Gas Supply											Commission Made a Policy Statement	Statement Number
	Interstate Pipeline	Intrastate Pipeline	Underground Storage	LNG	SRG	LPG	Exploration/ Development	Conservation	Converting Interruptible	Converting Boiler Fuel	Other		
ALABAMA	X	X	-	X	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	No	General Order
ALASKA	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	No	
ALBERTA PUB		3	2				3						
ARIZONA	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	12	12	12	0	Yes	
ARKANSAS	3	3	1	1	0	0	3	3	3	3	0	No	
CALIFORNIA	3	3	2	1	0		2	3	3	3	0	Yes	11070 Order #1102, Modified and relaxed Formal Case #571
COLORADO	12	8	3	0	0	3	2	12	12	12	0	No	
CONNECTICUT	2	0	5	4	5	5	1	0	0	0	0	Yes	
DELAWARE	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	0	2	Yes	
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	1											Yes	
FLORIDA	X	X	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	-	No	2/
GEORGIA	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	2	2	2	0	No	
HAWAII													
IDAHO	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	No	
ILLINOIS	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	5	0	0	Yes	
INDIANA	X	X	X	X	0	0	X	0	0	0	0	No	
IOWA	10	0	5	3	0	9	1	10	0	0	0	No	
KANSAS	5	2	2	0	0	0	2	5	0	5	5	No	
KENTUCKY	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	X		No	
LOUISIANA	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	X		No	
MAINE	-1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	No	
MARYLAND	9	0	0	1	1	2	1	11	1	1	0	No	
MASSACHUSETTS	10	0	10	10	5	10	1	5	0	0	10 19/	No	
MICHIGAN	10	610/	5	0	1	2	0	10	0	0	0	No	
MINNESOTA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	10	0	10 4/	No	
MISSISSIPPI	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	No	
MISSOURI	8	0	1	0	0	2	1	14	0	0	0	No	
MONTANA	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	No	
NEBRASKA 13/													
NEVADA	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	X	X	X	-	No	
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4	0	3	4	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	Yes	NHPUC I-R 14384, #11957 748-639 Docket #1205 25766 G100 Sub. 33
NEW JERSEY	4	0	4	4	2	1	4	4	0	0	4	Yes	
NEW MEXICO	1	X	2	2	0	X	0	X	0	0	-	Yes	
NEW YORK	16		7	3	1	5	11	13	6	6	3 23/	Yes	
NORTH CAROLINA	X	0	X	X	0	X	X	X	X	X		Yes	
NORTH DAKOTA	3	0	1	1	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	No	71-757-G
OHIO	8		3	530/	439/	3	7	8	X	X	0	Yes	
OKLAHOMA	3	1	3	0	0	-	4	4	4	4	0	No	
ONTARIO EB	X	X	X	X			X						
OREGON	3	1	3	3	0	3	1	3	0	0	0	Yes	
PENNSYLVANIA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0	0	Yes	ID 124 Contingency Plan 17511
QUEBEC EBP	X												
RHODE ISLAND	6	6	2	2	4	6	1	5	0	2	0	Yes	
SOUTH CAROLINA	2	0	1	2	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	Yes	
SOUTH DAKOTA	5	0	1	1	0	3	1	4	1	4	0	No	
TENNESSEE	6	0	0	2	0	2						No	GUD 489, GUD 600 27/ Case 20104
TEXAS	X	X	X	X		X	X	X				Yes	
UTAH	2	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	No	
VERMONT	1					2						No	
VIRGINIA	9	3	7	5	3	6	2	12	0	0	0	Yes	
WASHINGTON	2	0	1	1	0	2	0	4	4	4	0	No	
WEST VIRGINIA	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	No	
WISCONSIN	4	0	0	4	0	12	0	16	0	0	-	No	
WYOMING	4	2	3	0	0	2	3	5	5	0	0	No	

15/ Large commercial and industrial customers above certain set limits specified in tariffs must have Commission approval.

16/ Based on gas supply. Waiting lists exist only to the extent of time required to physically attach new customers.

17/ Only large industrial customers.

18/ Six companies due to the fact that an operating division of a gas company is considered a separate company for the purposes of this table.

19/ With one exception, Massachusetts utilities also purchase from each other.

20/ Privately-owned distribution companies. There are many other transmission companies and 80 publicly-owned distributed systems.

21/ Applicants using more than 150 Mcf/day require Commission approval.

22/ Subject to line extension policy.

23/ Two companies with local production, one with International Pipeline from Canada.

24/ Extension of natural gas pipeline to Nova Scotia under consideration by National Energy Board.

25/ Although the eight major gas companies have curtailment plans on file, they are all currently suspended. If shortages arise, they will be reactivated.

26/ The DPUC regulates only four companies; the city of Norwich provides gas service within its municipal boundaries. Regulated companies must be able to meet design year requirements for firm demand of existing and new customers.

27/ Repealed.

28/ In accordance with tariff provisions.

29/ Major gas distribution companies. Excludes two which purchase from majors and one supplying butane-air mix.

30/ These supplies received on an indirect basis.

Table 89 - STATE GAS PIPELINE SAFETY PROGRAM - Part I

State participation in intrastate safety program under Section 5(a) (b) of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 ^{4/}49 U.S.C.A., Sec. 1674 (a) (b)^{7/}

AGENCY	(C) Certification (A) Agreement	State acting as Agent of the Secretary of Transportation to exercise safety jurisdiction over interstate transmission facilities under 49 C.F.R., Sec. 190.6	Gas Safety Investigators Employed -							
			Full-Time				Part-Time			
			Number	Annual Salary Range	Average Annual Salary	Average Years of Service	Number	Annual Salary Range	Average Annual Salary	Average Years of Service
ALABAMA PSC	C	No	0	\$14,729-\$29,965	\$23,151	7				
ALASKA PUC	C	No								
ARIZONA CC	C	No	5	\$27,418-\$34,070	\$28,748	10				
ARKANSAS PSC	C	No	4	\$12,922-\$28,288	\$20,345	5				
CALIFORNIA PUC	C	No	4	\$28,320-\$49,872	\$36,450	12				
COLORADO PUC	C	No	2	\$31,008-\$41,556	\$41,556	9				
CONNECTICUT DPUC	C	Yes					1	\$28,776-\$34,804	\$34,804	10
DELAWARE PSC 5/	C	Yes	1	\$23,460-\$30,500	\$26,900					
D.C. PSC	C	No	6 ^{12/}	\$19,543-\$37,290	\$28,416	9				
FLORIDA PSC	C	No ^{2/}								
GEORGIA PSC	C	No	4 ^{13/}	\$15,078-\$22,692	\$18,885	6				
HAWAII PUC 8/	C									
IDAHO PUC	C		1	\$18,720-\$25,064	\$23,878	10				
ILLINOIS CC 1	C	No	8	\$13,608-\$26,448	\$20,838	7				
INDIANA PSC	C	No	3	\$25,578-\$26,199	\$25,828	9				
IOWA SCC	C	Yes					5	\$21,965-\$30,326	\$23,982	8
KANSAS SCC	C	No	5	\$17,474-\$25,836	\$19,572	2				
KENTUCKY PSC	C	Yes	4			5				
LOUISIANA 1/	C						1	\$16,744-\$21,902	\$13,141 ^{5/}	5
MAINE PUC	C	No								
MARYLAND PSC	C	No	1 ^{9/}	\$11,000-\$14,000	\$12,000	2	1		\$30,000	30
MASSACHUSETTS DPUC	C	Yes								
MICHIGAN PSC	C	Yes	5 ^{10/}	\$24,764-\$33,137	\$32,000	7				
MINNESOTA DPS 4/	C									
MISSISSIPPI PSC	C	No	4	\$11,918-\$21,268	\$15,815	4				
MISSOURI PSC	C	No	6 ^{11/}	\$18,757-\$28,166	\$22,528	2.4	0			
MONTANA PSC	C	Yes					2	\$24,000-\$28,000	\$26,000	15
NEBRASKA PSC	C									
NEVADA PSC	C	Yes	1	\$32,000-\$37,408	\$37,000	13	0			
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	C	Yes	1 ^{1/}	\$18,492-\$22,617		11				
NEW JERSEY BPU	A	No	5	\$25,179-\$37,205	\$30,922	4				
NEW MEXICO SCC	C	No	3	\$22,000-\$36,000	\$26,000	5				
NEW YORK PSC	C	No	25	\$16,940-\$43,242	\$21,464	11				
NORTH CAROLINA UC	C	No	3	\$21,268-\$29,290	\$25,476	19				
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	C	No					2			
OHIO PUC	C	Yes	4	\$14,500-\$23,000	\$19,460	5				
OKLAHOMA CC	C	Yes	2	\$16,318-\$21,867	\$24,000	10	3			
OREGON PUC	C	Yes	1 ^{1/}	\$26,832-\$34,116	\$34,116	20 ^{14/}				
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	C	No	6	\$24,391-\$33,193	\$25,858	8				
PUERTO RICO PSC	C	No	6	\$ 5,760-\$ 6,840	\$ 6,150	12				
RHODE ISLAND PUC	C	Yes	2	\$14,000-\$19,000	\$17,000	5	1	\$12,000-\$15,000	\$15,000	5
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	C	No	3	\$14,517-\$20,576	\$19,050	7				
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	C									
TENNESSEE PSC	C	No	5	\$17,500-\$19,500	\$19,300	25 ^{11/}				
TEXAS RC	C	No	50	\$17,000-\$40,000	\$25,000	3				
UTAH PSC	C	Yes	1	\$19,000-\$28,000	\$23,500	13				
VERMONT PSB	A	Yes	1	\$12,000-\$16,000	\$16,000	2				
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	C									
VIRGINIA SCC	C	No	1	\$25,000-\$35,500	\$28,500	17	4	\$21,800-\$42,400	\$25,000	8.5
WASHINGTON UTC	C	Yes	2	\$16,783-\$35,268	\$22,875	10	2	\$10,000-\$13,000	\$12,000	3
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	C	Yes	4	\$22,000-\$26,000	\$23,000	2				
WISCONSIN PSC	C	No	4	\$21,537-\$39,233	\$29,097	12				
WYOMING PSC	C	Yes	2			4	3			5

1/ Gas Safety Engineers.

2/ State withdrew from agreement in 1981.

3/ Administered by Louisiana Department of Conservation.

4/ Regulated by the Department of Public Safety, State Fire Marshal Division, Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 299 F.

5/ Represents 60% of full year's salary.

6/ 25% of Administrative Engineer and 25% of Public Utility Engineer's time on gas pipeline safety.

7/ Footnote deleted.

8/ Administered by Consumer Advocate, Department of Regulatory Agencies.

9/ Functions performed by engineers as required.

10/ All investigators are engineering graduates.

11/ Gas industry and safety program combined experience: 8.4 years average with PSC.

12/ Gas utility engineers.

13/ Includes supervisor of section.

14/ Gas industry and safety program combined experience: nine years with Oregon Commissioner.

Table 90 - STATE GAS PIPELINE SAFETY PROGRAM - PART II
 Calendar Year Ending December 31, 1981, (unless otherwise noted)
 Cost of Administering State Safety Program Independently or Pursuant to Section 5 of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 (49 U.S.C.A., Sec. 1674):

Agency	Full-Time Personnel Year-End						Part-Time Personnel Year-End					
	No. Professional Members	State Funds (\$)	Federal Funds (\$)	No. Other Members (non-clerical)	State Funds (\$)	Federal Funds (\$)	Number Clerical Members	State Funds (\$)	Federal Funds (\$)	No. Other Members (non-clerical)	State Funds (\$)	Federal Funds (\$)
ALABAMA PSC	8	159,741	89,066									
ALASKA PSC												
ARIZONA CC 1/	3	81,233	12,003	5	6,280	3,140	1	13,770	6,936			
ARIZONA PSC 1/	4	44,281	34,483				1	11,873	2,630	1	5,882	3,341
CALIFORNIA PSC 1/	5						1					
COLORADO PSC 1/	2	53,303	38,744									
CONNECTICUT DPSC												
DELAWARE PSC		8,107	7,911									
D.C. PSC		15,815	15,815									
FLORIDA PSC 1/	6	131,392	21,650				1	9,736	5,346			
GEORGIA PSC	1	16,506	16,506	3	35,661	35,661	1	4,638	4,638			
HAWAII PSC												
IDaho PSC												
ILLINOIS CC	7	100,870	59,240				1	9,862	5,793	1	18,579	10,912
INDIANA PSC												
IOWA SCC												
KANSAS SCC 1/												
KENTUCKY PSC		30,580	30,580									
LOUISIANA PSC												
MAINE PSC												
MARYLAND PSC	1	2,219	2,219									
MASSACHUSETTS DPSC	6	66,505	66,505									
MICHIGAN PSC	3	11/	11/	11 1E/			1					
MINNESOTA PSC												
MISSISSIPPI PSC 1/	1	10,243	10,243	4	27,024	27,024	1	7,176	7,176			
MISSOURI PSC 12/	6	57,290	58,755									
MONTANA PSC												
NEBRASKA PSC	2	19,126	19,126				1	869	869			
NEVADA PSC		18,584	12,628									
NEW HAMPSHIRE PSC												
NEW JERSEY BPSC	5	112,099	85,995									
NEW JERSEY SCC		25,223	26,056									
NEW YORK PSC	4	47,208	47,208	23	57,804	22,872	3	10,992	8,706			
NORTH CAROLINA DC	3	47,208	47,208		433,975	98,748	1	7,943	7,943			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		4,685	4,685		123	123						
OHIO PSC					55,281	41,769	1	6,138	4,653			
OKLAHOMA CC	4	29,487	22,260									
OREGON PSC		66,912	56,999									
PENNSYLVANIA PSC	6	23,242	23,242									
RHODE ISLAND PSC		140,197	57,442									
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC 1/	1	36,090	-0-	3	55,096	-0-	1	15,090	-0-			
SOUTH DAKOTA PSC												
TENNESSEE PSC	5	70,436	45,033	1	11,197	7,159	1	9,688	6,194			
TEXAS CC 23/	11	363,264		22	419,320		9	116,100				
UTAH PSC	1,35	26,051	20,015				.5	5,328	4,094			
VERMONT PSC												
VIRGINIA SCC 22/												
WASHINGTON UTC												
WEST VIRGINIA PSC												
WISCONSIN PSC		12,828	12,828		47,753	47,753		6,198	6,198	2	26,385	24,357
WYOMING PSC		22,027	14,810									

The Louisiana Public Service Commission does not have jurisdiction over pipeline safety.

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FOOTNOTES - TABLE 90 - STATE GAS PIPELINE SAFETY PROGRAM - Part II

- 1/ Data for fiscal year ending June 30, 1983.
- 2/ Plus research costs -- \$86.
- 3/ Plus research costs -- \$74.
- 4/ Total personnel costs -- includes fringe benefits.
- 5/ Testing and office equipment.
- 6/ Total indirect costs were \$105,824. Allowable Federal share would normally be \$54,162; however, Grant funds awarded were not sufficient to cover \$38,434.
- 7/ Federal amount includes their cost of auditing two prior years. State's portion is absorbed by State Auditor's Office.
- 8/ Actual amount of Grant award received, not amount requested.
- 9/ Travel and educational expenses.
- 10/ Part-time utilization of the following full-time employees: 8 Gas Inspectors, Technician, Chief Gas Inspector and Supervisory Gas Inspector -- 50% Federal funded. Information submitted as of July 31, 1983.
- 11/ Includes fringe benefits.
- 12/ Personnel funds includes insurance, retirement and social security.
- 13/ This total includes \$21,670 in employee benefits. State funds budgeted on a fiscal year basis from 7/01/82 through 6/30/83.
- 14/ Awarded on a calendar year basis for calendar year 1983. Further breakdown of expenses not provided.
- 15/ Indirect costs. Pro Rata 82% assigned as the State's share in lieu of or in the absence of 50%/50% sharing of costs which is the Program's targeted goal.
- 16/ Employee fringe benefits.
- 17/ Building rental.
- 18/ Audit.
- 19/ Indirect costs and communications.
- 20/ Included in pro rata of overall administrative expenses--word processing and steno pools involved.
- 21/ Supplies.
- 22/ Included in travel expenses.
- 23/ Includes rent, legal and communications.
- 24/ Data for fiscal year ending August 31, 1983.
- 25/ Indirect costs for FY 1983 were set at 35% of actual expenditures. Actual expenditures were \$1,164,702. 35% of this is \$407,646. The \$295,756 received from Federal reimbursement of 1981 expenditures.
- 26/ This total reimbursed by Federal Government.
- 27/ Gas Pipeline Safety cost records in Virginia are not maintained on an individual item basis consistent with this format. Therefore only total costs are shown. During 1983 there was one full-time engineer making inspections, one contract employee (a retired federal gas pipeline safety person) and two part-time graduate engineers making inspections plus one part-time graduate engineer administering the program and making inspections.

Table 91

INTRODUCTION - STATE SAFETY JURISDICTION OVER HAZARDOUS LIQUID PIPELINES

The Congress enacted the Pipeline Safety Act of 1979 (Public Law 96-129), which was signed into law by the President on November 30, 1979. Title II of the Act established a Federal State partnership for the safety regulation of the transportation of hazardous liquids by pipeline (49 U.S.C., Sec. 2001, et seq.), which is similar to that established by the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 (49 U.S.C., Sec. 1671, et seq.).

The 1979 Act defined "hazardous liquid" to mean: "(A) petroleum or any petroleum product, and (B) any substance or material which is in liquid state (excluding liquefied natural gas) when transported by pipeline facilities and which, as determined by the Secretary, may pose an unreasonable risk to life or property when transported by pipeline facilities". 49 U.S.C., Sec. 2001(2).

The following table reflects State safety jurisdiction over "hazardous liquid" to the extent reported to the NARUC.

Table 91 - STATE SAFETY JURISDICTION OVER HAZARDOUS LIQUID PIPELINES

	Agency Regulates Safety of Petroleum Pipelines	Agency Regulates Safety of Other Hazardous Liquid Pipelines
ALABAMA PSC	No	No
ALASKA	No	No
ARIZONA	Yes	Yes
ARKANSAS PSC	No	No
CALIFORNIA	PUC-No, Fire Marshall-Yes	PUC-No, Fire Marshall-Yes
COLORADO	No	No
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes	No
DELAWARE PSC	No	No
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA DOT	Yes	Yes
FLORIDA PSC	No	No
GEORGIA PSC	No	No
HAWAII		
IDAHO	No	No
ILLINOIS	No	No
INDIANA	No	No
IOWA SCC	Yes	Yes
KANSAS SCC	No	No
KENTUCKY PSC	No	No
LOUISIANA	No	No
MAINE PUC	No	No
MARYLAND PSC	No	No
MASSACHUSETTS DPUC	Yes	Yes
MICHIGAN PSC	No	No
MINNESOTA PUC	Yes	Yes
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	No
MISSOURI PSC	No	No
MONTANA PSC	Yes	No
NEBRASKA		
NEVADA PSC	No	No
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Yes
NEW JERSEY BPU	No	No
NEW MEXICO SCC	No	No
NEW YORK PSC	Yes	No
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	No
NORTH DAKOTA	Yes	Yes
OHIO PUC	No	No
OKLAHOMA	No	No
OREGON PUC	No	No
PENNSYLVANIA	Yes	Yes
PUERTO RICO PSC	Yes	Yes
RHODE ISLAND		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	No
SOUTH DAKOTA DPS	Yes	Yes
TENNESSEE PSC	No	No
TEXAS RC	Yes	Yes
UTAH PSC	No	No
VERMONT PSB	No	No
VIRGIN ISLANDS		
VIRGINIA SCC	No	No
WASHINGTON UTC	No	No
WEST VIRGINIA	Yes	No
WISCONSIN PSC	No	No
WYOMING	Yes	Yes

Table 92 - SAFETY REGULATION OF RURAL GAS GATHERING

State Has Rural Gas- Gathering Pipelines*	Agency Regulates Safety of Such Lines	State Has Rural Gas- Gathering Pipelines*	Agency Regulates Safety of Such Lines
ALABAMA PSC	No	MONTANA PSC	Yes
ALASKA PUC	No	NEBRASKA PSC	Yes
ALBERTA PUB	No	NEVADA PSC	No
ARIZONA CC	Yes	NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	No
ARKANSAS PSC	No	NEW JERSEY BPU	No
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	NEW MEXICO	Yes
COLORADO PUC	No	NEW YORK PSC	Yes
CONNECTICUT DPUC	None in Conn.	NORTH CAROLINA UC	No
DELAWARE PSC	No	NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes
FLORIDA PSC	Yes	OHIO PUC	Yes
GEORGIA PSC	No	OKLAHOMA CC	Yes
HAWAII PUC	No	OREGON PUC	Yes
IDAHO PUC	No	PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	RHODE ISLAND PUC	No
INDIANA PSC	Yes	SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No
IOWA SCC	No	SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No
KANSAS SCC	Yes	TENNESSEE PSC	Yes
KENTUCKY PSC	Yes	TEXAS	Yes
LOUISIANA PSC	No	UTAH PSC	Yes
MAINE PUC	No	VERMONT PSB	No
MARYLAND PSC	No	VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	No
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No	VIRGINIA SCC	Yes
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	WASHINGTON UTC	No
MINNESOTA PUC	No	WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes	WISCONSIN PSC	No
MISSOURI PSC	No	WYOMING PSC	Yes

* The term "rural gas-gathering pipelines" is defined in the exception contained in Sec. 2(3) of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 (49 U.S.C., Sec. 1671(3)).

Table 93 - FLOW-THROUGH TO CONSUMERS OF REFUNDS

AGENCY	Agency policy as to requiring flow-through to consumers of refunds received by gas distributors from interstate natural gas pipeline companies
ALABAMA PSC ALASKA PUC ALBERTA PUB ARIZONA CC ARKANSAS PSC	All refunds passed on to customers. Not applicable. Not applicable. Proportioned on revenue basis. All refunds passed on to customers, plus interest.
CALIFORNIA PUC COLORADO PUC CONNECTICUT DPUC DELAWARE PSC D.C. PSC	All refunds passed on to consumer, plus interest. Refunds passed on to consumers, plus interest. Timely and pro rata distribution to all customers on an equitable basis. All refunds passed on to customer. All refunds passed on to customer, plus interest.
FLORIDA PSC GEORGIA PSC	All refunds passed on to consumer, plus interest. Credit given on customer's bill--total amount plus interest in PGA, unless ordered otherwise by the Commission.
HAWAII PUC IDAHO PUC	None. Each case decided on individual basis; usually adjusted in next increase unless refund is significant. Some have been ordered to refund to customers.
ILLINOIS CC INDIANA PSC	Automatic refund to customers. Refunds made on order of Commission when cost of gas is reduced from that at time of hearing in rate proceeding, and reduction of "tracked" gas costs.
IOWA SCC	All refunds passed back to customers either in the form of a bill credit or as a reduction of P.G.A. over an authorized specified time period.
KANSAS SCC	All of the refund except the out-of-pocket expense of refunding is flowed through to the consumers.
KENTUCKY PSC	Generally offset against increases or credit to future billing.
LOUISIANA PSC	May be offset against purchased gas adjustment increases or credited to future billings.
MAINE PUC MARYLAND PSC MASSACHUSETTS DPUC MICHIGAN PSC	Flow-through of refunds through provisions of purchased gas adjustment clause. Total amounts received are refunded with interest in months corresponding to overcharges. Usually refunded over a period of months by credits and charges. Authorized rates are based on pipeline rates. When such are subsequently reduced by FERC, refunds are made to customers. Standard refund policy and procedure has been implemented.
MINNESOTA PUC MISSISSIPPI PSC MISSOURI PSC MONTANA PSC NEBRASKA PSC	All refunds passed on to consumer, plus interest at prime rate. Cash refunds based on average consumption to present customers. Pass all refunds back to ultimate customers consuming the gas or to present customers. No experience. None. Telephone is only utility regulated.
NEVADA PSC NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC NEW JERSEY BPU NEW MEXICO PSC	Subject to investigation and hearing. Credit on bill or offset to PGA. Through adjustment clause. If the rate has a purchased cost or gas adjustment clause, it works for increases and decreases.
NEW YORK PSC	Principal plus interest, less company use, through G.A.C. or lump sum, plus interest on refunds held from the time received by the utility, until its distribution to customers.
NORTH CAROLINA UC NORTH DAKOTA PSC NOVA SCOTIA PUB OHIO PUC OKLAHOMA CC	Refunds are accumulated and then dispersed periodically. By P.G.A. Not applicable. Refunds are accumulated and then dispersed periodically with interest. Refund either to customer who used the gas or present customer.
ONTARIO EB OREGON PUC PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Not applicable. Utilities required to flow-through refunds. With the adoption of this Commission's gas cost rate surcharge, all refunds are now flowed-through to the consumer.
PUERTO RICO PSC QUEBEC LGB	None. N/A
RHODE ISLAND PUC SOUTH CAROLINA PSC SOUTH DAKOTA PUC TENNESSEE PSC TEXAS RC	Direct refund to customers as credit on subsequent billings. Case-by-case basis. Total amounts received are refunded to present customers. Refunded over a 12-month period as a credit on the bill. None.
UTAH PSC	Refunds are required to consumers in cases where an increased rate charged by the pipeline company has been included in the consumer rate pursuant to Commission authorization.
VERMONT PSB VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC VIRGINIA SCC WASHINGTON UTC	N/A Not applicable. Flow-through of refunds through purchased gas adjustment clause. The Commission shall have power after a hearing, upon its own motion, upon complaint, or upon the application of such company, to determine whether or not such refund should be passed on, in whole or in part, to the consumers of such company and to order such company to pass such refund on to its consumers, in the manner and to the extent determined just and reasonable by the Commission.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC WISCONSIN PSC WYOMING PSC	All refunds passed on to consumers. All refunds are passed on to customers. On basis of use with money refunded if large enough or otherwise bill adjustment. Company allowed expenses for cost of refund.

Table 94 - BOTTLED GAS

AGENCY	The Agency -		Safety standards regarding the installation and operation of "bottled gas" service has been established by another State or local authority --
	Has set safety standards regarding the installation and operation of "bottled gas" service	Name of Agency	
ALABAMA PSC ALASKA PUC ALBERTA PUB ARIZONA CC ARKANSAS PSC		X X X X X	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board. Division of Fire Prevention & Dept. of Public Safety. Department of Labor - Alberta. State Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board.
CALIFORNIA PUC COLORADO PUC CONNECTICUT DPSC DELAWARE PSC D. C. PSC		X X X X X	Division of Industrial Safety. State Inspector of Oils. State Fire Marshal. Department of Public Safety. Fire Department.
FLORIDA PSC GEORGIA PSC HAWAII PUC IDAHO PUC ILLINOIS CC		X X X X X	L. P. Gas Division of State Insurance Commission. State Fire Marshal. Fire Marshal. State Fire Marshal.
INDIANA PSC IOWA SCC KANSAS SCC KENTUCKY PSC		X X X X	State Fire Marshal. State Fire Marshal's Office (only for public buildings). State Fire Marshal. Department of Public Safety.
LOUISIANA PSC MAINE PUC MARYLAND PSC MASSACHUSETTS DPU MICHIGAN PSC	X 1/ X	X X X X	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Commission. State Fire Marshal. State Police-Fire Marshal.
MINNESOTA PUC MISSISSIPPI PSC MISSOURI PSC MONTANA PSC NEBRASKA PSC	X 3/	X X X X	State Fire Marshal. LPG Division of State Fire Marshal. Missouri State Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Weights and Measures. Divisions of Weights and Measures.
NEVADA PSC NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC NEW JERSEY BPJ NEW MEXICO PSC NEW YORK PSC		X X X X X	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board. Fire Marshal. Dept. of Law and Public Safety or Dept. of Labor and Industry. Liquefied Petroleum Gas Commission. Municipality building codes and other local jurisdiction.
NORTH CAROLINA UC NORTH DAKOTA PSC NOVA SCOTIA PUB OHIO PUC OKLAHOMA CC ONTARIO EB OREGON PUC		X X X X X X X	Department of Agriculture. State Fire Marshal. Fire Marshal. State Fire Marshal. Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board. Ministry of Consumers and Commercial Relations-Puel Safety Branch. State Fire Marshal.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC PUERTO RICO PSC QUEBEC BSB RHODE ISLAND PUC 2/ SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X X	X X X	Department of Labor and Industry (Pressure Vessels). L.P. Gas and Anhydrous Ammonia Services, State Fire Marshal.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC TENNESSEE PSC TEXAS PC UTAH PSC VERMONT PSB	X X	X X	State Fire Marshal - Dept. of Insurance & State Labor Dept. for Tanks. State Fire Marshal's Office.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC VIRGINIA SCC WASHINGTON BPC WEST VIRGINIA PSC WISCONSIN PSC WYOMING PSC		X X X X X X	Department of Public Safety. Department of Housing and Office of State Fire Marshal. Community Development. Fire Marshal and Department of Labor and Industries. Companies observe NFPA Standards. State Fire Marshal. Department of Labor, Industry and Human Relations. State Fire Marshal.

1/ Limited to installations of ten or more customers served from same tank.

2/ No jurisdiction.

3/ Has jurisdiction depending upon the physical state of the "gas" and operation of system as a "public utility."

TABLE 95 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED GAS UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

(As of December 31, 1961, unless otherwise noted)

Agency	Plant - Intrastate Only (000 omitted)					Revenues and Expenses - Intrastate Only (000 omitted)										Net Income
	Plant in Service	Construction Work in Progress	Plant Acquisition and Adjustment	Plant Held for Future Use	Materials and Supplies	Depreciation and Amortization Reserves	Contributions in Aid of Construction	Net Book Costs	Operating Revenues	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	Income Taxes	Other Operating Expenses	Total Operating Expenses	Net Operating Income	Other Deductions	
ALA. PSC 1/	204,441	1,279			1,746	89,481		117,985	396,522	8,685	3,970	23,005	388,012	8,510	3,139	5,862
ALAS. PSC	139,448				2,843	30,584		102,707	46,802	3,033	6,824	956	58,226	8,576	3,216	7,635
ARIZ. CC	317,927	8,282	3,408	31	51	109,249	-0-	220,450	364,616	11,856	(1,667)	20,031	353,780	10,836	4,366	7,133
ARK. PSC 2/	75,965	705	84	28	3,513	24,925	-0-	55,370	102,596	2,801	2,368	2,442	94,643	7,953	6,887	5,347
CAL. PSC	4,764,054	102,649		517	105,540	1,909,600	-0-	3,063,160	8,395,759	187,122	295,820	61,697	7,992,218	403,541	327,811	296,018
COL. PUC	609,133	2,047	754	1,114	48,709	221,739	-0-	440,076	1,030,196	29,606	3,244	11,762	998,284	31,912	26,281	15,012
CONN. DPUC	293,091	3,379			3,647	65,670		127,430	39,400	9,316	9,408	27,159	324,726	26,694	13,522	14,023
DEL. PSC	80,550			374	11,880	28,222		39,883	29,803	2,967	2,156	1,046	94,599	5,284	114	5,229
D.C. PSC	181,485			16	14,071	16,724	154	142,964	228,679	6,640	9,483	14,491	180,417	17,648	3/	17,648
FLA. PSC	265,124	2,784	3,050	253	21,605	85,976		187,921	379,396	11,331	8,315	9,323	282,913	17,424	9,507	10,694
GA. PSC	658,277	6,110			10,759	203,195		471,951	1,175,223	22,265	11,729	11,025	1,088,950	41,254	28,244	18,218
HI. PUC																
IDA. PUC																
ILL. CC	3,716,802	19,927	6,125	7,145	126,911	1,161,290	40,536	2,674,084	4,515,918	127,858	138,113	411,227	3,592,860	245,840	86,712	183,695
IND. PSC																
IOWA SCC	483,016	5,721	181	68	6,553	176,969		318,570	1,001,949	16,976	1,756	12,734	950,898	20,585	3/	3/
KAN. SCC	904,802	8,347	3,567		1,681	422,203		496,154	1,002,151	17,504	4,873	10,811	908,482	65,481	276	65,657
KY. PSC	379,739	3,827	1,640	6	61,295	153,298		293,219	643,240	12,288	(3,810)	6,101	613,674	14,980	11,829	4,372
LA. PSC																
ME. PUC	27,310	167			479	5,545		22,411	21,210	581	841	696	17,824	1,358	534	932
MD. PSC	1,223,122	7,012		310	8,710	355,628	2	783,543	1,441,556	32,756	136,731	1,218,031	1,359,500	84,056	5,359	80,918
MASS. DPUC	908,726	7,521			71,842	236,928	445	36,681	1,132,777	26,747	38,681	40,946	1,163,019	83,384	40,484	48,176
MINN. PSC 1/	2,722,488	32,236	81	156,729	24,297	1,997,736		1,826,997	3,716,735	95,454	85,152	1,336,268	3,550,417	166,318	109,078	79,796
MINN. PSC 2/	667,383	8,259	2,915		25,664	234,020	14	470,187	1,193,257	23,735	27,088	36,457	1,062,742	43,235	4,110	38,213
MISS. PSC 1/	109,974	154	124		1,151	54,227	-0-	53,176	232,110	2,820	4,242	4,361	216,767	3,920	2,627	4,864
MO. PSC	331,443	1,047	1,649		2,929	112,057	-0-	225,011	664,055	9,304	(300)	41,618	595,735	546,357	10,370	8,989
MON. PSC	346,856								245,441					17,698		101,425
NEB. PSC	Not Applicable.															
NEV. PSC	115,826	1,170			582	30,978		86,600	135,897	3,517	1,818	1,097	130,283	9,182	3,447	6,269
N.H. PUC	55,021	104			6,317	15,941	283	45,218	69,959	2,093	519	1,923	62,385	3,049	2,468	951
N.J. BPUC	1,697,902	17,182	2,931	525	25,472	654,501		1,089,511	2,186,550	65,685	24,931	102,060	1,676,703	117,271	94,586	64,954
N.Y. PSC 10/	3,364,552	58,808			101,361	809,243		2,715,556	4,651,107	98,713	98,549	413,354	3,742,852	4,351,468	846,321*	1,645,885*
N.C. UC	8,294	709	450		1,857	150,213		376,155	701,610	13,580	20,539	47,799	585,043	687,021	4,280	23,183
N.D. PSC	123,145				2,644	39,861		86,866	113,996	4,228	2,589	2,824	97,122	106,763	7,046	8,071
OHIO PUC	1,844,737	14,380	487		16,833	689,353	795	1,187,664	3,837,913	49,903	31,905	233,669	3,421,313	3,736,790	45,812	53,738
OKLA. CC 11/	1,742,982	12,068	1,249		135,139	546,164	4,572	1,361,374	2,008,118	47,382	38,547	40,050	1,892,167	115,931	53,374	31,585
ORE. PUC	437,566	301		12/	10,569	102,400	2,932	343,104	384,445	15,401	9,884	16,565	310,492	32,103	3/	3/
PA. PUC	2,241,536	20,445			40,965	589,330	1,657	1,714,711	2,939,177	58,824	73,336	152,345	2,435,568	2,720,073	67,042	210,761
P.T. PUC																
S.C. PSC	302,608	4,132	38,141		2,015	87,254	142	259,500	342,570	7,894	6,307	6,655	332,017	142,873	81	199,778
S.D. PSC 14/	386,643	4,405			4,294	240,120	2,235	240,120	742,588	14,729	19,511	17,814	733,699	28,889	9,780	22,109
TENN. PSC	152,327	1,920			1,985	56,557	2,669	97,077	268,317	5,424	2,420	6,592	259,469	34,851	685	32,838
TEX. CC 15/	5,849,110							14,649,042								
UTAH PSC	589,297	14,881	355		6,630	189,611		25,538	335,672	17,503	25,338	12,211	390,926	37,331	15,899	22,075
VT. PSC	17,208	66						12,060	25,549	643	1,398	302	21,846	1,440	176	1,331
WA. SCC 16/	263,395	3,888	530		3,497	92,716	169	778,164	700,822	9,116	6,489	15,365	685,318	52,955	1,773	9,268
WASH. UTC	574,687	3,682	317			136,038		442,648	639,931	16,333	9,765	4,437	586,976	52,955		
WIS. PSC	1,054,354	5,175			9,340	440,059	31,652	597,340	1,646,642	48,755	38,438	20,387	1,470,228	69,041	12/	12/
WYO. PSC	235,738				17,041	73,153		179,626	284,626	3,994	7,485		218,834	270,313		

TABLE 95 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED GAS UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION (Continued)
(As of December 31, 1983 unless otherwise noted)

AGENCY	Customers (Intrastate Only)				Other Statistics (Intrastate Only)			
	Residential Yearly Average	Commercial Yearly Average	Industrial Yearly Average	Others - Yearly Average	Total	Avg. Annual Residential Use - MCF	Avg. Resi- dential Cost Per MCF (\$)	Gross Plant Investment Per Customer (\$)
ALABAMA PSC 1/	327,124	25,979	1,161	220	334,542	85	5.38	585.17
ALASKA PSC	1,136	1,136			33,646	252	2.16	2,335.00
ARIZONA CC	524,688	42,090	961	1,337	568,072	61.67	6.87	627.86
ARIZONA PSC 2/	65,116	8,252	229	14	74,611	78	4.31	790.00
CALIFORNIA PSC	7,092,879	414,986	2,493	17	7,420,385	73	32.00	642.00
COLORADO PSC	743,616	85,568	1,118	33	831,635	133.60	5.32	598.00
CONNECTICUT DPSC	79,650	6,418	371		86,439	78	6.97	846.84
DELAWARE PSC	39,334	2,643	135	18	42,100	74	7.961	1,353.00
D.C. PSC	131,044	15,031			146,075	954	5/	
FLORIDA PSC	231,638	27,482	437	260	331,037	318	6.9	826.00
GEORGIA PSC	863,625	89,847	632	3,171	937,275	88.04	6.04	752.23
HAWAII PSC								
ILLINOIS CC	3,004,904	260,732		734	3,266,370	1,436	52.16	1,148.00
INDIANA PSC						5/		
IOWA PSC	610,300	76,964	1,479	13	728,756	112	5.68	662.80
KANSAS PSC	647,711	39,787	3,259	74	687,961	152	3.53	2,036.00
KENTUCKY PSC	529,843	59,805	1,949	1,145	582,840	106	5.34	716.69
LOUISIANA PSC	12,476	2,797	73		15,346	43.39	9.83	35.54
MAINE PSC								1,779.62
MARYLAND PSC	1,034,260	78,876	5,092	8	1,118,146	108	6.55	58.95
MASSACHUSETTS DPSC	1,021,428	78,737	2,606	3,109	1,106,880	149.7	5.4926	68.53
MICHIGAN PSC	2,282,243	160,831	9,714	22	2,462,810	60.59	122.61	808.25
MINNESOTA PSC B/	749,256	1,395	3,394	3,034	825,715	81	5.41	566.00
MISSISSIPPI PSC 2/	166,731	16,832	670	1,635	205,668	116	5.62	554.03
MISSOURI PSC	545,512	48,199	3,805	819	599,245	122.16	4.38	1,852.04
MONTANA PSC	Not Applicable				187,288	675		1,176.06
NEBRASKA PSC	81,789	7,493	11	3	89,296	921	6.98	1,011.00
NEVADA PSC	47,491	6,737	119	166	54,423			909.00
NEW HAMPSHIRE PSC						85.22	7.50	
NEW JERSEY BPO	1,704,532	178,112	6,571	11	1,890,226	87.7	7.76	818.10
NEW MEXICO PSC								
NEW YORK PSC 10/	3,906,358	269,712	6,546	6,546	4,184,616	86.73	6.20	1,370.00
NORTH CAROLINA CC	324,570	42,363	2,126	15,995	384,154	137	5.36	1,312.26
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	82,447	11,239	35		93,771			
OHIO PSC	3/			3/	2,736,636	94.44	3/	680.02
OKLAHOMA CC 11/	1,304,101	139,211	4,131	676	1,447,399	690	4.37	34.61
OREGON PSC	252,406	35,595	619		288,610	2/	6.975	790.83
PENNSYLVANIA PSC	1,703,022	133,963	3,791	678	1,840,554	118	6.25	1,516.00
PRINCE EDWARD PSC								1,230.00
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	216,596	22,413	868	2,838	242,716	66.12	6.42	1,155.00
SOUTH DAKOTA PSC 15/	33,116	3,883		210	37,209	121	5.48	55.27
TENNESSEE PSC	107,301	21,756	892	1,690	131,639	95	4.53	1,040.00
TEXAS PSC 15/	2,910,377	334,136	1,100	37,977	3,282,628	77	4.93	1,469.00
UTAH PSC	399,831	901	530	3	401,241	145.17	4.65	
VERMONT PSC	11,190	1,452	21		12,663	111.9	6.79	63.31
VIRGINIA CC 16/	244,520	24,612	599	5	275,730	95.28	6.65	1,359.00
WASHINGTON PSC	148,646	47,125	2,860		198,631			992.51
WEST VIRGINIA PSC								1,431.00
WISCONSIN PSC	989,927	92,325	1,337	13	1,077,265	8.43	61.89	1,089.00
WYOMING PSC	120,220	14,271	167	86	134,744	116	4.67	1,789.00

TABLE 95 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED GAS UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION (Continued)
(As of December 31, 1983 unless otherwise noted)

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 95 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED GAS UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

- 1/ Data for Alabama Gas Corporation only.
- 2/ Composite Average of Statistics.
- 3/ Information not available.
- 4/ Meters.
- 5/ Therms.
- 6/ Commercial and industrial customers.
- 7/ Income taxes and other taxes.
- 8/ Data for ten companies.
- 9/ Data for Mississippi Valley Gas.
- 10/ Composite of Statistics for All Class A and B Privately Owned Gas Utilities Under Agency Jurisdiction -- (Systemwide) Statistics. *Please note that this statement is a composite of thirteen companies - six companies which sell gas only and seven companies which sell gas, electricity, and, for two companies, steam also. The figures shown are gas only, with the exception of the starred items, which are total figures.
- 11/ The gas utilities included in the survey were: ARKLA, ONG, Ark-Okla, Lone Star, Southern Union, Gas Service Co, and Union Gas. The figures were intrastate except for ARKLA. Also the statistics are reported on a 1983 calendar year basis except for ONG, which had a fiscal year ending 8/31/83.
- 12/ Excluded by Statute from Oregon rate base.
- 13/ Includes \$6,958(846) gas stored underground/non-current.
- 14/ Data for Minnegasco only -- Plant, Revenues and Expenses -- interstate figures.
- 15/ This information is subject to correction due to late filings.
- 16/ Washington Gas Light and United Cities Gas were omitted from the survey due to much of the information being unavailable.
- 17/ Not separated for combined utilities.

INTRODUCTION - SUPPLEMENTAL GAS SUPPLY PRICING PRACTICES

The NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Gas, in its meeting during May 1977, decided to undertake a state-by-state analysis of prevailing policies in effect or proposed for the handling of high cost incremental gas supplies.

A telephone survey was conducted of individual state regulatory agencies to determine (1) the present practices of the states with respect to rolled-in pricing of supplemental gas supply vs. incremental pricing of supplemental gas supply and (2) if there are any changes in policy progress.

The questionnaire below was designed to basically determine the types of supplemental gas supplies added to state distribution systems over the last three years and the method of pricing such gas to the ultimate consumer.

Question 1. What types of supplemental gas supplies have been added by your state's distribution utilities in the past three years, approximately?

Question 2. How was the supplemental gas priced to the ultimate consumer for each type of supplemental supply reported under Question 1: rolled-in, incrementally, or other?

Question 3. If the state agency has issued a statewide pricing policy for supplemental gas, what is the pricing policy with respect to rolled-in, incrementally or other pricing methods?

Question 4. Is the state agency currently studying or contemplating a change in the method of pricing any new supplemental supply to the ultimate consumer?

Question 5. If the answer to Question 4 is yes, which types of supplemental supply are being considered for a change in pricing policy?

Question 6. If a pricing policy is being considered, what pricing method is under consideration: rolled-in, incremental or other?

In January 1984 a copy of the questionnaire and accompanying table were forwarded to the state regulatory agencies. Each agency was requested to make any corrections or additions necessary to accurately reflect the information as of December 31, 1983.

Results of the survey indicates the following:

1. Types of supplemental gas supplies added:

<u>Number of States</u>	<u>Type of Supply</u>
13	SNG
21	LNG
24	LPG
22	Local Field Gas
27	Emergency Gas
3	Ethane
31	Increased utilization of unused, available gas supply through storage.
27	Gas supply resulting from investment in exploration and development.
6	Other

2. Method of Pricing:

<u>Type of Supply</u>	<u>Number of States</u>	<u>Incrementally</u>
	<u>Rolled-in</u>	
SNG	12	1 Both, 1 Other
LNG	21	3 Both
LPG	23	3 Both, 1 Incrementally Only
Local Field Gas	20	2 Both, 2 Incrementally Only
Emergency Gas	25	3 Both, 2 Incrementally Only
Ethane	2	-- 1 Incrementally Only
Increased Utilization	30	2 Both, 1 Incrementally Only
Exploration & Development	24	-- 3 Incrementally Only
Other	5	-- 1 Incrementally Only

3. State agency pricing policy if applicable:

<u>Pricing Method</u>	<u>Number of States</u>
Rolled-in	9
Incrementally	2
Other	1

4. Are changes in method of pricing contemplated by the State agency?

<u>Answer</u>	<u>Number of States</u>
No or Not Applicable	43

INTRODUCTION - SUPPLEMENTAL GAS SUPPLY PRICING PRACTICES (Continued)

5. If changes are contemplated, which type of supplemental supplies will be affected?

<u>Type of Supply</u>	<u>Number of States</u>
Local Gas	1
Storage	1
Exploration	1

6. If a change in pricing is under consideration, what pricing method is being considered?

<u>Pricing-Method</u>	<u>Number of States</u>
Rolled-in	2
Incrementally	3

TABLE 5 - SUPPLEMENTAL GAS SUPPLY PRICING PRACTICES-BY STATES
QUESTIONS 1 and 2

QUESTIONS 4 and 5

QUESTION 3

QUESTION 6

STATE	LNG			LOCAL GAS			EMERGENCY GAS			ETHERE			STORAGE			EXPLORA-TION			OTHER			STATEWIDE POLICY			UNDER STUDY - SUPPLY					UNDER STUDY TYPE OF PRICING		
	Response Received	Incrementally	Other	Incrementally	Other	Incrementally	Incrementally	Other	Incrementally	Incrementally	Other	Incrementally	Incrementally	Other	Incrementally	Incrementally	Other	Incrementally	Incrementally	Other	Incrementally	Incrementally	Other	Incrementally	Incrementally	None	Incrementally	Other				
ALABAMA	X																															
ALASKA	X																															
ARIZONA	X																															
ARKANSAS	X																															
CALIFORNIA	X																															
COLORADO	X																															
CONNECTICUT	X																															
DELAWARE	X																															
D.C.	X																															
FLORIDA	X																															
GEORGIA	X																															
HAWAII (2)	X																															
IDAH	X																															
ILLINOIS	X																															
INDIANA	X																															
IOWA	X																															
KANSAS	X																															
KENTUCKY	X																															
LOUISIANA	X																															
MAINE	X																															
MARYLAND	X																															
MASSACHUSETTS	X																															
MINNESOTA	X																															
MISSISSIPPI	X																															
MISSOURI	X																															
MONTANA	X																															
NEBRASKA	X																															
NEVADA	X																															
NEW HAMPSHIRE (10)	X																															
NEW JERSEY	X																															
NEW MEXICO (11)	X																															
NEW YORK	X																															
NO. CAROLINA	X																															
NO. DAKOTA	X																															
OHIO	X																															
OKLAHOMA	X																															
OREGON	X																															
PENNSYLVANIA	X																															
RHODE ISLAND	X																															
SO. CAROLINA	X																															
SO. DAKOTA	X																															
TENNESSEE	X																															
TEXAS	X																															
UTAH	X																															
VERMONT	X																															
VIRGINIA	X																															
WASHINGTON	X																															
WEST VIRGINIA	X																															
WISCONSIN	X																															
WYOMING	X																															

NA - Not Applicable

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 96 - SUPPLEMENTAL GAS SUPPLY PRICING PRACTICES - BY STATE

- 1/ Connecticut has adopted statewide plan on incremental pricing for customers affected.
- 2/ Have only a limited propane system, survey does not apply.
- 3/ Informal discussion only.
- 4/ Individual case-by-case.
- 5/ Distribution.
- 6/ Industrial.
- 7/ United Gas Company only.
- 8/ Fixed costs to commercial and industrial customers, feedstock costs to all customers; partial incremental pricing.
- 9/ Does not regulate prices.
- 10/ Information not available.
- 11/ One company is in the testing stage -- LNG.
- 12/ Applied to all new gas that is above average price.
- 13/ Planning to hold generic hearings.
- 14/ Commission's decision in its long-range planning case with respect to gas pricing was to study incremental vs. rolled-in pricing on a rate-case-by-rate-case basis.
- 15/ Emergency gas purchased for the 1977-1978 winter season was fully rolled-in to all customers on a pro-rated basis by a formula giving weight to the benefits which the respective classes of customers may receive from the purchase of this gas.
- 16/ From Mexico.
- 17/ Hearings to prove cost.
- 18/ Exchange gas through trades, pipeline purchases.
- 19/ In one case cost charged incrementally to industrial customers, which otherwise would have been interrupted.
- 20/ Methane produced at a municipal wastewater treatment facility.

INTRODUCTION - GAS PRICES IN COMPARISON WITH COMPETING FUEL PRICES

During May 1979, the NARUC Gas Subcommittee made a telephone survey of state regulatory agencies to determine the current rate charges for residential, commercial, industrial, interruptible and steam electric generation gas service across the nation. The Committee also requested information from the agencies as to current prices of Number 2 and Number 6 fuel oil and propane. Data was requested for the major metropolitan areas for each state.

In January, 1984, a copy of the summary table and accompanying data were forwarded to the regulatory agencies. Each agency was requested to make any corrections or additions necessary to accurately reflect the information as of December 31, 1983.

Oil and propane prices reported were gathered on a best effort basis and in some cases may represent posted prices rather than actual prices paid by consumers in a highly competitive market place. In cases where more than one gas rate option existed for a customer classification, data was requested for the rate classification with the majority of the customers served thereunder. Therefore, some special rate charges designed to meet the requirements of a few specific industrial customers will not be included in the reported data. Persons using the data presented herein should be cognizant of these limitations of the data and make judgments deemed appropriate for the circumstances.

Using the rate data obtained, the average unit charge for each rate classification for each state and for each metropolitan area was determined. Customer consumption levels were chosen for each rate classification which represents an average consumption for the classification. Consumption levels used were: residential, 70; commercial, 500; industrial, 2,000; interruptible, 5,000 and steam electric generation, 50,000 therms per month. These computations were submitted to each state to verify the accuracy of the data reported and to permit additions and corrections of data.

Oil and propane charges reported by the regulatory agencies were converted to equivalent charges for gas for comparative purposes.

The following table summarizes the results of the computations made for each rate classification, for each state and its metropolitan areas. Comparisons of gas prices and competing fuel prices may be made directly from the table showing the summary of prices by states. A second table lists the states with higher gas prices than oil prices for the following comparisons.

Of the 35 states reporting both Industrial gas prices and No. 2 oil prices, 6 reported gas prices higher than No. 2 oil prices.

Of the 30 states reporting both Industrial gas prices and No. 6 oil prices, 23 reported gas prices higher than No. 6 oil prices.

Of the 31 states reporting both Interruptible gas prices and No. 2 oil prices, 1 state reported gas prices higher than No. 2 oil prices.

Of the 28 states reporting both Interruptible gas prices and No. 6 oil prices, 10 reported gas prices higher than No. 6 oil prices.

TABLE 97 - SUMMARY OF AVERAGE GAS PRICES AND COMPETING FUEL PRICES FOR SELECTED CITIES ACROSS THE NATION

STATE	CITY	MONTHLY AVERAGE GAS PRICES-C/THERM				STEAM ELECTRIC (50,000 T)	NO. 2 OIL (Equiv. c/T)	NO. 6 OIL (Equiv. c/T)	PROPANE (Equiv. c/T)
		RESIDENTIAL (70 T)	COMMERCIAL (500 T)	INDUSTRIAL (2000 T)	INTERMITTIBLE (5,000 T)				
ALABAMA		42.01	35.70	30.12	25.53	--	60	34	N/A
ALASKA	ANCHORAGE	28.4	22.3	--	14.5 13/	--	79.4	N/A	149
ARIZONA	PHOENIX	59.03	51.66	49.23	N/A	--	--	N/A	N/A
ARKANSAS									
CALIFORNIA	LOS ANGELES	46.7	62.0	62.0	56.7	55.0	69.2	55.0	N/A
	SAN FRANCISCO	40.7	55.9	55.9	52.9	52.9	--	--	--
COLORADO	DENVER	54.5	48.7	48.2	38.1	--	60.7	40.1	81.8
CONNECTICUT	HARTFORD	76.12	70.76	68.36	43.22	--	73.67	49.56	--
DELAWARE	DELMAR	43.40	40.62	36.90	--	--	38.9	N/A	59.3
FLORIDA	TALLAHASSEE	60.08	55.97	55.97	40.452	--	86.52	33.02	38.90
GEORGIA	ATLANTA	63.72	58.88	56.59	40.92 1/	40.92	54.17 2/	43.95 3/	54.59 4/
IDaho	BOISE	72.0 5/	61.3 5/	50.2	--	--	86.0	--	61 to 64
ILLINOIS 6/	CHICAGO	50.70	47.61	40.35	39.95	39.95	48.0	42.0	N/A
INDIANA	INDIANAPOLIS	44.23	38.13	36.04	31.89	--	108.8	72.8	101.6
IOWA	DES MOINES	60.4	54.28	53.53	51.36	--	71	44	73 14/
KANSAS	KANSAS CITY	56.32	51.98	51.26	48.07	--	80.0	60.0	48.0 to 52.0
	WICHITA	55.30	50.97	50.25	48.17	--	80.0	60.0	48.0 to 52.0
KENTUCKY	LEXINGTON	60.10	61.13	60.38	--	--	63.5	--	--
	LOUISVILLE	47.11	44.74	44.06	--	--	--	--	--
LOUISIANA	BAKON ROUGE	39.96	278.56	1,070.67	N/A	--	--	--	89.52
MAINE	PORTLAND	78.91	70.99	59.69	--	--	78.9	N/A	152.0
MARYLAND	BALTIMORE	74.44	70.48	68.46	61.37	--	67.0	53.6	67.3
MASSACHUSETTS	BOSTON	88.98	82.73	84.62	44.05 12/	--	45.99	44.76	N/A
MICHIGAN	DETROIT	64.3	62.0	55.8	54.1	--	79.5 (1)	--	59.7
	LANSING	64.3	60.7	59.5	61.6	--	59.1 (2)	46.4	--
MINNESOTA	MINNEAPOLIS	59.08	67.50	54.61	42.03	--	60.48	46.74	60.87
MISSISSIPPI	JACKSON	51.07	48.73	39.69	43.83 2/	40.50	65.30	38.90	81.98 - 93.43
MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS	66.06	56.30	55.10	50.34	--	N/A	N/A	N/A
MONTANA	BUTTE	33.72	33.72	43.51	47.63	--	N/A	N/A	N/A
NEBRASKA	OMAHA								
NEVADA	LAS VEGAS	53.0	44.2	92.5	--	55.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
NEW HAMPSHIRE	CONCORD	51.1	45.5	43.5	--	--	88.5	N/A	N/A
NEW JERSEY	NEWARK	67.76	71.33	66.6	50.53	--	68.58	59.17	78.71
NEW MEXICO	ALBUQUERQUE	51.00	45.10	50.90	--	--	N/A	N/A	N/A
NEW YORK	NEW YORK	120.1	102.5	95.1	54.0	45.2	82.1	54.9	N/A
	ALBANY/ENYATREE	68.1	62.2	59.0	--	36.6	88.0	40.0	118.6
NORTH CAROLINA	RALEIGH	65.53	59.64	58.71	54.50	--	62.1 8/	47.0 8/	50.6 8/
NORTH DAKOTA	FARGO	66.92	63.72	63.12	57.342	--	78.6	43.0	89.6
OHIO	COLUMBUS	68.96	63.67	63.03	52.40 3/	--	61.6	54.0	56.6
OKLAHOMA	TULSA/OKLAHOMA CITY	45.71	46.71	43.77	--	33.30	N/A	38.6	N/A
OREGON	PORTLAND	57	66	55	49	--	80	43	90
PENNSYLVANIA	HARRISBURG	85.90	81.43	82.42	80.96	--	65.00	51.20	--
RHODE ISLAND	PROVIDENCE	56.01	52.00	51.31	29.1	--	72.00	52.00	65.00 to 75.00
SOUTH CAROLINA	COLUMBIA	65.23	60.95	52.81	42.80	--	75.0	45.0	N/A
SOUTH DAKOTA	SIOUX FALLS	46.40	43.94	N/A	37.51	--	87.0	N/A	68.0
TENNESSEE	NASHVILLE	50.85	51.65	51.43	43.46	--	76.13	55.52	98.56
TEXAS	DALLAS	41.23	280.05	--	--	--	N/A	N/A	N/A
UTAH	SALT LAKE	53.04 15/	46.31 15/	41.57 15/	34.98	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VERMONT	BURLINGTON	67.9	65.2	49.3	49.0	--	87-95	N/A	N/A
VIRGINIA	LYNCHBURG	65.2	55.01	54.28	50.23	--	91	61.1	60 - 106
WASHINGTON	SEATTLE	59.95	61.71	60.31	51.346	--	76.7	57.39	--
WEST VIRGINIA	CHARLESTON	57.22	56.86	46.23	--	--	79.31	41.1 to 44.0	90.52
WISCONSIN	MILWAUKEE	66.59	55.95	54.46 16/	45.22 10/	44.27 11/	58 - 61	41 - 47	60
WYOMING	CHEYENNE (with customer charge)	50.5	43.5	44.2 (INTR)	41.3 (INTR)	--	--	--	--

1/ The minimum on this rate is a max. day of at least 1,000 T/day. Any customer on this rate would use considerably more than 5,000 T/mo.

2/ Based upon 89¢/gallon - large volume.

3/ Based upon 27.25/bbl - large volume.

4/ Based upon 52¢/gallon - large volume.

5/ Average since there is a summer/winter rate differential and a volume differential.

6/ Data excludes all add-on revenue tax charges.

7/ Limited to oil mills, cotton compressors and cotton gins.

8/ Posted price, Wilmington, N.C. (FOB).

9/ Depicts special contract industrial rates.

10/ Declining block rate with \$750/month customer charge--priced at 30,000 therms per month. Any customer on this rate would use considerably more than 5,000 T/mo.

11/ Includes customer charge of \$1,500 per month.

12/ Interruptible customers in Massachusetts are served through individual contracts.

13/ Rate to one electric power plant customer not considered interruptible.

14/ Iowa average.

15/ Average of summer and winter rates with \$5.00 net customer charge/month included.

16/ Priced at semi-firm rates.

N/A - Not available

(1) - Low Volume

(2) - High Volume

(3) - Avg. Price in c/Therm for 5,000 T

(4) - Avg. Price in c/Therm for 50,000 T

NOTE: The above data is based on the following equivalencies: LP Gas - 4,001,000 Btu/Barrel; No. 2 Fuel Oil - 5,825,000 Btu/Barrel; and No. 6 Fuel Oil - 6,200,000 Btu/Barrel.

TABLE 98 - STATES WITH HIGHER GAS PRICES THAN OIL PRICES ¢/THERMStates Reporting Industrial (2000 T) higher than No. 2 Oil

<u>STATE</u>	<u>COST OF GAS</u>	<u>COST OF OIL</u>
MARYLAND	68.46	67.0
MASSACHUSETTS	84.82	45.99
MICHIGAN		
(Lansing)	59.5	59.1
NEW YORK		
(New York)	95.1	82.1
OHIO	63.03	61.6
PENNSYLVANIA	82.42	65.00

States Reporting Industrial (2000 T) higher than No. 6 Oil

<u>STATE</u>	<u>COST OF GAS</u>	<u>COST OF OIL</u>
CALIFORNIA	62.0	55.0
COLORADO	48.2	40.1
CONNECTICUT	68.36	49.56
FLORIDA	55.97	33.02
GEORGIA	56.59	43.95
IOWA	53.53	44.0
MARYLAND	68.46	53.6
MASSACHUSETTS	84.82	44.76
MICHIGAN		
(Lansing)	59.5	46.4
MINNESOTA	54.61	46.74
MISSISSIPPI	39.69	38.90
NEW JERSEY	66.6	59.17
NEW YORK		
(New York)	95.1	54.9
(Albany)	59.0	40.0
NORTH CAROLINA	58.71	47.0
NORTH DAKOTA	63.12	43.0
OHIO	63.03	54.0
OKLAHOMA	43.77	38.06
OREGON	55.0	43.0
PENNSYLVANIA	82.42	51.20
SOUTH CAROLINA	52.81	45.0
WASHINGTON	60.31	57.39
WEST VIRGINIA	46.23	41.1 - 44.0
WISCONSIN	54.46	41 - 47

States Reporting Interruptible (5000 T) higher than No. 2 Oil

<u>STATE</u>	<u>COST OF GAS</u>	<u>COST OF OIL</u>
PENNSYLVANIA	80.96	65.00

States Reporting Interruptible (5000 T) higher than No. 6 Oil

<u>STATE</u>	<u>COST OF GAS</u>	<u>COST OF OIL</u>
CALIFORNIA		
(Los Angeles)	56.7	55.0
FLORIDA	40.452	33.02
IOWA	51.36	44.0
MARYLAND	61.37	53.6
MICHIGAN		
(Lansing)	61.6	46.4
MISSISSIPPI	43.83	38.90
NORTH CAROLINA	54.50	47.0
NORTH DAKOTA	57.342	43.0
OREGON	49.0	43.0
PENNSYLVANIA	80.96	51.20

Table 99 - GAS METRIC CONVERSION

The following table was initially prepared by the NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Gas. In January, 1984, the NARUC staff forwarded the questionnaire and accompanying table to each regulatory agency for corrections or additions necessary to accurately reflect the information as of December 31, 1983. The questionnaire used to obtain the information is reproduced below.

NAME OF STATE	QUESTIONS							
	1		2		3		4	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Alabama		X		X		X		None
Alaska	X			X	X			X
Arizona		X		X		X		X
Arkansas		X		X		X		X
California	X			X	X			X
Colorado		X		X		X		None
Connecticut		X		X		X		X
Delaware		X		X		X		X
Florida		X		X		X	X	
Georgia	X		X		X			X
Hawaii								
Idaho		X		X		X		X
Illinois	X			X	X		X	
Indiana		X		X		X		X
Iowa		X		X		X		X
Kansas		X		X		X		X
Kentucky		X		X		X	X	
Louisiana		X		X		X	X	
Maine								
Maryland		X		X		X	X	
Massachusetts		X		X		X		None
Michigan		X	X			X	X	
Minnesota		X		X		X		X
Mississippi		X		X		X		X
Missouri		X		X		X		X
Montana		X		X		X		X
Nebraska		X		X		X		None
Nevada		X		X		X		X
New Hampshire		X		X		X		None
New Jersey								
New Mexico		X		X		X		None
New York	X		X			X		None
North Carolina		X		X		X		None
North Dakota		X		X		X		None
Ohio								None
Oklahoma		X		X		X		None
Oregon	X		X		X		X	
Pennsylvania		X		X		X		None
Rhode Island		X		X		X		X
South Carolina		X		X		X		X
South Dakota		X		X		X	X	
Tennessee		X		X		X		X
Texas	X		X			X	X	
Utah	X			X	X			X
Vermont		X						
Virginia		X		X		X		
Washington	X		X		X		X	
West Virginia		X		X		X		X
Wisconsin		X		X		X		X
Wyoming		X		X		X		None

OUT OF STATE	QUESTIONS							
	1		2		3		4	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
District of Columbia		X		X		X		None
Jamaica								
Ontario EB	X		X		X			None
Puerto Rico	X			X	X			None
Virgin Islands								

1. Does your State have a central office in charge of metric conversion? If so, please provide address.
2. Who in your Commission is responsible for metric conversion? Please provide name and address.
3. Are other State agencies responsible for gas metric conversion? If so, provide address.
4. List Commission forms being used which would require metric conversion.

Note: Summarizations of the above questions follows.

Table 99 - GAS METRIC CONVERSION
(continued)

Questionnaire Summarizations

Question No. 1 - Does your state have a central office in charge of metric conversions? If yes, provide address.

Alaska

Department of Commerce and
Economic Development
Weights and Measures Section
P.O. Box 10686
Anchorage, Alaska 99511

California

Barbara Bloch (Manager)
The Metric Conversion Council
8500 Fruitvale Road
Sacramento, California 95826

Georgia

Mr. Gordon Harrison
Office of Planning and Budget
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

Illinois

Mr. Robert Jones
Chief of Project Management Section
Bureau of Operations Administration
Illinois Department of Transportation
2300 South Dirksen Parkway
Springfield, Illinois 62703

New York

Department of Agriculture and Markets
Bureau of Weights and Measures
Building 7-A, Campus
Albany, New York 12235

Ontario, Canada

Interministerial Committee on
National Standards and Spec-
ifications Metric Office,
900 Bay Street
5th Floor, Suite 548
Toronto, Ontario

Oregon

Metric Conversion Study Committee
Leonard Kunzman, Chairman
State Department of Agriculture
Agriculture Building
Salem, Oregon 97310

Puerto Rico

Hon. Carmen Pesquera de Busquets
Secretary
Department of Consumer Affairs
P.O. Box 41059
Sanjurjo, Puerto Rico 00940
and
Hon. Carlos E. Chardon, Secretary
Department of Education
P.O. Box 759
Hato Rey, Puerto Rico 00919

Texas

Hon. Mark White
Governor of Texas

Utah

State Board of Education
Technical Assistance Division
250 East 500 South
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

Washington

Departmental Level of
Washington Utilities & Transpor-
tation Commission
Highways - License Building
Olympia, Washington 98504

Question No. 2 - Who in your Commission is responsible for metric conversion? Provide name and address.

Georgia

B.G. Collier
244 Washington Street, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

Michigan

Mr. Wilbur F. McNinch
Michigan Public Service Commission
P.O. Box 30221
5545 Mercantile Way
Lansing, Michigan 48909

New York

John J. Kelliher, Secretary
New York Public Service Commission
3 Empire State Plaza
Albany, New York 12223

Oregon

Sallie Goggins, PUC
Labor & Industries Building
Salem, Oregon 97310

Ontario, Canada

Mr. O.J. Cook
Acting Director of Operations
Ontario Energy Board
9th Floor, Carlton Street
Toronto, Ontario, Canada
M5B 1J2

Texas

Hon. Mack Wallace, Chairman
Railroad Commission of Texas
Drawer 12967, Capitol Station
Austin, Texas 78711

Washington

Mr. James Levesque, Utilities
Engineer
Washington Utilities and Trans-
portation Commission
Highways - License Building
Olympia, Washington 98504

Question No. 3 - Are other State agencies responsible for gas metric conversion? If so, provide address.

California

Energy Commission
1111 Howe Avenue
Sacramento, California 95825

Washington

Mr. Eldon Eybers
Supv., Mathematics & Metrics
Supt. of Public Instructions
Old Capitol Building
Olympia, Washington 98504

and

Mr. Gunnar Magnuson
Weights and Measures Section
Department of Agriculture
406 General Administration Building
Olympia, Washington 98504

Question No. 4 - List Commission forms being used which would require metric conversion.

Florida

Annual Reports, Fuel Adjustment Calculation
Tariff Filings - Utilities
Engineering Reports: electrical, water, gas

Oregon

Numerous lists dealing with rates and tariffs.

South Dakota

Annual (FPC Forms 1, 2) and monthly financial reports
PGA factor quarterly filings

Kentucky

Too numerous to list.

Texas

Too numerous to list.

Louisiana

Fuel Adjustment Calculation
Annual Reports
Tariff Filings: gas, water
Odorization Reports

Washington

Numerous lists submitted.

Maryland

Monthly report to PSC of Maryland (gas service).

Michigan

A very long list was submitted.

SECTION T

WATER AND SEWERAGE

Table 100 shows the number of water and sewer utilities regulated (investor and municipal), the number of combined water and sewer utilities, and the minimum criteria for an agency's regulation.

Table 101 contains information on uniform system of accounts for water and sewer utilities.

Table 102 contains statistics for all privately owned water utilities under agency jurisdiction. The data includes plant, revenues and expenses, customers, average residential use, average residential cost per M-gallons, average residential monthly bill, and gross plant investment per customer.

TABLE 100 - REGULATION OF WATER AND SEWER UTILITIES

AGENCY	NUMBER OF REGULATED WATER UTILITIES		NUMBER OF REGULATED SEWER UTILITIES		NO. OF COMBINED WATER & SEWER	MINIMUM CRITERIA FOR REGULATION
	INVESTOR	MUNICIPAL	INVESTOR	MUNICIPAL		
ALABAMA PSC	15	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	NONE
ALASKA PUC	25	1	5	1	1	10 CUSTOMERS
ALBERTA PUB	6	258 1/	0	257 1/	0	
ARIZONA CC	403	N/A	33	N/A	18	NONE
ARKANSAS PSC	8	N/A	1	N/A	2	NONE
CALIFORNIA PUC	295	N/A	15	N/A	8 2/	NONE
COLORADO PUC	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	NONE
CONNECTICUT DPUC	100	N/A		N/A	2	50 CUSTOMERS (WATER), NONE (SEWER) 5/
DELAWARE PSC	14	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	NONE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC 3/	0	0	0	0	0	
FLORIDA PSC	258	N/A	223	N/A	162	100 PERSONS - 40 CONNECTIONS
GEORGIA PSC 3/	--	--	--	--	--	--
HAWAII PUC	8	N/A	3	N/A	2	NONE
IDAHO PUC	22	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	NONE
ILLINOIS CC	69	N/A	17	N/A	34	NONE
INDIANA PSC	147	384	49	3/	28	NONE
IOWA SCC	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NONE
KANSAS SCC	8	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	NONE
KENTUCKY PSC	45	180 2/	181	27 2/	16	NONE
LOUISIANA PSC	138	--	138	--	71	10 CUSTOMERS
MAINE PUC	43	106	N/A	N/A	0	NONE
MARYLAND PSC	36	0	1	0	11	NONE
MASSACHUSETTS DPUC	51	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NONE
MICHIGAN PSC	16	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	75 CUSTOMERS
MINNESOTA PUC 3/	--	--	--	--	--	--
MISSISSIPPI PSC	93	82 4/	79	17 12/	44 7/	NONE
MISSOURI PSC	78	N/A	79	N/A	28 2/	2 CUSTOMERS - WATER 25 CUSTOMERS - SEWER
MONTANA PSC	24	111	0	127	93	NONE
NEBRASKA PSC 3/	--	--	--	--	--	--
NEVADA PSC	19	N/A	1	N/A	6	25 CUSTOMERS AND \$5,000 REVENUE
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	25	11	0	0	0	10 CUSTOMERS
NEW JERSEY BPU	80	184	19	N/A	8	NONE
NEW MEXICO PSC	44	6 5/	N/A	N/A	N/A	NONE
NEW YORK PSC	396	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NONE
NORTH CAROLINA UC	326	N/A	13	N/A	36	10 CUSTOMERS
NORTH DAKOTA PSC 3/	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	0	80	0	0	0	OBLIGATION TO SERVE PUBLIC
OHIO PUC	38	N/A	8	N/A	11	NONE 10/
OKLAHOMA CC	32	--	--	--	--	NONE
ONTARIO EB 3/	0	0	0	0	0	
OREGON PUC	11/	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NONE
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	307	79	63	7	0	NONE
PUERTO RICO PSC	1	0	0	0	0	
QUEBEC PSB 3/	0	0	0	0	0	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	8	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	NONE
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	75	N/A	70	N/A	26	NONE
SOUTH DAKOTA 3/	--	--	--	--	--	
TENNESSEE PSC	13	N/A	5	N/A	1	NONE
TEXAS PUC	590	476 8/	92	413 8/	455 est.	NONE
UTAH PSC	17	N/A	--	N/A	1	NONE
VERMONT PSB	71	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	NONE
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	1	0	0	0	0	
VIRGINIA SCC	77	N/A	10	N/A	12	50 CUSTOMERS
WASHINGTON UTC	68	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	60 CUSTOMERS
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	58	294	34	181	32	NONE - WATER, SEWER - 25 CUSTOMERS
WISCONSIN PSC	15	540	1	--	93	NONE
WYOMING PSC	17	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	NONE

N/A (Not Applicable)

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 100 -- REGULATION OF WATER AND SEWER UTILITIES

- 1/ Partial jurisdiction.
- 2/ Included in sewer total.
- 3/ Does not regulate.
- 4/ Districts - 22.
- 5/ Sanitation districts. No jurisdiction except for filing of an annual report with the Commission. See Public Service Law Sec. 89(1).
- 6/ Whose treated effluent is discharged into any waterway of the state.
- 7/ Included in water and sewer totals.
- 8/ Optional certification only.
- 9/ Districts and Associations.
- 10/ Does not regulate not-for-profit and public utilities owned or operated by any municipal corporation.
- 11/ Total water investor owned utilities unknown, estimated at 900. Limited jurisdiction.
- 12/ Districts - 14.

Table 101 - UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS FOR WATER AND SEWER UTILITIES

AGENCY	Has your Agency prescribed a Uniform System of Accounts (USOA) for water and sewer utilities? Please list system prescribed.	
	Water	Sewer
ALABAMA PSC ALASKA PUC ALBERTA PUB ARIZONA CC ARKANSAS PSC	NARUC USOA NARUC USOA No USOA Prescribed NARUC USOA NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction NARUC USOA No USOA Prescribed NARUC USOA NARUC USOA
CALIFORNIA PUC COLORADO PUC CONNECTICUT DPUC DELAWARE PSC D.C. PSC	Own USOA 1/ NARUC USOA NARUC USOA (with modifications) NARUC USOA No Jurisdiction	No USOA Prescribed Not Applicable NARUC USOA (with modifications) No Jurisdiction No Jurisdiction
FLORIDA PSC GEORGIA PSC HAWAII PUC IDAHO PUC ILLINOIS CC	NARUC USOA No Jurisdiction No USOA Prescribed 2/ NARUC USOA NARUC USOA (with modifications)	NARUC USOA No Jurisdiction No USOA Prescribed 2/ No Jurisdiction No USOA Prescribed
INDIANA PSC IOWA SCC KANSAS SCC KENTUCKY PSC LOUISIANA PSC	NARUC USOA NARUC USOA NARUC USOA (with modifications) NARUC USOA NARUC USOA (with modifications)	NARUC USOA 3/ No Jurisdiction No Jurisdiction NARUC USOA NARUC USOA (with modifications)
MAINE PUC MARYLAND PSC MASSACHUSETTS DPU MICHIGAN PSC MINNESOTA PUC	Own USOA NARUC USOA Own USOA NARUC USOA (with modifications) No Jurisdiction	No Jurisdiction NARUC USOA No Jurisdiction No Jurisdiction No Jurisdiction
MISSISSIPPI PSC MISSOURI PSC MONTANA PSC NEBRASKA PSC NEVADA PSC	No USOA Prescribed 2/ NARUC USOA No USOA Prescribed No Jurisdiction NARUC USOA (with modifications)	No USOA Prescribed 2/ NARUC USOA No USOA Prescribed No Jurisdiction NARUC USOA (with modifications)
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC NEW JERSEY BPU NEW MEXICO PSC NEW YORK PSC NORTH CAROLINA UC	NARUC USOA (with modifications) NARUC USOA NARUC USOA Own USOA NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction Own USOA No Jurisdiction No Jurisdiction Own USOA
NORTH DAKOTA PSC NOVA SCOTIA PUB OHIO PUC OKLAHOMA CC OREGON PUC PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No Jurisdiction Own USOA NARUC USOA NARUC USOA NARUC USOA NARUC USOA (with modifications)	No Jurisdiction No Jurisdiction No USOA Prescribed 4/ No Jurisdiction No Jurisdiction NARUC USOA (with modifications)
PUERTO RICO PSC RHODE ISLAND PUC SOUTH CAROLINA PSC SOUTH DAKOTA PUC TENNESSEE PSC	NARUC USOA NARUC USOA No Jurisdiction NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction No Jurisdiction NARUC USOA No Jurisdiction
TEXAS PUC UTAH PSC VERMONT PSB VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC VIRGINIA SCC	NARUC USOA NARUC USOA 3/ NARUC USOA (with modifications) No USOA Prescribed NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA No Jurisdiction No Jurisdiction NARUC USOA
WASHINGTON UTC WEST VIRGINIA PSC WISCONSIN PSC WYOMING PSC	NARUC USOA NARUC USOA NARUC USOA (with modifications) NARUC USOA (with modifications)	No Jurisdiction Own USOA Wisconsin Designed System No Jurisdiction

1/ Class A, B, and C--effective January 1, 1955. Class D - effective January 1, 1966.

2/ Currently in consideration for rulemaking.

3/ Class C and D only.

4/ No system prescribed in regulations, however, we refer to NARUC USOA.

TABLE 102 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED WATER UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

TABLE 102 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED WATER UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION
(As of December 31, 1983, unless otherwise noted)

Plant - Intrastate only (000 omitted)										Revenue and Expenses - Intrastate only (000 omitted)						
AGENCY	Plant in Service	Construction Work in Progress	Plant Acquisition Adjustment	Plant Held for Future Use	Materials and Supplies	Construction Reserves	Contributions in Aid of Construction	Net Book Costs	Operating Revenues	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	Income Taxes	Other Operating Expenses	Total Operating Expenses	Net Operating Income	Other Deductions	Net Income
ALA, PSC	9,170				72	2,110		6,968	849	211	1	54	673	909	501	705
ALAS, PSC 21/	58,648	14			252	11,037	31,281	13,606	5,438	508	115	185	2,634	3,432	2,012	1,901
ARIZ, CC	133,523	1,121	44	90	785	22,303	3,546	99,714	27,728	2,884	3,458	3,261	11,868	21,471	446	4,802
ARK, PSC 3/	2,103	3			12	607	285	1,336	540	52	58	26	433	107	3	59
CALIF, PSC	907,879	13,365	7,097	366	5,897	234,730	63,642	636,182	253,990	17,435	20,978	11,425	156,079	205,917	13,228	37,980
COL, PSC	4,580	14	1,122		11	1,691		4,046	1,610	232	(7)	71	1,185	1,480	65	(40)
CONN, DPJ	328,313	14,648		840	2,293	87,312	27,500	230,129	81,531	6,032	9,609	12,024	32,292	59,957	1,766	14,379
DEL, PSC	68,657	543		315	536	11,993	10,813	45,245	19,980	1,240	2,666	1,050	9,401	14,357	3,470	2,330
D.C. PSC	Not Applicable															
FLA, PSC	263,546	9,793	2,899	1,188	739	41,879	71,242	165,043	38,340	5,395	1,088	3,013	22,391	31,887	3,075	33
GA, PSC	Not Applicable															
HI, PSC	Information not readily available.															
IDA, PSC	287,729	5,373	125	562	1,195	54,110	26,793	213,901	71,316	5,487	4,768	6,424	38,594	55,273	616	8,809
ILL, CC																
IND, PSC																
IOWA, SCC	26,247	11		108	130	7,102	691	20,692	8,573	382	528	655	4,826	6,391	9	1,048
KANSAS, SCC	6,552	38			38	2,520	1,159		1,159							385
KY, PSC	85,592	367	(1,584)	20	517	14,778	5,305	64,869	19,217	1,413	1,648	801	9,932	13,795	266	2,377
LA, PSC																
ME, PSC	31,656				402	8,305	1,516	22,237	8,994	508	767	948	4,638	6,861	431	1,604
MD, PSC	6,923				47	2,086	783	4,501	1,837	138		176	1,159	1,473	42	398
MASS, DPJ	127,010	11,201			411	11,403	7,514	119,705	31,948	65.0	60.0	22.0	421.2	568.2	102.0	28.2
MICH, PSC	2,412	18.5	(172)		27.8	1,096										
MINN, PSC	Not Applicable															
MISS, PSC	Information not available.															
MO, PSC	293,275	2,213		286	2,635	64,744	21,822	211,843	6,644							
MONT, PSC	26,875															
NEB, PSC	Not Applicable															
NEV, PSC 5/	73,218	2,864		81	331	13,340	1,834	60,989	17,772	1,630	605	1,990	7,741	11,966	5,906	5,799
N.H., PSC	407,581	3		60		7,894	4,810	28,161	9,565	768	1,160	1,117	3,637	6,682	79	1,314
N.J., PSC	765,022	45,382	618	28,007	4,993	154,616	41,289	648,117	239,248	11,681	22,280	35,900	113,653	183,514	5,522	33,415
N.M., PSC																
N.Y., PSC 8/	255,817	7,410	1,247	227	2,176	65,733	201,145	201,145	112,247	4,038	6,727	31,247	47,435	89,448	1,371	10,147
N.C., CC	44,687		8,267			11,596	8,267	33,091	10,142	929	82	1,028	7,362	9,401	450	1,143
N.D., PSC	Not Applicable															
OHIO, PSC	101,001	1,108	(647)	327	657	20,183	12,153	79,110	31,010	1,471	1,662	4,375	18,350	25,866	742	3,020
OKLA, CC 13/																
ORE, PSC	30,159	242		20	276	8,934	3,368	20,546	4,984	696	39	620	2,720	4,095	889	
PA, PSC 15/	769,586	5,836	14,015	1,245	4,103	98,291	90,632	605,859	208,796	7,969	16,991	17,023	108,346	150,329	1,789	35,181
R.I., PSC																
S.C., PSC	34,537		1,816	12	64	4,302	9,091	23,036	6,455	1,391	344	149	4,068	5,952	503	496
S.D., PSC	Not Applicable															
TENN, PSC	58,013	154	(789)		269	12,237	2,085	53,325	16,869	1,058	1,098	1,725	7,991	11,872	4,997	2,157
TEX, PSC																
UTAH, PSC	4,012					1,172	272	2,568	760	177	9	27	477	690	89	160
VT, PSC																
VA, SCC	56,328	410	163	273	382	10,588	13,700	43,268	19,602	1,271	1,041	1,174	12,471	15,959	2,643	1,282
WASH, UTC	31,006	161	243	63	160	7,934	7,020	16,699	4,872	684	29	474	3,153	4,340	532	1,09
W. VA, PSC																
WISC, PSC 18/	19,846	56		20	168	5,622	2,889	11,579	5,844	601	566	430	3,376	4,873	1,171	12/
WYO, PSC	24,181				97	3,603		29,678	1,407	556	463		1,930	2,945	538	12/

TABLE 102 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED WATER UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION (Continued)
(As of December 31, 1983, unless otherwise noted)

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 102 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED WATER UTILITIES
UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

- 1/ Composite Average of Statistics.
- 2/ Annual returns do not provide for customer classification--most are residential.
- 3/ Some companies do not meter water but have fixture or flat rates and such companies have been excluded from "Other Statistics."
- 4/ Based on metered revenues and metered customers.
- 5/ Amounts include Nevada's two largest water utilities. They are approximately 95-99% of the total.
- 6/ Does not include Sierra's "Other Income" and "Other Deductions."
- 7/ Less 1,165 duplications.
- 8/ Systemwide data.
- 9/ Sales, revenues, and customers not classified in this manner. They are reported as: metered sales to general customers and unmetered sales to general customers.
- 10/ Metered General Customers:

Average Annual Use Per Customer (M-Gallons) --	163.15
Average Revenue Per Thousand Gallons-Cents --	196.81
Average Monthly Bill Customer-----	\$26.76
- Unmetered General Customers:

Average Annual Use Per Customer (M-Gallons)---	191.21
Average Revenue Per Thousand Gallons-Cents----	108.19
Average Monthly Bill Per Customer-----	\$17.24
- 11/ Estimated.
- 12/ Includes \$2,860 interest charges.
- 13/ Water companies regulated in Oklahoma are too small to get a representative sample.
- 14/ Commercial and industrial customers.
- 15/ Data submitted represents 244 water companies. Approximately 77 Class D Companies (revenues under \$5,000) and 79 municipalities, serving beyond their corporate limits, are not included in this study along with those companies who are delinquent in filing the 1983 Annual Report to the Commission.
- 16/ Total flat rate customers and metered customers.
- 17/ Cost determined by Class A, B, and C Companies only. Data for Class D companies is not provided for in the Pennsylvania PUC Annual Report Forms.
- 18/ Separation between interstate and intrastate is not possible.
- 19/ Not separated for combined utilities.
- 20/ Includes 66 customers not categorized in headings.
- 21/ Three out of 14 companies reporting data other than 12/31/83.

PART IV

NATIONAL TABLES ON TRANSPORTATION REGULATION

Part IV is composed of national tables listing jurisdictional and other general aspects of transportation regulation by the State and Federal agencies.

The tables include information on motor carriers and railroads.

Table 125 shows agency jurisdictional involvement in highway-railroad crossings, as well as additional information, comments and explanatory notes.

Table 127 lists prescribed systems of accounts for transportation companies.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 103 - REGULATION OF MOTOR PASSENGER CARRIERS

- 1/ Commission authority repealed by Ch. 76-168, as amended by Ch. 77-457, Laws of Florida.
- 2/ Total deregulation effective July 1, 1982. Arizona Corporation Commission only regulates Railroad Safety at this time due to Motor Carrier Economic Deregulation. Motor Carrier Safety is performed by the Department of Public Safety. Insurance and Registration is performed by the Arizona Department of Transportation.
- 3/ Filed with Connecticut Motor Vehicle Department.
- 4/ Regulate only passenger carriers domiciled outside Connecticut who operate over regular scheduled routes.
- 5/ Annual reports are required to be filed showing intrastate operations.
- 6/ Regular route carriers.
- 7/ Oregon PUC has jurisdiction only with respect to merging of carriers possessing no interstate operating authority. Mergers approved by the ICC are accepted by Oregon without additional filing. Application to the PUC must be made for acquisition of non-incorporated carriers.
- 8/ Charter and sightseeing only.
- 9/ No jurisdiction if securities subject to ICC regulations.
- 10/ The Board's regulation is limited to the approval of municipal franchises granted to contract carriers.
- 11/ Safety regulations for motor carriers under Department of Transportation, Office of Highway Safety Coordinator.
- 12/ Must file copy of contract(s).
- 13/ Under jurisdiction of Utah State Department of Transportation.
- 14/ Department of Vehicle Regulation.
- 15/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.
- 16/ California Highway Patrol.
- 17/ Reporting for both Common carriers and Contract carriers is limited to Class I carriers only, effective 1/1/80. This requirement is now for approximately 60 Class I carriers of passengers.
- 18/ Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Public Transportation, 24 Wolcott Hill Road, Wethersfield, Connecticut 06109.
- 19/ Regulation of passenger carriers has been transferred to Michigan Department of Transportation.
- 20/ Commission has jurisdiction to regulate under certain circumstances.
- 21/ Jurisdiction of Wisconsin DOT.
- 22/ Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. §§ 1501 et seq. (1982).
- 23/ For charter and special service only; regular route passenger transportation was deregulated effective September 1, 1983. However all passenger carriers must file insurance.
- 24/ All carriers file rates and note abandonment.
- 25/ Regulated by Department of Motor Vehicles.
- 26/ Oklahoma jurisdiction subject to Bus Regulatory Act of 1982.
- 27/ Under jurisdiction of State Police.
- 28/ As required.

Table 104 - NUMBER OF MOTOR PASSENGER CARRIERS UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

AGENCY	Motor Passenger Carriers					
	Common Carriers			Contract Carriers		
	Number of Carriers	Number of Vehicles	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Number of Carriers	Number of Vehicles	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority
ICC	2,535		49 U.S.C. 10521-10529	148		49 U.S.C. 10521-10529
ALABAMA PSC	43		Title 37, Code of Alabama	0		Title 37, Code of Alabama
ALASKA TC			Not Regulated 18/			Not Regulated
ALBERTA PUB						Municipal Government Act
ARIZONA CC 17/	32		Act 197-1955			
ARKANSAS TC						
CALIFORNIA PUC	245		Public Utilities Act	1,184		Charter Party Carriers Act
COLORADO PUC	133		Sec. 40-102 CRS 1973	4		Sec. 40-11-101 CRS 1973
CONNECTICUT DOT 16/	124	2,748	Ch. 244, 244a CUS	243	904	Ch. 244b CUS
DELAWARE TA	40	340	Title 2, Del. Laws, Ch. 18	0	0	
FLORIDA PSC 13/	0					
GEORGIA PSC	46 2/		Ga. Code, Title 46, Ch. 7			Ga. Code, Title 46, Ch. 7
HAWAII PUC	318	1,652	Ch. 271, HRS			
IDaho PUC	28		Ch. 8, Title 61, Idaho Code	35 10/		Ch. 8, Title 61, Idaho Code
ILLINOIS CC	25		Ill. Rev. Stat., Ch. 111 2/3, Sec. 1, et. seq.			
INDIANA PSC	95		Ind. Code 1971, 8-2-7-1	2		Ind. Code 1971, 8-2-7-1
IOWA TRA	34		Ch. 325, Iowa Code 1983			
KANSAS SCC	35	265	Kan. Stats. Ann., Ch. 66	8	64	Kan. Stats. Ann., Ch. 66
KENTUCKY DWR 14/	534 11/	2,720	KRS 281.600	1	2	KRS 281.600
LOUISIANA PSC	81		Constitutional and Statutory	0		
MAINE 12/						
MARYLAND PSC	289	5,663	Article 78	38	137	Article 78
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	117	4,608	Ch. 159 A, Mass. General Laws	167	2,087	Ch. 159 A, Mass. General Laws
MICHIGAN PSC	30		Minn. Statutes, Ch. 221			
MINNESOTA DOT & TRB	24		M.C. Regulatory Act of 1938, as Amended			
MISSISSIPPI PSC						
MISSOURI PSC	39		Ch. 390 RSMo.	3		Ch. 390 RSMo.
MONTANA PSC			Title 69, MCA			Title 69, MCA
NEBRASKA PSC	68 4/	354	75-301 et. seq.			
NEVADA PSC	26		Rev. Revised Stats., Ch. 706	6		Rev. Revised Stats., Ch. 706
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	52		RSA 376	26	81	RSA 376
NEW JERSEY DOT	394 4/	5,602	NJSA 48:2-1 et. seq.			NJSA 48:2-1 et. seq.
NEW MEXICO SCC	119 4/		N.M. Motor Carrier Act (65-2-81) et. seq.	2		N.M. Motor Carrier Act (65-2-81) et. seq.
NEW YORK DOT	95	4,650	Trans. Law and Title 17, NYCRR	850		Trans. Law and Title 17, NYCRR
NORTH CAROLINA UC	31		N.C. Gen. Stat., Ch. 62-1(23) a.3,4			N.C. Gen. Stat., Ch. 62-1(23) a.3,4
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	36	630	44-0701 NCCO	2	2	
OHIO PUC	57 2/	3,142 6/	Title 49, Ohio Revised Code	12 2/	70 5/	Title 49, Ohio Revised Code
OKLAHOMA CC	25 1/					
OREGON PUC	55 2/	500	ORS, Ch. 767	0	0	ORS, Ch. 767
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	1,022		Pa. Public Utility Code	5		
PUERTO RICO PSC	12,619	21,426				
RHODE ISLAND PUC	4		Title 39, Ch. 13, Sec. 1-17			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	342 4/	539	S.C. Code Ann., Sec. 58-23-10 et. seq. (1972) Amended			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	8 2/	4,113	S.D.C.L. 44-28			
TENNESSEE PSC	695 4/		65-1501 et. seq.			
TEXAS RC	144 2/	5,129	Tex. Rev. Civil Stats. Ann. (1925) Article 911(a)	0	0	
UTAH PSC	37 2/		Utah Code, Sec. 54-6-4	1		Utah Code, Sec. 54-6-8
VERMONT AT 15/	17		Title 30, VSA Sec. 203			
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	2	27	Title 30, VIC, Sec. 4			
VIRGINIA SCC	40		Va. Code, Title 56, Ch. 12	123 2/		Va. Code, Title 56, Ch. 12.3 & 12.4
WASHINGTON UTC	135 1/		Title 81, Rev. Code of Washington			
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	126	437	Chapter 24-A, W. Va. Code	2	12	
WISCONSIN OCT	N/A		Chapter 194, Wisconsin Statutes	201		
WYOMING PSC	14		Sec. 37-8-201, Wyo. Statutes 1977	44 8/		Sec. 37-8-202, Wyo. Statutes 1977

1/ Includes regular route bus and taxi service.

2/ Intrastate.

3/ Charter and certificate carriers.

4/ Total motor passenger carriers.

5/ Taxi - 806, bus 216.

6/ Includes buses used for combination and interstate.

7/ Charter and Sightseeing.

8/ 26 passenger and 18 taxi.

9/ Includes motor bus and taxi, interstate and intrastate.

10/ School bus contractors.

11/ Includes 287 taxicab companies-authorizing 1,710 cabs.

12/ Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective

January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface

transportation was transferred as follows: 1) Transportation

of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; 2)

Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department

of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. 88 1501 et. seq. (1982).

13/ Commission authority repealed by Ch. 76-168, as amended by Ch. 77-

457, Laws of Florida.

14/ Department of Vehicle Regulation.

15/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building,

Montpelier, Vermont 05602.

16/ Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Public Trans-

portation, 24 Wolcott Hill Road, Wethersfield, Connecticut 06099.

17/ Arizona Corporation Commission no longer regulates motor passenger

carriers, due to deregulation of transportation business. Safety

regulations are enforced by the Department of Public Safety. Insurance

and registration are handled by the Arizona Department of Trans-

portation.

18/ Required to file insurance only. AS 42.07.126.

19/ In Minnesota contract carrier authority is granted only for freight.

20/ No regulation of contract carriers of passengers.

TABLE 105 - MOTOR CARRIER ENFORCEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1983
(unless otherwise noted)

Agency	Road Checks for State Operating Authority				Road Checks for Interstate Carrier Registration				Road Checks for Safety Violations			
	Trucks and Buses Observed	Violations Disclosed	Arrests Made	Fines Collected (\$)	Trucks and Buses Observed	Violations Disclosed	Arrests Made	Fines Collected (\$)	Trucks and Buses Observed	Violations Disclosed	Arrests Made	Fines Collected (\$)
ALABAMA PSC 1/	12,801	142		96,850	12,801	1,795		96,850	12,801	444		96,850
ALASKA TC												
ARIZONA CC	Not Applicable.											
ARIZONA TC			6,000	1,070,378								
CALIFORNIA PSC	92	9			9,867	1,259	1,119	150				10,740
COLORADO PSC	2,483	179	-0-	-0-	2,483	90	-0-	-0-				-0-
CONNECTICUT DPVC	Not Applicable.											
DELAWARE TC												
FLORIDA PSC	2/	47	47	14,450			1,671	401,477	9,537	13/	296	2,960
GEORGIA PSC												
HAWAII												
IDaho PSC												
ILLINOIS CC	16,645	5,214	5,214	190,265								
INDIANA PSC												
IOWA TRA 12/	581,415	913	913	25,791	581,435	4,234	4,234	156,430	1,776	9,603	9,603	150,489
KANSAS SOC												
KENTUCKY PSC	Not Applicable											
LOUISIANA PSC	13/	13/		750	24,872	1,276		516,675	53,859		10,362	272,105
MAINE PSC	Not Applicable.											
MARYLAND PSC												
MASSACHUSETTS DPV	1,155	34		850	1,155	379		3,855	1,155	241	1	1,940
MICHIGAN DOT												
MISSISSIPPI PSC 14/	87,065	8,212	16/	176,617								
MISSOURI PSC	13/	12/										
MONTANA PSC	172,275	5,815		314,921					1,427	11,105	1,437	
NEBRASKA PSC									1,596			
NEVADA PSC	636	18	18	720					500	27	27	920
NEW HAMPSHIRE PSC	1,680	97	61	2,400	9,080	1,903	2,700	27,000	493	103		
NEW JERSEY DOT									1,157	1,478	12/	
NEW MEXICO SOC												
NEW YORK DOT												
NORTH CAROLINA												
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	2,905		30	3,000	2,905				2,905		49	900
OHIO PSC	26,000	13,650	1,200	80,000	234,000	70,226	8,363	569,217	260,000	9,562	9,563	669,217
OKLAHOMA CC 14/	46,474	7,264	3,902	99,199					11,731	16,347	18/	19/
OREGON PSC	4,412	10							18/			19,173
PENNSYLVANIA PSC	5,964	1,581		141,242					5,908	204		20/
RHODE ISLAND PSC												
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Not Applicable.											
SOUTH DAKOTA PSC	Not Applicable.											
TENNESSEE PSC												
TEXAS PSC												
VERMONT AT												
VIRGINIA SOC	11,407	4,564	1,062	145,223								
WASHINGTON PSC	9,408	2,720	1,003	110,97								
WEST VIRGINIA PSC 23/	2,800	330	200	25	11,020	890	850	24/	13,500	4,000	150	24/
WISCONSIN DOT												
WYOMING												

The Highway Patrol is the enforcing agency.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 105 - MOTOR CARRIER ENFORCEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1983

- 1/ Totals do not include investigations conducted.
- 2/ Not broken down--interstate/intrastate.
- 3/ Non-Dismissible.
- 4/ Includes road checks for interstate carrier registration and safety violations.
- 5/ In California, P.U.C. representatives do not have peace officer status as they do in some states. Violations disclosed at intrastate roadchecks are generally disposed of through the informal citation forfeiture process. In the case of operations without authority, evidence is secured and presented to a District Attorney for filing of a misdemeanor complaint.
- 6/ Fines are imposed by the courts and the staff does not attempt to ascertain the fines paid.
- 7/ Roadchecks are held at the CHP vehicle inspection facilities and the uniformed patrol officers issue traffic citations at our request for non-registration.
- 8/ Average.
- 9/ No record kept of total number of vehicles observed--only where action taken.
- 10/ Over 36,000 including 6,169 out-of-service violations.
- 11/ Log books.
- 12/ Data for fiscal year ended June 30, 1984.
- 13/ Included with Interstate figures.
- 14/ Data for fiscal year ending June 30, 1983.
- 15/ Road checks State Operating Authority, ICC Authority and Safety Violations.
- 16/ Fines are collected by the County Courts in which the violations occurred.
- 17/ Warnings issued--560; posted out-of-service--19.
- 18/ Trucks and buses inspected.
- 19/ The Oregon Public Utility Commissioner does not issue citations. The Oregon Department of Transportation, weighmasters, police and three political subdivisions operating under memorandums of understanding with the PUC for enforcement of the PUC safety and hazardous materials regulations, issue citations.
- 20/ Fines assessed.
- 21/ Base state plate and cab card checked in conjunction with Vermont Fuel User Permits.
- 22/ on highway (road checks) of passenger motor carriers (buses) not practiced in Vermont.
- 23/ Figures submitted are estimated.
- 24/ Information only available through County Magistrate Courts.

TABLE 136 - MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY INVESTIGATORS

AGENCY	Motor Carrier Investigators Employed -							
	Full-time				Part-time			
	Number	Annual Salary Range	Average Annual Salary	Average Years of Service	Number	Annual Salary Range	Average Annual Salary	Average Years of Service
ALABAMA PSC	10	\$16,624-\$38,324	\$27,474	12				
ALASKA TC 18/	6	\$30,876-\$52,632	\$38,772	5				
ARIZONA CC 13/								
ARKANSAS TC	18	\$ 9,906-\$14,404	\$12,948	7				
CALIFORNIA PUC 12/								
COLORADO PUC	9 2/	\$18,144-\$40,656		6				
CONNECTICUT DOT 19/	1	\$20,900-\$24,900	\$22,000	15				
DELAWARE TR	1	\$13,752-\$21,552	\$14,376	5				
FLORIDA PSC 7/								
GEORGIA PSC	17 8/	\$12,036-\$24,636 8/	\$16,682	6				
HAWAII DOT 4/								
IDAH0 PUC	3	\$19,251-\$20,212	\$19,892	11				
ILLINOIS CC	29	\$12,528-\$31,500	\$19,200	10				
INDIANA 10/								
IOWA TRA	87 11/	\$14,400-\$19,365		10				
KANSAS SCC	3	\$16,728-\$21,152	\$19,083	15				
KENTUCKY DWR	92	\$10,000-\$17,000	\$13,000	5.9				
LOUISIANA PSC 5/	16	\$12,084-\$21,900	\$15,732	14				
MAINE 1/								
MARYLAND PSC	8	\$13,100-\$17,200	\$16,467	7.4				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	14 16/		\$14,160	8.5				
MICHIGAN PSC 5/								
MINNESOTA DOT	19	\$17,042-\$21,508	\$21,508	6				
MISSISSIPPI PSC	21	\$10,200-\$17,400	\$14,700	10				
MISSOURI PSC	19	\$13,795-\$22,032 15/	\$17,367 15/	6				
MONTANA PSC	5	\$13,653-\$16,370	\$16,205	6				
NEBRASKA PSC	6	\$12,156-\$17,693	\$15,917	17.7				
NEVADA PSC	6 2/	\$19,194-\$35,100	\$28,000	10				
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	4	\$14,287-\$17,304	\$16,546	6.3				
NEW JERSEY DOT	19	\$15,070-\$24,000	\$20,000	10				
	3	\$13,219-\$17,843	\$15,000	11				
	1	\$14,574-\$19,679	\$19,000	4				
NEW MEXICO MTD 14/								
NEW YORK DOT	1	\$20,925-\$24,861	\$23,706	24				
	2	\$17,699-\$21,190	\$20,380	19				
	19 17/	\$12,000-\$16,400	\$14,408	14				
NORTH CAROLINA 1/								
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	2		\$28,000	9				
OHIO PUC	31	\$11,150-\$15,900	\$13,500	7.2				
OKLAHOMA CC	18	\$15,162-\$20,318	\$17,552	8				
OREGON PUC	6	\$20,724-\$32,376	\$28,592	6.4				
PENNSYLVANIA PV	37	\$14,866-\$19,912	\$18,646	9				
PUEERTO RICO PSC	47	\$ 4,800-\$ 7,080	\$ 6,080	10				
RHODE ISLAND PUC	4	\$11,000-\$13,000	\$12,000	5				
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	35	\$12,000-\$21,000	\$16,000	10				
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	3	\$11,313-\$16,305	\$15,600	11				
TENNESSEE PSC		\$11,196-\$18,000		4				
TEXAS RC	23	\$20,856-\$35,292	\$25,567	7				
UTAH PSC	1	\$20,128-\$29,378	\$24,753	10.3				
VERMONT MVD 3/								
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC								
VIRGINIA SCC	30 2/	\$19,884-\$27,150	\$27,200	18				
WASHINGTON TC	65	\$14,400-\$24,792	\$17,796	8				
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	20	\$11,760-\$24,856	\$16,607	4				
WISCONSIN OCT	3							
WYOMING PSC 12/								

- 1/ Pursuant to Chapter 464 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. as 1501 et. seq. (1982).
- 2/ Motor Carrier Transportation Representatives.
- 3/ Enforcement under jurisdiction of Motor Vehicle Department and State Police.
- 4/ Effective 7/1/77 function of Department of Transportation Office of Highway Safety Coordinator.
- 5/ Administered by Department of State Police.
- 6/ Transportation regulation only. Safety enforcement under jurisdiction of State Police, Department of Public Safety.
- 7/ Commission Authority repealed by Ch. 76-188 as amended by Ch. 77-437, Laws of Florida.
- 8/ From trainee to chief enforcement officer.
- 9/ Supervisors included.
- 10/ Vehicle Inspection Division of the Indiana State Police employs motor carrier investigators.
- 11/ Enforcement under jurisdiction of Motor Vehicle Division of DOT.

- 12/ Safety enforcement under jurisdiction of Highway Patrol.
- 13/ Motor Carrier Safety Investigators are employed by the Arizona Department of Public Safety--no longer a part of Arizona Corporation Commission.
- 14/ Enforcement under jurisdiction of Motor Transportation Department.
- 15/ Includes Investigator I(8), Investigator II(6) and Supervisors (5).
- 16/ Includes one supervisor and one examiner.
- 17/ Authorized positions: 14 positions filled.
- 18/ Data includes supervisory personnel and geographic cost differentials.
- 19/ Initial inspection of passenger carriers only--Connecticut M.V.D. conducts periodic re-inspection. Enforcement of motor carrier safety under jurisdiction of Connecticut M.V.D.

Table 107 - MOTOR TRUCK CARGO INSURANCE FILING REQUIREMENTS

AGENCY	Must Intrastate Carriers File?	Will State Accept NARUC?	MINIMUM LIMITS Per A Class- Vehicle trophe	Endorse- ment Form No.	Cert. of Ins. Form No.	Expiration Term of Certificate	Cancellation Certificate Form No.	Cancellation Notice Requirement	Reimburse- ment Agreement Required?	Must Interstate Carriers File?
ICC	No	N/A.	\$5,000 \$10,000	BCM-32	BCM-34	Cont.Until Cancelled	BCM-35	30 days	Yes	Yes (6)
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	Yes	\$5,000 \$ 5,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	No
ALASKA TC	Yes	Yes*	\$5,000 \$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	Yes
ARIZONA CC (10)	Yes	Yes	\$1,000 \$ 1,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	Yes
ARIZONA TC	Yes	Yes	\$1,000 \$ 1,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	Yes
CALIFORNIA PUC (1)	(RUC Car- rier only)	No	\$5,000 \$ 5,000	TL-671	TL-672	Cont.Until Cancelled	TL-673	30 days	No	No
COLORADO PUC	Yes	Yes	\$2,500 ---	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	Yes
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	No
DELAWARE TA	No	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	No
FLORIDA PSC (8)	No	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	No
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	Yes	\$5,000 \$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	No
HAWAII PUC	Yes	No	\$1,500 \$ 3,000	MCB 9	MCB 8	Policy Expiration	MCB 10	15 days	No	No
IDaho PUC	No	Yes	Fair Market Value of Cargo	---	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	15 days	No	No
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	Yes	\$10,000 \$10,000	---	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	No
INDIANA PSC	Yes	Yes	\$2,500 \$ 5,000	---	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	Yes
IOWA TRA	Yes	Yes	See Special In- formation (Item 2 last page of table) (2)	---	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	Exempt
KANSAS SCC	Yes	Yes	\$3,000 ---	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	Yes
KENTUCKY DWR	Yes	Yes*	\$5,000 \$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	15 days	No	No
LOUISIANA PSC	No	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Yes
MAINE (12)	No	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Yes
MARYLAND PSC	No	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	No
MASSACHUSETTS DPUC	Yes	No	\$1,000 \$ 1,000	MC2418	MC2417	Cont.Until Cancelled	MC 2419	30 days	No	No
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	Yes	None specified (4)	NARUC-I	NARUC-H P-250	Cont.Until Cancelled or Policy Expiration	NARUC-K	10 days	No	No
MINNESOTA DOT	Yes	Yes	(1) Reg. Rt. Com- mon Carrier--does not apply to reg- ular route common carriers of pas- sengers who do not also trans- port freight. Less than 1 1/2 tons \$2,000 \$ 2,000 Over 1 1/2 tons \$5,000 \$ 5,000 (2) Permit car- riers of freight --same. (3) Petro. Car- rier Less than 1 1/2 tons. \$1,000 \$ 1,000 Over 1 1/2 tons \$2,000 \$ 2,000	MPSC Form MC 28	MPSC Form 26	Policy Expiration	MC 2425	10 days	Yes	Yes
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes	No	3 tons or under \$5,000 \$ 5,000 Over 3 tons \$10,000 \$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	No
MISSOURI PSC	Yes	Yes	\$2,500 \$ 5,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	No
MONTANA PSC	Yes	No	\$1,000 \$ 1,000	MV-2	2-50	Policy Expiration	WC 3221	30 days	No	No
NEBRASKA PSC	Yes	Yes	\$3,000 \$ 3,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	No
NEVADA PSC	Yes	Yes	\$1,000 \$ 2,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	Yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Yes	Up to 3 tons \$1,000 \$ 1,000 Over 3-4 tons \$1,500 \$ 1,500 Over 4-5 tons \$2,000 \$ 2,000 Over 5-6 tons \$2,500 \$ 2,500 Over 6-7 tons \$3,000 \$ 3,000 Over 7-8 tons \$4,000 \$ 4,000 Over 8 tons \$5,000 \$ 5,000 H.G. Movers 60¢ per pound	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	Yes

Table 107 - MOTOR TRUCK CARGO INSURANCE FILING REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

AGENCY	Must Intrastate Carriers File?	Will State Accept NARUC?	MINIMUM LIMITS Per Vehicle & Cargo	Endorsement Form No.	Cert. of Ins. Form No.	Expiration Term of Certificate	Cancellation Certificate Form No.	Cancellation Notice Requirement	Reimbursement Agreement Required?	Must Interstate Carriers File?
NEW JERSEY DOT	Yes (H.P.G. Carrier only)	Yes	\$5,000 \$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	No
NEW MEXICO SCC(3)	Yes	Yes*	\$10,000 \$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	Yes
NEW YORK DOT	Yes	No	\$5,000 \$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	No
NORTH CAROLINA (4)	Yes	Yes	\$15,000 \$15,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	15 days	No	No
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	Yes	\$5,000 Not Stated	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled preferred but not required by rule	NARUC-K	30 days	Yes	Yes
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	Yes	\$2,500 Not Stated	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	No
OREGON PUC	No	---	\$10,000	---	---	---	---	30 days	No	No
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	No	Cargo \$2,500	UCPC-32	Cargo	Cont.Until Cancelled	---	30 days	No	No
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes	Yes*	\$10,000 \$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	No
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes	Yes	\$2,500 None	MC-7444	MC-7443	Cont.Until Cancelled	MC 2445	30 days	No	No
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes	Yes	\$5,000 \$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	No
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	Yes	Up to 3 tons \$2,000 \$ 2,000 Over 3-4 tons \$3,000 \$ 3,000 Over 4-5 tons \$4,000 \$ 4,000 Over 5-6 tons \$5,000 \$ 5,000 Over 6-7 tons \$6,000 \$ 6,000 Over 7-8 tons \$8,000 \$ 8,000 Over 8-9 tons \$10,000 \$10,000 Over 9 tons \$12,000 \$12,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	(11)
TEXAS RC	Yes	Yes	\$1,000 \$ 2,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	No
UTAH PSC	Yes	Yes	\$2,500 \$ 5,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	No
VERMONT AT (7)	No	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	No
VIRGIN ISLANDS (5)	Yes	Yes	\$2,500 \$ 5,000	MC-10(b)	MC-10(b)	Policy Expiration or Cont.Until Cancelled	Company Letterhead	30 days	No	No
VIRGINIA SCC	No	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	No
WASHINGTON UTC	No	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	No
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes	Yes	\$2,000 \$ 4,000	MC-23 or NARUC-I	MC-25 or NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	MC-17 or NARUC-K	30 days	No	No
WISCONSIN DOT	No	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	No
WYOMING PSC	Yes	Yes	\$2,000 \$ 4,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	No

SPECIAL INFORMATION

* - States of Alaska, Kentucky, New Mexico, and Rhode Island will accept either NARUC or their own forms.

(1) California - Notice of Reinstatement TR-674 required.

(2) Iowa -

- Notice of Reinstatement -- New or amended Form H or E is required.
- To show evidence of Liquid Cargo Coverage, it is necessary to type "Liquid Coverage" in the upper right-hand corner of the certificate (NARUC-H).
- To show evidence of Passenger Cargo Coverage, it is necessary to type "Passenger Coverage" in the upper right-hand corner of the certificate (NARUC-H).
- Limits of Liability as follows:

Passenger Equipment - Vehicle used to transport passenger: \$1,000. Vehicle used to transport passenger and freight: \$1,000/\$10,000. Freight in limited amounts transported by motor carriers of passengers by reason of authority issued by the commission is considered to be express. Minimum insurance limits on express which motor carrier of passengers may be transported, as authorized shall be \$1,000.

Freight Equipment - All vehicles transporting motor carrier freight \$10,000 and \$10,000. All motor trucks used to transport truck operator freight \$2,000 and \$2,000. All truck tractors and semi-trailers used to transport truck operator freight \$5,000 and \$5,000.

Liquid Transport - All vehicles used to transport liquid transport carrier freight \$10,000 and \$10,000.

(3) New Mexico -

- Rescinder of cancellation MTD-2-C (MC2421) required.
- Notice of reinstatement MTD-2-D (MC2422) required.

(4) Michigan - Must "fully cover and protect all property."

- The Virgin Islands have no interstate motor truck carriers.
- ICC - Applies only to motor common carriers of property with certain exceptions (carriers of low value commodities.)
- Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.
- Commission Authority repealed by Ch. 76-168, as amended by Ch. 77-457, Laws of Florida.
- Regulated by department of Motor Vehicles.
- Motor truck insurance now monitored by the Arizona Department of Transportation -- no longer an Arizona Corporation Commission responsibility.
- Interstate carriers are required to file automobile liability only.
- Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. §§ 1501 et seq. (1982).

Introduction - STATE ADOPTION OF UNIFORM MOTOR CARRIER STANDARDS

Columns 1 - 5 of Table 108 reflect the extent of State agency adoption of the Uniform Interstate Motor Carrier Standards (49 CFR, Part 1023) which were determined by the NARUC and promulgated into law by the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) pursuant to Public Law 89-170 [79 Stat. 648, 49 U.S.C., Sec. 11506]. The Fee for Original Registration of ICC Authority, Column 2, and the Fee for Supplemental Registration of ICC Authority, Column 3, are governed by 49 CFR, Sec. 1023.13. The fee for the issuance of an identification stamp for the Uniform Identification Cab Card, Form D, Column 4, and the fee for the assignment of an identification number (in lieu of such stamp) for the Cab Card, Form D, Column 5, are governed by 49 CFR, Secs. 1023.32 and 1023.33.

Columns 6 - 10 of Table 108 reflect the extent of State agency adoption of the Model State Standards Governing Operations of Interstate Motor Carriers exempt from ICC Regulation which were adopted by the NARUC on November 14, 1968 (80th NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings, pp. 267-280). The Fee for Registration of Operation, Column 7, is provided for in Section 2.3 of the Model Standards. The fee for the issuance of an identification stamp for the Uniform Identification Cab Card, Form D-1, Column 9, and the fee for the assignment of an identification number (in lieu of such stamp) for the Cab Card, Form D-1, Column 10, is provided for in Section 4.2 and 4.3 of the Model Standards.

Column 11 of Table 108 reflects the extent State agencies reduce the amount of any fee specified in Columns 2 - 5, 7, 9 and 10 in accordance with reciprocity agreements with other States. Reciprocity as to ICC regulated carriers is permitted by 49 CFR, Sec. 1023.106. Reciprocity for interstate carriers, exempt from ICC regulation, is governed by State law.

Column 12 of Table 108 reflects the extent of State agencies require carriers to annually file lists identifying the vehicles which they intend to operate within the respective States during the ensuing year pursuant to 49 CFR, Sec. 1023.32(d), for ICC regulated carriers and Section 4.2(d) of the Model State Standards for interstate carriers exempt from ICC regulation.

Columns 13 - 20 of Table 108 reflect the extent State agencies accept from ICC regulated carriers (identified in the Table as "IC"), interstate carriers exempt from ICC regulation (identified as "I"), and intrastate carriers (identified as "S"):

- (a) The Uniform Motor Carrier Bodily Injury and Property Damage Liability Certificate of Insurance, Form E;
- (b) The Uniform Motor Carrier Bodily Injury and Property Damage Liability Insurance Endorsement, Form F;
- (c) The Uniform Motor Carrier Bodily Injury and Property Damage Liability Surety Bond, Form G;
- (d) The Uniform Motor Carrier Cargo Certificate of Insurance, Form H;
- (e) The Uniform Motor Carrier Cargo Insurance Endorsement, Form I;
- (f) The Uniform Motor Carrier Cargo Surety Bond, Form J;
- (g) The Uniform Notice of Cancellation of Motor Carrier Insurance Policies, Form K;
- and (h) The Uniform Notice of Cancellation of Motor Carrier Surety Bonds, Form L.

The text of these forms is stated in the Appendix to 49 CFR, Part 1023, for ICC regulated carriers, and is incorporated by reference in the Model State Standards Governing Operations of Interstate Motor Carriers Exempt from ICC Regulation. The NARUC on November 30, 1972, adopted a resolution recommending that the State agencies adopt these forms for intrastate motor carrier operations, 84th NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings, p. 236 (1972).

The National Conference of State Transportation Specialists (NCSTS) has adopted a model State act for the implementation of Public Law 89-170 [79th NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings, pp. 412-416 (1967)]. NCSTS has also prepared a model State motor carrier act [83rd NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings, pp. 470-493 (1971)].

The NARUC has published Public Law 89-170 and Standards for Operations of Interstate Motor Carriers at \$5.00 per copy. This is a 70 page compilation as of June 1, 1983, of Public Law 89-170 and of the standards adopted thereunder to require evidence of the lawfulness of interstate operations of motor carriers with a State by (a) filing and maintaining current records of the certificates and permits issued by the ICC, (b) registering and identifying vehicles as operating under such certificates and permits, (c) filing and maintaining evidence of currently effective insurance or qualifications as a self-insurer under rules and regulations of the ICC, and (d) filing designations of local agents for service of process. In addition, the compilation includes: (a) Annotations to interpretations of the standards which have been made by the courts and the NARUC; (b) The Model State Standards Governing Operations of Interstate Motor Carriers Exempt from ICC Regulation; and (c) A list of the States requiring the use of the Uniform Identification Cab Card, Form D or Form D-1, or both, under such standards.

Uniform Identification Cab Card, Form D or Form D-1, may be purchased from the NARUC at .40¢ each.

TABLE 108 - STATE ADOPTION OF UNIFORM MOTOR CARRIER STANDARDS

AGENCY	Interstate Carriers (ICC Regulated)					Interstate Carriers (ICC Exempt)				
	-1- Apply 89-170 Standards to ICC Carriers	-2- Fee for Original Registration of ICC Authority	-3- Fee for Supplemental Registration of ICC Authority	-4- Stamp Fee for Form D Cab Card	-5- Fee For Number for Form D Cab Card	-6- Apply Model State Standards to Non-ICC Interstate Carrier	-7- Fee for Registration of Operation	-8- Period Registration Effective	-9- Stamp Fee for Form D-1 Cab Card	-10- Fee for Number for Form D-1 Cab Card
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	25.00	-0-	1.00	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	1.00	NA
ALASKA TC	Yes	25.00	10.00	No	No	Yes	25.00	Continuous	No	No
ARIZONA CC 1/	Yes 28/	50.00	50.00	NA 2/	NA	3/	50.00	Continuous	NA	NA
ARIZONA TC	Yes	25.00	10.00	5.00 34/	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	1.00 34/	NA
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	20.00	-0-	5.00	NA	Yes	20.00	Continuous	5.00	NA
COLORADO PUC	Yes	25.00	10.00	10.00	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	10.00	NA
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No					No				
DELAWARE TA	No					No				
D. C. PSC	No					No				
FLORIDA PSC 25/										
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	25.00	5.00	5.00	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	5.00	NA
HAWAII PUC	No					No				
IDaho PUC	Yes	25.00 29/	-0-	NA	-0-	Yes	25.00 29/	1 Year	NA	-0-
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	25.00	-0-	2.00 4/	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	2.00 4/	NA
INDIANA PSC	Yes	25.00	10.00	10.00	NA	No				
IOWA TRA	Yes	25.00	10.00	1.00	.40	Yes	25.00	Continuous	1.00	.40
KANSAS SCC	Yes	10.00	10.00	10.00	NA	No	10.00	1 Year	NA	NA
KENTUCKY DVE	Yes	25.00 29/	-0-	10.00 30/	NA	Yes	25.00	1 Year	10.00 30/	NA
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	25.00	10.00	10.00 5/	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	10.00	NA
MAINE 6/										
MARYLAND PSC	No					No				
MASSACHUSETTS DPUC	Yes	10.00 11/	-0-	10.00 7/	NA	Yes	10.00 11/	Continuous	10.00 7/	NA
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	20.00	10.00	NA	-0-	No				
MINNESOTA DOT	Yes	25.00 9/	-0-	5.45 8/	NA	Yes	25.00 9/	1 Year	5.45 9/	NA
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes	25.00	-0-	12.00	NA	No				
MISSOURI PSC	Yes	-0-	-0-	25.00 10/	-0-	Yes	-0-	Continuous	25.00 10/	-0-
MONTANA PSC	Yes	25.00	-0-	5.00	NA	No				
NEBRASKA PSC	Yes	25.00	25.00	12/	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	12/	NA
NEVADA PSC	Yes					No				
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	10.00	10.00	10.00	NA	No	10.00	Continuous		
NEW JERSEY DOT	No					No				
NEW MEXICO SCC	Yes	25.00	10.00	NA	-0-	Yes	25.00	Continuous	NA	-0-
NEW YORK DOT	Yes	25.00	10.00	8.00	NA	No				
NORTH CAROLINA 11/										
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	25.00	10.00	5.00	NA	No				
OHIO PUC	Yes	25.00	-0-	1.00	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	1.00	NA
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	100.00	15.00	5.00	NA	No	100.00	Continuous	5.00	NA
OREGON PUC	No					No				
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No					No				
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes	50.00	-0-	7.00	NA	Yes	50.00	Continuous	7.00	NA
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes	25.00	10.00 14/	5.00	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	5.00	NA
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes	25.00	-0-	5.00	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	5.00	NA
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	25.00	10.00	5.00	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	5.00	NA
TEXAS RC	Yes	25.00	10.00	11/	NA	No	25.00	1 Year	NA	NA
UTAH PUC	Yes	25.00	-0-	1.00	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	1.00	NA
VERMONT AT 22/	No					No				
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	-0-	-0-	10.00		No				
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes	25.00	10.00	3.00 19/	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	3.00 19/	NA
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes	-0-	-0-	3.00	NA	No 21/	-0-	Continuous	3.00	NA
WISCONSIN DOT	Yes	25.00	-0-	5.00	NA	Yes	-0-	Continuous	5.00	NA
WYOMING PSC	No	-0-	-0-	-0-	NA	No	-0-		-0-	NA

Agency	All Interstate Carriers		Interstate Carriers (ICC Regulated)			IC: Interstate Carriers (ICC Exempt)					IC: Interstate Carriers	
	-11-	-12-	-13-	-14-	-15-	-16-	-17-	-18-	-19-	-20-		
	Apply Reciprocity to Reduce Fees	Require List of Vehicles Operated	Accept Insurance Form E	Accept Insurance Form F	Accept Insurance Form G	Accept Insurance Form H	Accept Insurance Form I	Accept Insurance Form J	Accept Insurance Form K	Accept Insurance Form L		
ALABAMA PSC	No	No	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S		
ALASKA TC	No	No	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S		
ARIZONA CC 1/												
ARKANSAS TC	2/	No	IC, I, S	I	IC, I, S	IC, I, S		IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S		
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes		I		I							
COLORADO DPUC	No	No	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S		
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No	Yes	IC, S		IC, S				IC, S	IC		
DELAWARE TA												
D. C. PSC												
FLORIDA PSC 26/												
GEORGIA PSC	No	No	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S		
HAWAII PUC		Yes 23/	IC, I, S	I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S		
IDAHO PUC 37/	No	No	S	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	S	N/A		
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	No	I, S		I, S				I, S	I, S		
INDIANA PSC	Yes 25/	No	IC, S		IC, S	IC, S		IC, S	IC, S	IC, S		
IOWA TA	Yes 24/	No	I, S	No	S		No	I, S	I, S	I, S		
KANSAS SCC	No	Yes	IC, I, S	No	No	S	No	No	IC, I, S	No		
KENTUCKY DUB	No	Yes	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	No	S	S	No	IC, I, S	No		
LOUISIANA PSC	No	No	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S		
MAINE 6/												
MARYLAND PSC												
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes 7/	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		
MICHIGAN PSC	No	No	IC		IC	IC	IC	IC	IC	IC		
MINNESOTA DOT	Yes 8/	No	IC, I, S		IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S		
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	No	IC, S	IC, S	IC, S	IC, S	IC, S	IC, S	IC, S	IC, S		
MISSOURI PSC	Yes 11/	No	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S		S	S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S		
MONTANA PSC	No	No	IC	IC		S			IC, S			
NEBRASKA PSC	Yes	No	IC, I, S	No	IC, I, S	S	No	No	IC, I, S	No		
NEVADA PSC												
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	No	Yes										
NEW JERSEY DOT												
NEW MEXICO SCC	No 31/	No 31/	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S		
NEW YORK DOT	No	No	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		
NORTH CAROLINA 13/												
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No	No	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		
OHIO PUC	No	No	IC, I, S		IC, I, S	IC, S		IC, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S		
OKLAHOMA CC 35/	Yes 27/	Yes 36/	IC, I, S	IC, I	IC, I				IC, I	IC, I		
OREGON PUC	No	No	S	S								
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	No	S	S								
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No	Yes	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	No	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, S	IC, S	IC, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes 15/	No	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, S	S	I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S		
TENNESSEE PSC	No	No	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	S	S	S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S		
TEXAS RC	Yes 16/	No	IC, S	IC, S	IC, S	S	S	S	IC, S	IC, S		
UTAH PUC	Yes 17/	18/	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S		
VERMONT AT 32/	N/A	No										
VIRGINIA SCC	No	Yes	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		
WASHINGTON UTC	No	Yes	IC, I, S	No	IC, I, S	20/	20/	20/	IC, I, S	IC, I, S		
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes 22/	Yes	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S		
WISCONSIN DOT	No	No	IC, I, S									
WYOMING PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 10W - STATE ADOPTION OF UNIFORM MOTOR CARRIER STANDARDS

- 1/ This phase of regulation now supervised by the Arizona Department of Transportation.
 - 2/ A regulatory fee of \$5.00 per power unit is charged carriers where legal domicile is in those states with which Arkansas does not have a reciprocal agreement. Evidence of payment is issued in the form of a small decal to be affixed to the right door of the vehicle.
 - 3/ Arkansas TC will accept the application form, but has not adopted it.
 - 4/ Subject to reciprocity.
 - 5/ Fourteen-day trip permits at \$5.00 each (in lieu of stamps) are available to registered carriers to allow for flexibility of operations. Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. ss 1301 et seq. (1982).
 - 7/ The amount of the fee reduced by reciprocity is .50c.
 - 8/ The amount of the reciprocal fee is .45c, \$1.45 or \$2.45.
 - 9/ No charge for some reciprocal States.
 - 10/ \$5.00 for a 72-hour trip permit. No charge to carriers from reciprocal states.
 - 11/ No charge for reciprocal States.
 - 12/ The stamp fee equals the fee charged a Nebraska domiciled carrier by another State. If the other State does not register ICC exempt carriers, the stamp fee is .25c.
 - 13/ Regulated by Department of Motor Vehicles.
 - 14/ Mobile home transporters are charged \$5.00.
 - 15/ No charge for registration or stamps for carriers of reciprocal States.
 - 16/ Stamp fee waived or reduced for carriers resident or domiciled in reciprocal States.
 - 17/ No stamp fees for carriers based in California, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma or Michigan with vehicles base plated in one of these States, if complete schedule of equipment on the vehicles is filed.
 - 18/ List only required if stamps obtained without charge through reciprocity.
 - 19/ Single Trip Transit Permits: A for-hire carrier engaged exclusively in interstate or foreign commerce who crosses the State line, and who does not hold a valid registration from this Commission, may as an alternative to all other requirements apply for Single Trip Transit Permits, valid for ten days, for a one-way trip into or out of the State. The fee is \$10.00 and the permit will be issued at ports of entry upon presentation of an insurance policy or a certificate of insurance in the minimum amounts of \$25,000.00, \$100,000.00 liability and \$10,000.00 property damage.
- Single Trip Regulatory Fee Card: A for-hire carrier registered with this Commission to engage in interstate or foreign commerce across or between points in this State and points outside of this State may, as an alternative to other options, purchase single trip regulatory fee cards, valid for five (5) days, authorizing a one-way trip into, out of or across this State for a fee of \$10.00 each. Such regulatory fee cards must be purchased in advance from this Commission's Olympia Office only, and no refund will be allowed for unused cards. The card shall be carried in the vehicle operating under this type of permit, shall be under the control and direction of the motor carrier issuing same and shall be used only within the scope of authority of that motor carrier. At the end of each calendar month, a report shall be prepared and sent to the Commission, showing the card number, dates used, origin and destination of shipment and vehicle number.
- Identification Cab Cards and Identification Stamps: Every power unit operated in the State, except those using single trip regulatory fee cards, must have an Identification Cab Card with a WUTC identification stamp attached and carried in the vehicle. The identification stamp fee is \$3.00
- Regulatory Fees: In addition to the identification cab card and stamp, proof of payment of regulatory fees must also be carried. Regulatory fees are based on the licensed gross weight plus additional tonnage of each power unit or combination. The following options are available as to regulatory fees:
- Option 1: Assigned Regulatory Fees: Indicated by a colored identification stamp with gross weight stamped thereon which is to be placed on the identification cab card and serves as both the identification stamp and proof of regulatory fee payment.
- Option 2: Floater Regulatory Fees: Indicated by a Floater Regulatory Fee Card which must be carried in the power unit in addition to the identification cab card and identification stamp. Said card may be used on any power unit or combination operated by the carrier. On vehicles which are to use the Floater Card, the carrier should order from this Commission sufficient \$3.00 colored identification stamps to go on each vehicle's identification cab card which, repeat, must be carried in addition to the Floater Regulatory Fee Card. Lost or stolen floater cards are a total loss to the carrier and will only be replaced by payment of full fees.
- Option 3: Single Cab Card through Department of Motor Vehicles: On equipment eligible for prorate, carriers who have previously registered with this commission, and who have been assigned a registration number, may apply for Assigned Regulatory fees and identification stamps on the Single Cab Card application to the Department of Motor Vehicles. The regulatory fee will be printed on the WUTC portion of the single cab card. In addition, the applicant will receive a colored identification stamp which is to be placed on a NARUC identification cab card and carried with the Single Cab Card.
- Where it is desired to use Floater Regulatory Fee Cards with the Single Cab Cards, the application to the Department of Motor Vehicles should omit WUTC fees, and application for identification stamps and floater regulatory fee cards should be made directly to the WUTC. In this case, the equipment will carry the Single Cab Card, a NARUC identification cab card with attached identification stamp and a floater regulatory fee card.
- 20/ Cargo insurance not required unless advertising as insured carrier.
 - 21/ ICC exempt carriers required to register vehicles with PSC and pay \$3.00 fee for each vehicle, except where reciprocity applies.
 - 22/ PSC has complete reciprocity with Arkansas, Kentucky and Ohio and charges no fee to their domiciliaries for vehicles licensed in their respective States.
 - 23/ Carrier must register motor vehicle with Department of Transportation, Motor Vehicle Safety Office.
 - 24/ A Minnesota carrier is not required to purchase stamps, but the Iowa registration number must be written in Iowa square on the cab card.
 - 25/ Fees for Public Service Commission of Indiana Vehicle Identification Stamps.
The Public Service Commission Motor Vehicle Registration Identification Stamps must be displayed and fees paid by all common and contract carriers unless specifically waived by reciprocal agreement. Reciprocal agreements acknowledged herein are agreements between the State of Indiana and other states and foreign governments only, in accordance with their respective statutory authority.
Indiana has reciprocity on the above mentioned fees for vehicles base-plated in the following states: Arizona, California, Florida, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, and Texas.
- Public Service Commission vehicle identification reciprocity stamps are required of common and contract carriers in interstate moves by operators of vehicles base-plated in the following states: and at the fees stated: Alabama - \$1.00; Arkansas - \$5.00; Georgia - \$5.00; Iowa - \$1.00; Minnesota - \$1.00; North Dakota - \$5.00; Ohio - \$1.00; South Carolina - \$1.00; Tennessee - \$5.00; West Virginia - \$3.00; Wisconsin - \$5.00.
- Rules and Regulations of the Public Service Commission of Indiana provide the following annual fees shall be charged Interstate Motor Carriers of P.S.C.I. identification stamps: (a) \$15.00 for Tractors; (b) \$12.00 for Trucks or Buses; (c) \$2.50 for Temporary Tractors; (d) \$2.00 for Temporary Trucks or Buses.
- 26/ Commission authority repealed by Ch. 76-168, as amended by Ch. 77-457, Laws of Florida.
 - 27/ No fees are charged to carriers of reciprocal States, nor are such carriers required to obtain Oklahoma stamps.
 - 28/ Except cab cards.
 - 29/ Initial registration fee -- renewed annually for \$25.00.
 - 30/ Do not use Form D or D-1 Cab Card -- An identification card is required.
 - 31/ Responsibility of another Department -- not SCC.
 - 32/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.
 - 33/ Fee varies according to reciprocity agreements.
 - 34/ Effective January 1, 1980 motor carriers who also hold intrastate operating authorities issued by the California Public Utilities Commission are required to identify their power equipment by their MC number assigned by the Interstate Commerce Commission or by their Cal "T" identification number assigned by the California Commission. They may also, as an identification method, obtain stamps for cab cards. In such cases, the stamps will be issued without charge.
 - 35/ As a result of legislative action, insurance policies for public liability and damage need not be filed with the Oregon Commissioner.
 - 36/ All power units operating over Oregon highways required to have pass or POC plates. Ten-day pass fee - \$9.00; passes over 10 days or plates - \$10.00.
 - 37/ Idaho requires public liability and property damage insurance filings of intrastate common and contract carriers.

TABLE 109 - STATE CAB CARD REQUIREMENTS

STATE	REQUIRES FORM D FOR ICC CARRIERS	REQUIRES FORM D-1 FOR EXEMPT CARRIERS
ALABAMA 1/	YES	YES
ALASKA 2/	NO	NO
ARIZONA 1/ 10/	YES	YES
ARKANSAS	YES	YES
CALIFORNIA 3/	YES	YES
COLORADO	YES	YES
CONNECTICUT 1/	YES	YES
DELAWARE	NO	NO
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	NO	NO
FLORIDA	NO	NO
GEORGIA 1/	YES	YES
HAWAII	NO	NO
IDAHO	NO	NO
ILLINOIS	YES	YES
INDIANA	YES	NO
IOWA	YES	YES
KANSAS 5/	YES	NO
KENTUCKY	NO	NO
LOUISIANA 6/	YES	YES
MAINE	YES	YES
MARYLAND	NO	NO
MASSACHUSETTS	YES	YES
MICHIGAN 7/	NO	NO
MINNESOTA 1/	YES	YES
MISSISSIPPI	YES	NO
MISSOURI	YES	YES
MONTANA	YES	NO
NEBRASKA 8/	YES	YES
NEVADA	NO	NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE	YES	NO
NEW JERSEY	NO	NO
NEW MEXICO	YES	YES
NEW YORK	YES	NO
NORTH CAROLINA 1/ 4/	YES	YES
NORTH DAKOTA	YES	NO
OHIO 9/	YES	YES
OKLAHOMA	YES	NO
OREGON	NO	NO
PENNSYLVANIA	NO	NO
RHODE ISLAND	YES	YES
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA 1/	YES	YES
TENNESSEE	YES	YES
TEXAS	YES	YES
UTAH	YES	YES
VERMONT	NO	NO
VIRGINIA	YES	NO
WASHINGTON	YES	YES
WEST VIRGINIA	YES	YES
WISCONSIN 1/	YES	YES
WYOMING	NO	NO

1/ Carriers possessing ICC authority and also carrying exempt commodities need only carry Form D.

2/ A copy of approved registration application is required to be carried in each vehicle except those operating under trip permits obtained at border when permit is issued.

3/ California allows interstate or foreign carriers who also hold authority as highway carriers issued by the California PUC to identify their equipment by their assigned California T Number identification or their MC number assigned in lieu of cab cards and stamps. The affected carriers may, however, also use the cab cards and stamps if they desire to do so. In such case the stamps will be provided at no charge.

4/ Regulated by the Department of Motor Vehicles.

5/ Kansas regulates interstate carriers hauling exempt commodities. Kansas issues license plates and corresponding identification cab cards to all carriers granted ICC Exempt authority by the Kansas Corporation Commission.

6/ An ICC regulated carrier who files Form A-1 to backhaul exempt commodities may do so with Form D and current stamp issued by the Louisiana PSC. No additional D-1 card or stamp is required.

7/ The Michigan Public Service Commission recommends that carriers insert their Michigan file number in the space on the cab card provided for the stamp or carry a copy of authority.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 109 - STATE CAB CARD REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

- 8/ Private and Exempt carriers may use either Form D-1 with stamp, or Nebraska cab card IR-1 with stamp.
- 9/ Stamps may be purchased only by a carrier (regulated or exempt) who is properly registered. Proper registration includes current valid insurance and filing of an agent for process for a non-resident.
- 10/ Monitored by the Arizona Department of Transportation.

Table 110 - AGENCY RATE JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN TRAFFIC OF MOTOR COMMON AND CONTRACT CARRIERS

AGENCY	Agency Exercises Rate Jurisdiction Over the Following Traffic of Motor Common and Contract Carriers																	
	Passenger		Passenger Charters		General Commodities		Bulk Commodities		Household Goods		Agricultural Commodities		Parcel		Baggage		Other	
	Common	Contract	Common	Contract	Common	Contract	Common	Contract	Common	Contract	Common	Contract	Common	Contract	Common	Contract	Common	Contract
ICC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
ALASKA TC	No		No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
ARIZONA CC 38/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
ARKANSAS TC	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	31/	31/
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes				Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
COLORADO PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
CONNECTICUT DPUC	36/	36/	36/	36/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1/	1/
DELAWARE TA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes														
DELAWARE PSC																		
D. C. PSC																		
FLORIDA PSC 4/											Yes 1/	Yes 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 17/	Yes 17/
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
HAWAII PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
IDAH0 PUC					Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
ILLINOIS CC	Yes				Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
INDIANA PSC 40/			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
IOWA TRA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
KANSAS SCC	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
KENTUCKY DVR	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 30/	Yes 30/	Yes	Yes	2/		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	11/	31/
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
MAINE B/																		
MARYLAND PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 3/	Yes 3/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	28/	28/
MASSACHUSETTS DPV	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 17/	Yes 17/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
MICHIGAN PSC 10/		41/	41/	41/	Yes	Yes	Yes 11/	Yes 11/	Yes	Yes	Yes 17/	Yes 17/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	41/	41/
MINNESOTA DOT					No	No	41/	41/	41/	41/	41/	41/	41/	41/	41/	41/	41/	41/
MINNESOTA TRB 42/	Yes	N/A	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
MISSOURI PSC	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 1/		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
MONTANA PSC	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 1/		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
NEBRASKA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 14/	Yes 14/	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 15/	Yes 15/
NEVADA PSC 39/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes 12/	Yes 12/	Yes 12/	Yes 12/	Yes 12/	Yes 12/	Yes 12/	Yes 12/	Yes 12/	Yes 12/	Yes 12/	Yes 12/	Yes 12/	Yes 12/	Yes 12/	Yes 12/		
NEW JERSEY DOT	Yes 5/	Yes 5/	Yes 5/	Yes 5/	Yes 5/	Yes 5/	Yes 5/	Yes 5/	Yes 5/	Yes 5/	27/	27/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
NEW MEXICO SCC	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
NEW YORK DOT 29/	Yes 1/	No	No	No	Yes	Yes 17/	Yes	Yes 17/	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes 17/	Yes	Yes 17/	Yes	Yes 17/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 13/	Yes 13/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	Yes 14/	Yes	Yes 14/	Yes	Yes 14/	Yes	Yes 14/	Yes 14/	Yes 14/	Yes 14/	Yes 14/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
OHIO PUC	Yes 14/	17/	15/	17/	Yes 14/	17/	Yes 14/	17/	Yes 14/	17/	Yes 16/	17/	Yes 16/	17/	Yes 14/	17/		
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
OREGON PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	18/	18/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
PUERTO RICO PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes 19/	Yes 19/	Yes 19/	Yes 19/	Yes 20/	Yes 20/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 21/	Yes 21/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
TEXAS TC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
UTAH PSC	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes 16/	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		
VERMONT AT 32/	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Yes																	
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	22/	22/
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	21/	21/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
WISCONSIN OCT																		
WYOMING PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes 24/	Yes 24/	Yes	Yes	Yes 18/	Yes 18/	Yes 25/	Yes			26/	26/

Footnotes - Table 10 - AGENCY RATE JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN TRAFFIC OF MOTOR COMMON AND CONTRACT CARRIERS

- 1/ Some are exempt.
- 2/ Exempt.
- 3/ Petroleum commodities, heavy hauling commodities.
- 4/ Commission authority appealed by Ch. 76-168, as amended by Ch. 77-457, Laws of Florida.
- 5/ Intrastate only.
- 6/ Solid waste.
- 7/ Footnote deleted.
- 8/ Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. ss 1501 et seq. (1982).
- 9/ Flammables.
- 10/ Certain common carriers filing rates with this Commission have established rates under the "collective rate making" process for years.
- 11/ With qualifications; see exemptions under Sec. 2 Art. 5 of P.A. 1933 Motor Carrier Act.
- 12/ Rates filed.
- 13/ Farm-to-market is exempt.
- 14/ Not all operations; only those outside an exempt zone.
- 15/ While the law apparently requires filing of schedule of rates for all service, we do not require a filing of charter rates.
- 16/ Limited commodities.
- 17/ Rate jurisdiction is limited to the filing of the contract, stating the compensation to be paid, and a prohibition against charging rates other than those on file.
- 18/ Livestock.
- 19/ Except within city limits and five miles thereof; except when for schools or churches.
- 20/ Includes all commodities except bulk commodities in tank trucks, household goods, and dangerous and explosive articles.
- 21/ Except from farm to first market when sold in South Carolina.
- 22/ Garbage collection.
- 23/ Trash, wrecked or disabled motor vehicles, and heavy equipment.
- 24/ Petroleum and petroleum products, bulk cement and when transported by pneumatic trailer, fly ash, soda ash, potash, refined bentonite and refined silica sand.
- 25/ Bus express.
- 26/ Oil field equipment and supplies.
- 27/ Cotton only.
- 28/ Covered under the heading "General Commodities."
- 29/ Transportation of property within commercial zones as defined in Section 850.1 of Title 17 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York, except for movements of household goods within the New York City commercial zone, is exempt from regulation. In addition, there are certain other exemptions for specific commodities as listed in Section 160 of the Transportation Law.
- 30/ Petroleum and cement.
- 31/ Mobile homes, heavy steel and metal products.
- 32/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.
- 33/ Livestock, petroleum and petroleum products, cement, uncrated new furniture, trailer coaches and campers, heavy-specialized operations, and motor vehicles by truckaway service.
- 34/ Includes tank transport, dump truck, cement and salt.
- 35/ Includes retail store delivery, explosives, theatre films, bus express, towing of vehicles, heavy hauling, bank messengers, race horses, auto transport, oilfield equipment, and joint land-air carrier commodity service.
- 36/ Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Public Transportation, 24 Wolcott Hill Road, Wethersfield, Connecticut 06109.
- 37/ Includes any commodities subject to Commission jurisdiction not otherwise listed.
- 38/ Arizona no longer regulates economic factors in transportation industry.
- 39/ Nevada exempts common and contract motor carriers providing service in armored cars from economic regulation.
- 40/ Regular route passenger transportation was de-regulated effective September 1, 1983.
- 41/ All rates filed with MNDOT unless exempted by law.
- 42/ Transportation Regulation Board prescribes rates for grain, petroleum, and class rates regardless of the type of permit or certificate held by the carrier.

TABLE 111 - STATE REGULATION OF INTRASTATE MOTOR COMMON CARRIER RATES
FOR GENERAL COMMODITIES

The following table was compiled from State commission responses to a questionnaire regarding State regulation of intrastate motor common carrier rates for general commodities. The questionnaire used to obtain the information is reproduced in full following the table.

Agency	Agency Regulates Rates	Average No. of Days to Decide Uncontested Rate Cases	Average No. of Days to Decide Contested Rate Cases	Average Operating Ratio Granted (%)	Intrastate Rate Level Above or Below Comparable Interstate Rate Level	% of Variation Between Intrastate and Interstate Rate Levels
ALABAMA PSC	YES	30	60	92-93	Below	6
ALASKA TC	YES	30	60-90		Same	None
ARIZONA CC 3/						
ARKANSAS TC	YES	45	55	90-93	Below	10
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	60	180	93	Below	1/
COLORADO PUC	YES	30	90-100	89-95		
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	60	120	93	Below	23
DELAWARE						
FLORIDA PSC	NO					
GEORGIA PSC	YES	30 2/	90	93	Below	
HAWAII PUC	YES	30	90	93		
IDAHO PUC	YES	30	90	Varies	Below	10-20
ILLINOIS CC	YES	60	120	90-93	Same	None
INDIANA PSC	YES	30	180			
IOWA TRA	YES	20	90	93.25	Same	
KANSAS SCC	YES	119	122		Below	
KENTUCKY DVR	YES	30	180	93	Same	
LOUISIANA PSC	YES					
MAINE 6/						10
MARYLAND PSC	YES	30	120	90		
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES					
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	30	90			
MINNESOTA TRB	YES	5	45	93-95	Below	10
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	40	60		Below	5
MISSOURI PSC	YES	30	4/	93.96 5/	Below	10-15
MONTANA PSC	YES	45	120	93	Below	5-10
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	30	90	93	Below	20
NEVADA PSC	YES	45	105	94	Below	8
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	30	30			
NEW JERSEY DOT	NO					
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	5	30	87	Below	10
NEW YORK DOT	YES	20	180	94	Below	15
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	30	150	95-99	Below	8
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	30	90	90-93	Below	Varies
OHIO PUC	YES	30	120		Below	Varies
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	60	90	90-93	Below	5-10
OREGON PUC	YES	70	92	91-97	Same	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	30	240	93	Comparable	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES	30	50	93	Same	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	10	90	92-93	Below	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	20	30	95	Below	30
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	30-60	60-90	90-92	Below	
TEXAS RC	YES	45	180	90	Below	
UTAH PSC	YES	75	75	95		
VERMONT AT	YES	5-30	90			
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	30	60		Below	
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	15	120	93.5	Same	None
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	60	120	90-93	Same	None
WISCONSIN OCT	NO					
WYOMING PSC	YES	19	90	93	Below	Varies

1/ Interstate LTL rates are generally higher than intrastate LTL. The interstate TL rates are both higher and lower. An average percent of variation cannot be determined.

2/ Less than 30 days normally.

3/ Arizona no longer regulates economic factors in transportation industry.

4/ Varies due to the fact that Middlewest Motor Freight Bureau files by application on behalf of general commodity carriers.

5/ Staff's computation of operating ratio based on actual field audits of financial records.

6/ Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. §§ 1501 et seq. (1982).

TABLE 111 - STATE REGULATION OF INTRASTATE MOTOR COMMON CARRIER RATES
FOR GENERAL COMMODITIES

(Continued)

1. Does your Agency regulate the rates of motor common carriers of general commodities engaged in intrastate operations? YES ☐ NO ☐ (If "no", please disregard remaining questions.)
2. In general, what is the average number of days required by your Agency to decide such motor carrier rate change applications, computed from the date the application is filed?
is filed?
Unopposed cases: days. Contested cases: days.
3. In general, what is the average operating ratio (percentage of net income, before taxes, in relation to gross income) currently being granted by your Agency to such motor carriers?
 %.
4. In general, is the intrastate rate level of such motor carriers above () or below () the comparable interstate rate level under ICC jurisdiction and, if so, what is the average percent of variation: %.

Table 112 - AGENCY RATE, SERVICE AND SAFETY JURISDICTION OVER MISCELLANEOUS MOTOR CARRIERS

AGENCY	Agency Exercises Rate, Service or Safety Jurisdiction Over the Following Motor Carriers																	
	Air Terminal Buses			Ambulances			Emergency Tow Trucks			Hotel Buses			School Buses			Taxicabs		
	Rate	Service	Safety	Rate	Service	Safety	Rate	Service	Safety	Rate	Service	Safety	Rate	Service	Safety	Rate	Service	Safety
ICC	Yes 4/	Yes 4/																
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
ALASKA TC						Yes	Yes 24/	Yes 24/	Yes									
ARIZONA CC 20/	Yes	Yes								Yes								
ARKANSAS TC																		
CALIFORNIA PUC																		
COLORADO PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes 3/	Yes 3/	Yes 3/	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
CONNECTICUT DOT	17/	17/	17/	25/	25/	25/	26/	26/	26/				27/	26/	26/	17/	17/	17/
DELAWARE TA	Yes	Yes	Yes										Yes 8/	Yes 8/	Yes 8/	Yes	Yes	Yes
D. C. PSC																Yes		
FLORIDA PSC 15/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes 21/	Yes 21/	Yes 21/	No	No	No
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	Yes	No 11/	No	No	No 11/	No	No	No 11/	No	No	No 11/	No	No	No 11/	No 11/	No 11/	No 11/
HAWAII PUC	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes 13/	Yes 13/	Yes			
IDaho PUC																		
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	Yes	Yes													Yes 2/	Yes 2/	
INDIANA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes															
IOWA TRA	12/	12/	12/	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	12/	12/	12/	No	No	No	No	No	No
KANSAS SCC	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes 16/	Yes 16/	Yes 16/
KENTUCKY DVR	Yes 10/	Yes 10/	Yes 10/			Yes			Yes			Yes				No	Yes	Yes
LOUISIANA PSC	No	No	3/	No	No	2/	No	No	2/	No	No	1/	No	No	1/	No	No	1/
MAINE 23/	Yes	Yes	Yes													Yes	Yes	Yes
MARYLAND PSC	Yes 2/	Yes 2/	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 2/	Yes 2/	Yes				Yes 2/	Yes 2/	Yes
MASSACHUSETTS DPU																		
MICHIGAN PSC	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	Yes	No	No	28/	No	No	14/ 28/	No	No	No
MINNESOTA DOT	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	28/	No	No	28/	No	No	28/
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
MISSOURI PSC	Yes 22/	Yes 22/	Yes 22/													Yes	Yes	Yes
MONTANA PSC																		
NEBRASKA PSC																Yes	Yes	Yes
NEVADA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes				Yes	Yes	Yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
NEW JERSEY DOT	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
NEW MEXICO SCC	Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
NEW YORK DOT	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	No	No	No
NORTH CAROLINA 3/	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	Yes 4/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
OHIO PUC	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
OKLAHOMA CC 23/	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
OREGON PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
PENNSYLVANIA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
PUERTO RICO PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC																No	No	No
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4/	4/	4/	No	No	No	No	No	No
TEXAS RC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4/	4/	4/	No	No	No	No	No	No
UTAH PSC			5/	No	No	5/			5/	No	No	5/	No	No	5/	1/	1/	2/
VERMONT AT 11/			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC																		
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	Yes	10/	No	No	10/	No	Yes	10/	No	No	10/	No	No	10/	No	Yes	10/
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes	Yes	Yes				No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
WISCONSIN OCT	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
WYOMING PSC							Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes	Yes	Yes

1/ Over eight passengers.

2/ Only to the extent that they transport parcels, etc.

3/ Safety under jurisdiction of State Police, Department of Public Safety.

4/ Outside the exempt zones.

5/ Only if operating for hire.

6/ All safety matters are under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation of Utah.

7/ Statewide jurisdiction only.

8/ School buses used in charter work.

9/ Regulated by Department of Motor Vehicles.

10/ Airport limousine.

11/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.

12/ Only if inter-city.

13/ Function of Department of Transportation, Office of Highway Safety Coordinator.

14/ Michigan State Police have jurisdiction.

15/ Commission authority repealed by Ch. 76-168, as amended by Ch. 77-457, Laws of Florida.

16/ Only taxicabs with operating authority beyond twenty-five miles of the city limits.

17/ Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Public Transportation, 24 Wolcott Hill Road, Wethersfield, Connecticut 06109.

18/ Exercised by counties in State of Hawaii.

19/ Only contract carriers--school buses owned and operated by school districts are not regulated.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 112 - AGENCY RATE, SERVICE AND SAFETY JURISDICTION OVER MISCELLANEOUS MOTOR CARRIERS
(CONTINUED)

- 20/ Arizona deregulated economic and service factors in the Transportation Industry. Arizona Corporation Commission has authority over Railroad Safety. Arizona Department of Public Safety enforces Motor Carrier safety.
- 21/ Only contract carriers transporting students to and from private schools. Public school transportation exempt.
- 22/ Airport limousine operating outside of commercial zone.
- 23/ Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. §§ 1501 et. seq. (1982).
- 24/ For vehicles over 14,000 GVW.
- 25/ Connecticut Department of Health Services, Office of Emergency Medical Service 79 Elm Street, Hartford, Connecticut.
- 26/ Connecticut Motor Vehicle Department, 60 State Street, Wethersfield, Connecticut 06109.
- 27/ Connecticut Department of Transportation, 24 Wolcott Hill Road, Wethersfield, Connecticut 06109, if engaged in livery (charter) service.
- 28/ Hotel buses, school buses and taxicabs are subject to rates, service and safety if they have certificate for regular route or charter permit from TRB. Rates are set by TRB if regular route common carrier--otherwise carrier simply files rates at MNDOT.
- 29/ Oklahoma Corporation Commission regulates rates on intracity buses and taxicabs.
- 30/ Under jurisdiction of State Police.

TABLE 113 - TIME REQUIRED TO DECIDE UNOPPOSED OR CONTESTED MOTOR CARRIER RATE CHANGES

Number of Days Required by State Regulatory Agency
To Decide An Unopposed or Contested Motor Carrier Rate Change
From Date of Application

<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>Unopposed # of Days</u>	<u>Contested # of Days</u>
ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	30	60
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION	90	240
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION	30 <u>1/</u>	100
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL	60	120
GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	<u>2/</u>	90
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION	30	<u>3/</u>
INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	30	120
IOWA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION AUTHORITY	30	120
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION	60	N/A
KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF VEHICLE REGULATION	30	120
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	90	105
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	30	150
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES	60	60
MINNESOTA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION BOARD	7	45-60
MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	120	365
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	45	120
NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	45	105
NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION	90	90
NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	30	90
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION	30	90-120
OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER	70	92
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION	30	240
RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION	120	
TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION	45	180
VERMONT AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION	30	90
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION	30	N/A
WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION	30	120
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	60	120
WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	30	120

1/ If less than statutory notice is requested matters can be decided in 5-10 days.

2/ Less than 30 days.

3/ No contested cases last year.

Table 114 - COLLECTIVE MAKING AND PUBLICATION OF RATES BY MOTOR CARRIERS

AGENCY	Common Carrier Rate Bureaus <u>1/</u>	Agency Regulation of Rate Bureaus <u>2/</u>
ICC	Yes	Yes
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	No
ALASKA TC	Yes	Yes
ARIZONA CC	No	N/A
ARKANSAS TC	Yes	Yes
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	Yes
COLORADO PUC	Yes	No
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes	Yes
DELAWARE TA	No	N/A
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC		
FLORIDA PSC		
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	Yes
HAWAII PUC	Yes	Yes
IDAHO PUC	Yes	Yes
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	Yes
INDIANA PSC	Yes	No
IOWA TRA	Yes	Yes
KANSAS SCC	Yes	Yes
KENTUCKY DVR	Yes	No
LOUISIANA PSC		
MAINE <u>8/</u>		
MARYLAND PSC	Yes	No
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes	Yes
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	Yes
MINNESOTA TRB	Yes	No
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes	No <u>4/</u>
MISSOURI PSC	Yes <u>3/</u>	N/A
MONTANA PSC	Yes	Yes
NEBRASKA PSC	No <u>7/</u>	N/A
NEVADA PSC	Yes	Yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	No
NEW JERSEY DOT	No	
NEW MEXICO SCC	Yes	No
NEW YORK DOT	Yes <u>3/</u>	No
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes	Yes <u>5/</u>
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	Yes
OHIO PUC	Yes	No
OKLAHOMA CC <u>10/</u>	Yes	Yes
OREGON PUC	Yes	Yes
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	No
PUERTO RICO PSC		
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes	No
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes	No
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	N/A
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	Yes
TEXAS RC	Yes	Yes
UTAH PSC	Yes	Yes
VERMONT AT <u>5/</u>	Yes	No
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	No
WASHINGTON UTC	No <u>7/</u>	No
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes <u>9/</u>	Yes
WISCONSIN OCT	No	No
WYOMING PSC	No <u>7/</u>	

1/ Motor common carriers operating under rate jurisdiction of agency are authorized to engage in collective ratemaking through carrier rate bureaus subject to final determination of rates by agency.

2/ Agency regulates the agreements and procedures for such collective rate-making.

3/ Carrier's right of independent action assured by statute.

4/ Only evidence presented at hearings is used to make final determination.

5/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602

6/ GS 62 - 152.1-1977.

7/ Commission prescribes the rates, rules and regulations and publishes the tariffs.

8/ Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows:

(1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. §§ 1501 et. seq. (1982).

9/ Commission imposed a two-year moratorium on collective ratemaking by order dated October 26, 1981, in Motor Carrier Case Nos. 20376 and 20377; moratorium continued pending decision on petition for reconsideration.

10/ Oklahoma collective ratemaking mandated by Statute.

Table 115 REGULATION OF MOTOR CARRIERS ENGAGED IN GARBAGE COLLECTION

Agency	Scope of Agency regulation of motor carriers engaged in garbage collection -																					Citation of Jurisdictional Authority
	Motor Common Carriers											Motor Contract Carriers										
	Entry	Operating Territory	Abandonment of Service	Rates	Accounting	Service	Safety	Security Issues	Mergers and Acquisitions	Insurance	Reporting	Entry	Operating Territory	Abandonment of Service	Rates	Accounting	Service	Safety	Security Issues	Mergers and Acquisitions	Insurance	
Alabama PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Alaska TC 1/ Arizona 8/	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	no
Arkansas TC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
California PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Colorado PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Connecticut DPUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Delaware TA	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
D. C. PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Florida PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Georgia PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Hawaii PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Idaho PUC 6/	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	no
Illinois CC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Indiana PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Iowa TRA	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Kansas SCC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Kentucky DWR	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	yes	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	yes	no
Louisiana PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Maine 2/	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Maryland PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Massachusetts DPUC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no
Michigan PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	no
Minnesota TRB	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Mississippi PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Missouri PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Montana PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Nebraska PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Nevada PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
New Hampshire PUC	yes	yes	no	2/	no	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	no	7/	no	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	no
New Jersey DOT 2/	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
New Mexico SCC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
New York DOT 4/	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
North Carolina DC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
North Dakota PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Ohio PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Oklahoma CC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Oregon PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Pennsylvania PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Puerto Rico PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Rhode Island PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
South Carolina PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
South Dakota PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Tennessee PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Texas PC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Utah PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Vermont AT	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Virginia SCC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Washington UTC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
West Virginia PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Wisconsin OCT	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Wyoming PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	yes	no

1/ The Alaska Public Utilities Commission has jurisdiction over motor carrier garbage collection.

2/ Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. §§ 1501 et seq. (1982). There is an exemption in Title 35, Section 1560, M.R.S.A.: "While engaged exclusively in the transportation of refuse, garbage and trash to dispersal areas within a distance of 30 miles by highway thereof."

3/ Limited jurisdiction.

4/ Data applies only to garbage that might have some value, i.e., garbage to be recycled. Garbage taken to a landfill or incinerator would not be considered to have value and would not be regulated.

5/ Effective 7/1/77, function of Department of Transportation, Office of Highway Safety Coordinator.

6/ Regulate as a private carrier.

7/ Rates filed.

8/ No Arizona regulation except safety by the Department of Public Safety.

9/ New Jersey PUC regulates refuse collection.

- 1 Annual reports are required to be filed showing intrastate operations.
- 2 Regular routes carriers of general commodities including common and contract flammable carriers.
- 3 Flammable and toxic carriers only.
- 4 Flammable (charter) carrier rates filed with the PSC. PSC prescribes minimum rates upon petition.
- 5 No jurisdiction if securities subject to IOC regulation.
- 6 Under jurisdiction of Connecticut Motor Vehicle Department.
- 7 Requires filing only.
- 8 Cargo only.
- 9 Regulatory authority repealed by Ch. 76-168, as amended by Ch. 77-57 Laws of Florida
- 10 Function of Department of Transportation, Office of Highway Safety Coordinator.
- 11 Commercial Motor Vehicle Division; intrastate operations only.
- 12 Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier.
- 13 Vermont 05602.
- 14 All rates filed with Minnesota DOT.
- 15 Oregon PUC has jurisdiction only with respect to merging of carriers possessing no interstate operating authority. Mergers approved by the IOC are accepted by Oregon without additional filing. Application to the PUC must be made for acquisition of non-incorporated carriers.
- Under jurisdiction of Utah State Department of Transportation.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 116 - REGULATION OF MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS (CONTINUED)

- 16/ Due to deregulation of economic factors, Arizona no longer regulates transportation industry, except safety, which is now enforced by the Arizona Department of Public Safety. Contact Arizona Department of Transportation for insurance and registration.
- 17/ Under jurisdiction of California Highway Patrol.
- 18/ Michigan State Police have jurisdiction.
- 19/ Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. §§ 1501 et. seq. (1982).
- 20/ Regulated by Department of Motor Vehicles.
- 21/ Under jurisdiction of State Police.

TABLE 117 - NUMBER OF MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

AGENCY	Motor Freight Carriers					
	Common Carriers			Contract Carriers		
	Number of Carriers	Number of Vehicles	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Number of Carriers	Number of Vehicles	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority
ICC 12/	20,645		49 U.S.C. 10521-10529	7,523		49 U.S.C. 10521-10529
ALABAMA PSC	327		Code of Ala. Chapter 37-3	137		Code of Ala., Chapter 37-3
ALASKA TC	204		A.S. 42.10	281		A.S. 42.10
ARIZONA 16/	2,100		Act 397 - 1955	200		Act 397 - 1955
ARIZONA TC	8,049 28/	216,198 6/	Calif. P.U. Code 1063, 1063.1, 1063.5	21,955 28/		Calif. P.U. Code 3541-3519
CALIFORNIA PUC						
COLORADO PUC	4,648		Sec. 40-1-102 CRS 1973	1,419		Sec. 40-11-101 CRS 1973
CONNECTICUT DPUC	511 11/	247,000 25/		53 10/		
DELAWARE TA	0	0		0	0	P.S. 323.04
FLORIDA PSC	0	0		0	0	Ga. Code, Title 46, Ch. 7.
GEORGIA PSC	2,142 8/	21,462 9/	Ga. Code, Title 46, Ch. 7	221		
HAWAII PUC		2,704	Ch. 271, HRS	27	155	
IDaho PUC 21/	444		Ch. 8, Title 61, Idaho Code	51		Ch. 8, Title 61, Idaho Code
ILLINOIS CC	5,831		Ch. 954, Ill., Rev. Stat., Sec. 18	577		Ch. 954, Ill., Rev. Stat., Sec. 18
INDIANA PSC	755 1/		Ind. Code 1971, 8-2-7-1, 8-2-7-51	428 2/		Ind. Code 1971, 8-2-7-1
IOWA TRA	5,123 3/		Ch. 325, 327 Iowa Code, 1983	1,596		Ch. 327 Iowa Code, 1983
KANSAS SCC	17,744	225,000	Kan. Stats. Ann., Ch. 66			Kan. Stats. Ann., Ch. 66
KENTUCKY DVR	33,000 12/	435,000 12/	KRS 281.600	144 10/		KRS 281.600
LOUISIANA PSC	405	25,283 4/	Constitutional and Statutory	156		Constitutional and Statutory
MAINE 27/			Article 78	12	362	Article 78
MARYLAND PSC	69	2,717				
MASSACHUSETTS DPUC			Mass. General Law 159B			Mass. General Law 159B
MICHIGAN PSC	2,372	25,387	Act 254, P.A. 1933, Amended	625	5,586	Act 254, P.A. 1933, Amended
MINNESOTA TRB & DOT 11/	29		Minn. Stats., Ch. 221	868		Minn. Stats., Ch. 221
MISSISSIPPI PSC	255 24/			38		
MISSOURI PSC	1,229		Ch. 390 RSMo.	158		Ch. 390 RSMo.
MONTANA PSC			Title 69, MCA			Title 69, MCA
NEBRASKA PSC	949	5,518	75-301 61, 62CC			75-301 61, 62CC
NEVADA PSC	355		Rev. Revised Stats., Ch. 706	22		Rev. Revised Stats., Ch. 706
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	640	1,336	RSA 375-A and 375-B	950	1,074	RSA 375-B
NEW JERSEY DOT						
NEW MEXICO SCC	2,400	6,700	N.M. Motor Carrier Act, (65-2-81) 65- 88CC	36		N.M. Motor Carrier Act (65-2-81) 65- 88CC
NEW YORK DOT	1,583 14/		Trans. Law: Title 17, NYCRR	353		Trans. Law: Title 17, NYCRR
NORTH CAROLINA CC	563 21/		N.C. Gen. Stats., Ch. 62-3(23)	137		N.C. Gen. Stats., Ch. 62-3(23)
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	290	2,800	a. 3, 4	40	140	a. 3, 4
OHIO PUC	959 18/	64,740 19/	49-07-01 NDOC	779 22/	12,680 12/	49-07-01 NDOC
OKLAHOMA CC	5,000		Title 49, Ohio Revised Code			Title 49, Ohio Revised Code
OREGON PUC 3/	386 10/	14,541	Okla. 47-161-180.M	122 10/	1,422	Okla. 47-161-180.M
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	2,656		Pa. Public Utility Code	386		Pa. Public Utility Code
PUERTO RICO PSC	7,056	10,167				
RHODE ISLAND PUC	823 26/	1,200	Title 39, Ch. 12, Sec. 1-44	14	200	Title 39, Ch. 12, Sec. 9 R.I.G.L.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	889	8,750		189	996	S.C. Code Ann., Sec. 58-23-10
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	993 10/		S.D. C.L. 49-28	110		65- 88CC, 1976, Amended
TENNESSEE PSC	7,696 6/		65-1501 65- 88CC			S.D. C.L. 49-28
TEXAS RC	2,058 22/	70,530	Tex. Rev. Civil Stat. Ann., Art. 911b	331	4,930	Tex. Rev. Civil Stat. Ann., Art. 911b
UTAH PSC	7,503 6/		Utah Code, Sec. 54-6-4	5/		Utah Code, Sec. 54-6-8
VERMONT AT 17/	14					
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC			Title 30, VSA Sec. 203			
VIRGINIA SCC	22		Va. Code, Title 56, Ch. 12	6,500		Va. Code, Title 56, Ch. 12
WASHINGTON UTC	10,996		Title 81, Rev. Code of Wash.	240		Title 81, Rev. Code of Wash.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	897 6/	1,815	Ch. 24-A, W. Va. Code	432	873	
WISCONSIN OCT	2/			2/		
WYOMING PSC	57		Sec. 37-8-201, Wyo. Stats., 1977	2,012		Sec. 37-8-202, Wyo. Stats. 1977

1/ Intrastate only; Interstate = 56,000, approximate.

2/ Intrastate only; Interstate = 2,000, approximate.

3/ Includes liquid carriers, irregular route truck operators and certificated general freight carriers.

4/ This figure includes all intrastate vehicles, both freight and passenger.

5/ An additional 2,835 carriers transporting logs, sand and gravel subject to entry and safety regulation.

6/ Total number motor freight carriers (common and contract).

7/ Not Applicable.

8/ Intrastate. In addition approximately 20,000 additional carriers, both regulated and exempt, operating in excess of 350,000 vehicles solely in intrastate operations which must register authority vehicles and comply with insurance requirements and safety regulations.

9/ Figure includes motor freight common and contract carriers, and motor passenger common carriers -- breakdown unknown.

10/ Intrastate only.

11/ Intrastate only. In addition 10,029 interstate (ICC regulated).

12/ Total for-hire motor carriers, common and contract; and private carriers for purposes of motor fuel tax.

13/ Minnesota law does not categorize most carriers as common or contract carriers. Note the following list: local cartage carriers-93; courier service - 217; irregular route common carriers: regular route common carriers - 29; livestock haulers - 582; contract carriers - 868; petroleum carriers - 62.

14/ Includes New York City household goods movers.

15/ Reporting for both Common Carriers and Contract Carriers is limited to Class I and Class II motor carriers of property, effective 1/1/80. This requirement is now for approximately 3,100 Class I and Class II carriers.

16/ Due to deregulation of economic factors, Arizona no longer regulates transportation industry, except safety, which is now enforced by the Arizona Department of Public Safety. Contact Arizona Department of Transportation for insurance and registration.

17/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.

18/ Intrastate only: Interstate registered - 5,851.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 117 - NUMBER OF MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION - (CONTINUED)

- 19/ Intrastate only: interstate registered - unknown.
20/ Intrastate only: interstate registered - 2,003.
21/ Includes 30 carriers which hold both common and contract carrier authority and 3 rail motor freight carriers.
22/ Intrastate only: interstate registered and exempt - 9,771.
23/ Idaho deregulated carriers of livestock, sand, gravel and aggregates thereof, agricultural products and livestock feed on 1 July 1980, by exempting those commodities from the Idaho Motor Carrier Act -- exempt household goods carriers on 1 July 1982.
24/ Four thousand eight hundred thirteen (4,813) interstate common and contract carriers.
25/ Intrastate and interstate property carriers.
26/ Intrastate only: approximately 6,000 interstate carriers registered.
27/ Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. §§ 1501 et. seq. (1982).
28/ Many carriers hold both common carrier and contract carrier authorities.

Table 118 - REGULATION OF FREIGHT FORWARDERS

AGENCY	No. of Forwarders	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Scope of agency regulation of freight forwarders -										
			Entry	Operating Territory	Abandonment	Rates	Accounting	Service	Safety	Security Issues	Mergers and Acquisitions	Insurance	Reporting
ICC	235	49 USC 10561 et seq	X	X	X	X	<u>1/</u>	X				X	<u>1/</u>
ALASKA TC	12	AS 42.10	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	41	California P.U. Code	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
FLORIDA PSC <u>2/</u>	2												
NEW MEXICO SCC	3												
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	3	Pa. Public Utility Code	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WASHINGTON UTC		Title 81, Revised Code of Wash.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

1/ Accounting and reporting eliminated effective 1/1/80.

2/ Regulatory authority of the Commission repealed by Ch. 76-168, as amended by Ch. 77-457, Laws of Florida.

Table 119 - REGULATION OF RAILROADS

AGENCY	Number of Railroad Carriers	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Scope of Agency regulation of railroads -											
			Entry	Operating Territory	Abandonment	Rates	Accounting	Service	Safety	Construction	Security Issues	Mergers and Acquisitions	Insurance	Reporting
ICC	619	49 U.S.C. 10503 - 10505	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		22/
ALABAMA PSC	21	Title 37, Code of Alabama	X 20/	X 20/	X 20/	X	X	X	X	X 20/		X 20/		X
ALASKA TC 7/ ALBERTA PUB 10/	2	PUB Act and Railway Act.										X		X
ARIZONA CC 21/ ARKANSAS TC	6 27	Constitution, Article XV	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC	34	State Constitution and Public Utilities Act							X			X		X
COLORADO PUC	15	Sec. 40-1-102 CRS 1973	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X
CONNECTICUT DOT	7	C.G.S. Ch. 245, 245a, 245b	X						X	X	X	X	X	X
DELAWARE TA	4	Title 2, Del. Laws, Ch. 18							X	X	X	X	X	X
FLORIDA PSC	9	F.S. 351			X 9/	X	X	X	21/	21/		X		21/
GEORGIA PSC	26			X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X
HAWAII PUC	1 14/	Ch. 269, 273-HRS										X		X
IDaho PUC	6	Titles 61 & 62, Idaho Code	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
ILLINOIS CC	58	Ch. 111 2/3, Sec. 1 et seq.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
INDIANA PSC	24	Ind. Code 1971, 8-1-2-3, 8-3-1			X	X	X	X	X					X
IOWA TRA	20	Ch. 327C-327H,							X					X
KANSAS SCC	14	Code of Iowa, 1981	X	X	X 16/	X 14/	X	X	X	X 1/				X
KENTUCKY RC		Kansas Stats. Ann., Ch. 66			X 12/									X
LOUISIANA PSC	24	Constitutional & Statutory		2/	12/16/	X	X	X	4/			X		X
MAINE 25/												X		X
MARYLAND PSC	11	Article 78	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	14	Ch. 159-163, Mass. Gen. Laws							X	X	X	X		X
MICHIGAN DOT	23	Act 300, P.A. 1909, Amended	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MINNESOTA DOT	16	Minn. Statutes, Ch. 218, 219	X	X	X 15/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MINNESOTA TRB	13		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	15	Chapters 388, 389 RSMO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
MISSOURI PSC	6	Title 69, MCA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
MONTANA PSC	6	75-101 to 75-440	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC													X	
NEVADA PSC	4	Nev. Revised Stats., Ch. 705	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	10	RSA 367-374, 377-382, 372A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
NEW JERSEY DOT 11/	12	N.J.S.A. 48:12-1 et seq.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
NEW MEXICO SCC	4	Constitution	X	X	X	X	X 1/	X	X	X 13/	X	X		X
NEW YORK DOT	38	Trans. Law: Title 17, NYCRR	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 6/	X 3/	X	X		X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	23	N.C. Gen. Statutes, Ch. 62-3(23) a. 3, 4			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X 1/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	3	Title 49 N.D. CC	X	X	X	X	X 18/	X	X	X	X	X		X
OHIO PUC	26	Title 49, Ohio Rev. Code			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
OKLAHOMA CC 26/	15	ART. 9 - Sec. 18 - Const.			X 12/	X	X	X	X	X 5/				X 8/
OREGON PUC	21	ORS Ch. 756, 760, 761, 763, 764												
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	46	Pa. Public Utility Code	X	X	X		X	X	X	X 17/	X	X	X	X 5/
PUERTO RICO PSC	None													
RHODE ISLAND PUC	5	Title 39, Chapter 7, 8, 9	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	13	S.C. Code 58-851	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	5	S.D.C.L. 49							X					
TENNESSEE PSC	12	63-301 et seq.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
TEXAS RC	36	Texas Rev. Civil Statutes Ann. (1925) Article 6445			X 12/	X	X 1/	X	X	X			X	X
UTAH PSC	9	Utah Code, Sec. 54-3-6 and 54-2-1(9)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X
VERMONT AT 15/	13	Title 30, VSA Chapter 31	X		X							X		X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	None													
VIRGINIA SCC	21	Code of Virginia and Virginia Constitution	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X
WASHINGTON UTC	14	Title 81, Revised Code of Washington	X	X	X 20/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 20/	X	X
WEST VIRGINIA	13	Code of West Virginia	X		X 12/	X 3/	X	X 3/	X	X				X 5/
WISCONSIN OCT	17	Wisconsin Statutes, Ch. 190-192, 195	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
WYOMING PSC	4	Sec. 37-1-101, (a)(vi)(A), Wyoming Statutes 1977	X		X			X	X	X				X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 119 - REGULATION OF RAILROADS

- 1/ Annual reports are required to be filed showing intrastate operations.
- 2/ Sidings.
- 3/ Intrastate.
- 4/ Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development, P.O. Box 44245, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804.
- 5/ Public crossings.
- 6/ Accidents, derailments, collisions, main track blockages in excess of two hours.
- 7/ Not subject to State regulation.
- 8/ Annual reports are required to be filed showing revenues earned within the State. Class I carriers show in-state operating statistics.
- 9/ Stations private, team and side tracks.
- 10/ The PUC is not actively involved in railroad regulation as the provincial railways are managed and operated by Canadian National Railways which is federally regulated.
- 11/ Under a reorganization plan submitted to the Legislature on September 18, 1978, all autobus and railroad regulatory and safety functions formerly performed by the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities are the responsibility of the New Jersey Department of Transportation effective January 1, 1979.
- 12/ Abandonments of stations and agencies only; line abandonments by other authority.
- 13/ Certain structures.
- 14/ No railroads operating under PUC jurisdiction in State of Hawaii. The PUC does have authority to regulate railroads. The only railroad now operating in Hawaii is being operated on private property--a scenic attraction.
- 15/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.
- 16/ Intrastate spur trackage of less than three miles in length or over which the ICC has not exercised its jurisdiction.
- 17/ Public crossings, clearances, walkways on bridges, track centers.
- 18/ Annual statement required - Section 4907.13.
- 19/ Abandonments of stations and agencies; abandonments of any spur, industrial, team, switching or side track which has been used directly by the shipping public.
- 20/ Jurisdiction does not apply to railroads which are required to obtain a certificate of convenience and necessity from the Interstate Commerce Commission.
- 21/ Under jurisdiction of Florida Department of Transportation.
- 22/ Reporting requirements for Class I and Class II railroads only, effective 1/1/80. This requirement is for approximately 70 Class I and Class II Railroads.
- 23/ The Arizona Corporation Commission regulates safety and construction. No economic factors reference railroads are regulated.
- 24/ Pursuant to Interstate Commerce Commission-State Staggers Certification.
- 25/ Jurisdiction of Maine PUC over railroads was removed by P.L. 1981, Ch. 469. Maine Department of Transportation now has any remaining state jurisdiction over railroads.
- 26/ Oklahoma Corporation Commission jurisdiction subject to Staggers Rail Act.

Table 120 - REGULATION OF RAILROAD SAFETY

AGENCY	Scope of Agency regulation of railroad safety -																
	Trackage	Roadbed	Grade Crossing Protection Devices	Other Stationary Railroad Structures	Weed and Vegetation Control	Grade Separation	Location of New Crossings	Closing of Existing Crossings	Train Blocking of Crossings	Vertical and Horizontal Clearance Requirements	Rolling Stock	Other Movable Rail Equipment	Speed Limits	Audible Signals of Trains	Railroad Operating Rules & Practices	Inspections to Determine Compliance with Safety Standards	Investigations to Determine Probable Cause of Railroad Accidents
ALABAMA PSC	X	X		X	X					11/	X	X	24/	X	X	X	X
ALASKA TC 1/																	
ARIZONA CC 2/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ARKANSAS TC																	
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
COLORADO PUC			X	X	X	X	X	X	3/	X			3/	3/	X4/	X4/	5/
CONNECTICUT DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
DELAWARE TA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
FLORIDA PSC	14/	14/		X	14/				14/	14/	14/	14/			X8/	14/	14/
GEORGIA PSC				X7/				X7/									
HAWAII PUC 15/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X
IDAH0 PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	10/	X			X11/	X	X	X	X12/
ILLINOIS CC																	
INDIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
IOWA TRA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
KENTUCKY RC																	
LOUISIANA DOTD 6/																	
MAINE PUC 29/																	
MARYLAND PSC 29/																	
MASSACHUSETTS DPW	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X	X
MICHIGAN DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	14/	15/			X	X	X
MINNESOTA TRB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			16/	X		X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X17/	X17/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	18/	X	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X27/	X	X	X	X
MONTANA PSC	X	X	19/	X	X	19/	X	X	3/	X	X	X	3/	X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC	X	X	10/	X	X		1/	3/	3/	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW JERSEY DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO SCC 19/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW YORK DOT	X	X	X	13/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X20/	X	X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	10/	X	X	X	X40/	X	X	X	X
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X17/	X17/	X16/	X	X	X	X
OREGON PUC	X24/	X24/	X	13/	X	18/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	21/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
PUERTO RICO PSC 22/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	19/	X	19/	X	19/	19/	X	X	X	X	X27/	X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
TEXAS RC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VERMONT AT 31/																	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 23/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WASHINGTON UTC	X24/	X24/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN OCT 28/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	11/	11/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

- 1/ Not subject to state regulation.
2/ Clarification can be made by reference to ARS. 40-801 through 40-896.02.
3/ Regulation has been left to local community through local ordinance.
4/ Inspection upon complaint.
5/ Investigation but no determination of probable cause.
6/ Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development, P.O. Box 44245, Baton Rouge, La. 70804.
7/ Removal of any trackage of facility must be authorized by the PSC.
8/ Railroads must publish all rates, rules and charges and be authorized by the PSC.
9/ Railroads must report all accidents with the PSC although jurisdiction is established in the Department of Transportation.
10/ Regulated by separate statute; however, agency does investigate complaints.
11/ Only at crossings or as track conditions warrant.
12/ Participate with NTSB and FRA.
13/ For clearance requirements.
14/ Caboose.
15/ Locomotives.
16/ At crossings.
17/ Regulated according to provisions of agreement between FRA and the State of Missouri.
18/ It has been the practice of the PSC to refer complaints to officials of the cities and municipalities as provided in RSMo. 1969 - Sections 79.420 and 77.540.
19/ Jurisdiction between Commission and State Highway Department.
20/ Speed limits may be set by municipalities, but railroad companies may appeal to MCUC if they feel the ordinance is unreasonable.
21/ Statutory.
22/ No railroads in Puerto Rico.
23/ No regulation.
24/ Federal Certification 44 CFR 213.
25/ 44 CFR 215, 231, and 232, FRA certification.
26/ Rules and Regulations, Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission.
27/ Local control in cities and villages.
28/ While the scope of DOT regulation includes all of the items indicated, the preponderance of DOT action is in the areas dealing with crossings and clearances, with selected involvement in railroad accidents.
29/ Department of Labor & Industry, 501 St. Paul Place 21202.
30/ No jurisdiction unless violation observed by Ohio PUC railroad inspector.
31/ Probable authority--has never been exercised.
32/ Lighting requirements.
33/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Bldg., Montpelier, Vermont 05602.
34/ Under jurisdiction of Florida Department of Transportation.
35/ No railroads operating under PUC jurisdiction in Hawaii. The PUC does have authority to regulate railroads. The only railroad now operating in Hawaii is being operated on private property--a scenic attraction.
36/ Grade crossing accidents.
37/ FRA certification 49 CFR 215 and OPUC sanitation rules aboard cabooses and locomotives.
38/ Walkway areas.
39/ Maine PUC has no railroad jurisdiction. P.L. 1981, Ch. 469.
40/ Only as track conditions warrant.
41/ 49 CFR 217, 218, 221, 225, 228 FRA certification.
42/ 49 CFR 235 certification - Signal Inspector.

TABLE 121 - STATE RAILROAD SAFETY PROGRAM (Part I)

Federal Railroad Administration representatives in meeting with members of the NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Railroad Safety in Washington, D.C., on March 29, 1979, released the following information on State participation under the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970 (45 U.S.C.A., Section 435). The information was updated by a survey to reflect State participation as of December 31, 1983.

State Participation Status Summary

	Track		Equipment		Summaries	
	Level of Authorized Allocation	Currently on Board	Level of Authorized Allocation	Currently on Board	Total Authorized Allocation	Total on Board
ALABAMA	2	2	2	2	4	4
ARIZONA	2	2	1	1	3	3
ARKANSAS	2	-	1	-	3	-
CALIFORNIA	3	2	2	1	5	3
COLORADO	2	-	1	-	3	-
CONNECTICUT	1	1	1	-	2	1
DELAWARE	1	-	1	-	2	-
FLORIDA	3	3	3	2	6	5
GEORGIA	2	-	2	-	4	-
IDAHO	1	-	1	-	2	-
ILLINOIS	5	4	4	-	9	4
INDIANA	2	-	2	-	4	-
IOWA	3	3	1	-	4	3
KANSAS	3	1	1	-	4	1
KENTUCKY	2	-	2	-	4	-
LOUISIANA	2	1	2	-	4	1
MAINE	1	-	1	-	2	-
MARYLAND	3	2	3	3 1/2	7	7
MASSACHUSETTS	1	-	1	-	2	-
MICHIGAN	4	4	2	-	6	4
MINNESOTA	3	2	2	-	5	2
MISSISSIPPI	2	-	1	-	3	-
MISSOURI	3	3	2	-	5	3
MONTANA	2	-	1	-	3	-
NEBRASKA	2	1	1	1	3	2
NEVADA	1	1	1	-	2	1
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1	1	1	-	2	1
NEW JERSEY	1	1	1	-	2	1
NEW MEXICO	1	1	1	1	2	2
NEW YORK	5*	3	3	5	8	8
NORTH CAROLINA	2	2	2	1	4	3
NORTH DAKOTA	2	-	1	-	3	-
OHIO	4	2	5	4	9	6
OKLAHOMA	2	2	1	-	3	2
OREGON	2	2	2	2	4	4
PENNSYLVANIA	4	4	4	3	8	7
RHODE ISLAND	1	1	1	-	2	1
SOUTH CAROLINA	2	1	1	1	3	2
SOUTH DAKOTA	2	-	1	-	3	-
TENNESSEE	2	2	2	2	5 2/	5 2/
TEXAS	5	3	3	2 3 1/	11	8
UTAH	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIRGINIA	2	2	2	-	4	2
WASHINGTON 3/	2	2	2	2 4/	6	6
WEST VIRGINIA	2	3 (1 vacancy)	3	3	5	6 (1 vacancy)
WISCONSIN	2	-	2	-	4	-
WYOMING	1	-	1	-	2	-
TOTALS:	103	65	81	36	191	108

Upon the request of a State, the Administrator may authorize up to double the inspector allocation shown in the State Participation Regulations and as noted in the above (*denotes one example where increased allocation has been authorized).

1/ "Operating Practice Inspector."

2/ Includes "Operating Practice Inspector."

3/ Certified to inspect rolling stock, power brakes and safety appliances.

4/ One "Operating Practice Inspector" and one "Signal Inspector."

TABLE 121 - STATE RAILROAD SAFETY PROGRAM (Part I)
(CONTINUED)

States participating in the rail safety program under Section 206 of the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970 as of December 31, 1983.

<u>TRACK</u>		<u>EQUIPMENT</u>		<u>OPERATING PRACTICES</u>	
<u>INSPECTORS</u>	<u>PARTICIPATION</u>	<u>INSPECTORS</u>	<u>PARTICIPATION</u>	<u>INSPECTORS</u>	<u>PARTICIPATION</u>
ALABAMA	2	Certification	2	Certification	
ARIZONA	2	Full Certification	1	Certification	
CALIFORNIA	2	Certification	1	Certification	
CONNECTICUT	1	Agreement	-		
FLORIDA	3	Certification	2	Certification	
ILLINOIS	4	Agreement	-		
IOWA	3	Full Certification	-		
KANSAS	1	Agreement	-		
LOUISIANA	1	Agreement	-		
MARYLAND	3		3		1
MICHIGAN	4	Certification	-	Certification	
MINNESOTA	2	Agreement	-		
MISSOURI	3	Full Certification	-		
NEBRASKA	1	Agreement	1	Agreement	
NEVADA	1	Certification	-		
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1	Certification	-		
NEW JERSEY	1	Agreement	-		
NEW MEXICO SCC	1		4		
NEW YORK	2-1*	Agreement	4-1*	Agreement	
NORTH CAROLINA	2-1*	Agreement	1	Agreement	
OHIO	2-1*	Agreement	4	Agreement	
OKLAHOMA	2	Certification	-		
OREGON	2	Full Certification	2	Full Certification	
PENNSYLVANIA	4	Certification	3	Full Certification	
RHODE ISLAND	1*	Agreement	-	Certification	
SOUTH CAROLINA	1	Full Certification	1	Full Certification	
TENNESSEE	2	Full Certification	2	Full Certification	
TEXAS (2)	3	Certification	2	Certification	3
UTAH (4)					
VIRGINIA	2	Full Certification	-		
WASHINGTON	2	Full Certification	2	Full Certification	1(5)
WEST VIRGINIA	3 (1 vacancy)	Full Certification	3	Full Certification	

* Denotes trainee.

Full Certification -- total allocation of inspectors aboard.

Certification -- less than full complement, has evidenced intent for Full Certification.

Agreement -- token participation.

STATE SALARIES

<u>TRACK</u>	<u>FREIGHT CAR</u>	<u>INSPECTORS</u>	<u>PARTICIPATION</u>
ALABAMA	\$21,542 - \$27,508	\$18,359 - \$23,337	
ARIZONA	\$18,794 - \$24,713	\$18,794 - \$24,713	
CONNECTICUT	\$26,712 - \$32,208	\$26,712 - \$32,208	
ILLINOIS	\$22,032 - \$33,240		
IOWA	\$24,398 - \$32,677		
KANSAS	\$18,276 - \$28,380		
MICHIGAN	\$20,366 - \$27,426	\$20,366 - \$27,426	
MINNESOTA	\$24,000 - \$32,000		
MISSOURI	\$19,333 - \$27,485		
NEBRASKA	\$17,822	\$17,500	
NEVADA	\$19,660 - \$24,650		
NEW HAMPSHIRE	\$20,067		
NEW MEXICO SCC	\$23,040		
NEW YORK	(T) \$17,694 - \$21,190	\$18,718 - \$22,338	(3)
NORTH CAROLINA	\$17,928 - \$27,216	\$17,928 - \$27,216	
	(1) \$22,500 - \$34,500		
OHIO	\$19,781	\$27,622	
OREGON	\$23,856 - \$30,288	\$23,856 - \$30,288	
PENNSYLVANIA	\$18,328 - \$28,362	\$18,328 - \$24,880	
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$17,004 - \$24,101	\$17,004 - \$24,101	
TEXAS	\$18,298 - \$29,952	\$18,288 - \$29,952	
VIRGINIA	\$21,732 - \$29,690		
WASHINGTON	\$20,856 - \$26,700	\$20,856 - \$26,700	
WEST VIRGINIA	\$22,284 - \$22,848	\$20,832 - \$26,304	

(T) Trainee involved.

1/ Program Manager.

2/ Intend to employ two more track and one more MP&E inspectors in FY 1984.

3/ M&P&E inspectors.

4/ Safety Program under Utah State Department of Transportation.

5/ Plus one signal inspector.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 122 - STATE RAILROAD SAFETY PROGRAM - (Part II)

- 1/ Fiscal year ending September 30, 1983.
- 2/ Railroad safety is under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation and Development, State of Louisiana, 1202 Capitol Access Road, Baton Rouge 70802.
- 3/ The State Railroad Safety Program is administered by the Department of Licensing and Regulation pursuant to Article 89 of the Annotated Code of Maryland. (However, it is partially funded by the Public Service Commission.)
- 4/ Data for calendar year ending December 31, 1983.
- 5/ Other expenses and indirect costs.
- 6/ Supplies.
- 7/ Testing and office equipment.

TABLE 123 - RAILROAD SAFETY INVESTIGATORS

AGENCY	Railroad Safety Investigators Employed -							
	Full-Time				Part-Time			
	Number	Annual Salary Range	Average Annual Salary	Average Years of Service	Number	Annual Salary Range	Average Annual Salary	Average Years of Service
ALABAMA PSC	4 2/	\$18,359 - \$29,960	\$24,158	4				
ALASKA TC 1/								
ARIZONA CC	5	\$18,794 - \$24,713	\$22,000	8				
ARKANSAS TC								
CALIFORNIA PUC 2/	1	\$37,536 - \$45,360	\$45,360	29				
	3	\$32,604 - \$39,148	\$35,912	8				
	7	\$28,320 - \$34,140	\$30,550	3.5				
	2	\$23,508 - \$28,320	\$26,466	1.5				
COLORADO PUC	1	\$31,860 - \$42,684	\$42,684	9				
CONNECTICUT DOT	1	\$18,630 - \$22,346	\$22,346	9				
DELAWARE TA	0							
FLORIDA DOT								
GEORGIA PSC	0							
HAWAII PUC 11/								
IDaho PUC								
ILLINOIS CC	15 2/	\$19,584 - \$40,000	\$26,900	5.1				
INDIANA PSC	2	\$12,500 - \$19,000	\$15,750	3				
IOWA TRA, DOT	3	\$24,398 - \$32,677	\$28,500	20				
KANSAS SCC	1	\$21,792 - \$28,056	\$23,208	9 1/				
KENTUCKY RC								
LOUISIANA 5/								
MAINE PUC								
MARYLAND PSC								
MASSACHUSETTS DPV	7	\$16,636 - \$21,784		19				
MICHIGAN DOT	7	\$20,366 - \$27,426	\$25,006	8				
MINNESOTA DOT	1	\$20,664 - \$27,940	\$27,924	10				
MISSISSIPPI PSC	6	\$10,200 - \$17,400	\$14,900	7				
MISSOURI PSC	6 11/	\$17,733 - \$28,761	\$24,252	9				
NEBRASKA PSC	1		\$17,822	4				
NEVADA PSC	1	\$20,887 - \$28,319	\$25,000					
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1	\$16,349 - \$20,062	\$20,062	13				
NEW JERSEY DOT	9	\$10,358 - \$20,660	\$15,777	11				
NEW MEXICO SCC	1	\$23,040 - \$30,000	\$23,040	1				
NEW YORK DOT	11	\$17,694 - \$26,235	\$20,680	7 1/				
NORTH CAROLINA UC	1 11/	\$22,500 - \$34,500	\$23,616	3				
	2	\$17,928 - \$27,216	\$18,780	1				
NORTH DAKOTA PSC								
OHIO PUC	12	\$15,350 - \$27,622	\$21,486	5				
OKLAHOMA CC	2	\$23,520	\$23,520	2				
OREGON PUC	13 1/	\$20,724 - \$30,288	\$27,000	8				
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	6 11/	\$18,328 - \$24,880	\$22,904	4.0				
	1	\$20,851 - \$28,362	\$28,362	8.5				
PUERTO RICO PSC 5/								
RHODE ISLAND PSC	1	\$18,000 - \$21,000	\$21,000	5				
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	2	\$17,004 - \$24,101	\$20,500	3				
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC								
TENNESSEE PSC	10	\$11,000 - \$13,000	\$11,500	4				
TEXAS RC	8	\$18,288 - \$29,952	\$20,856	1				
UTAH PSC								
VERMONT AT 8/	0							
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC								
VIRGINIA SCC	2	\$21,732 - \$29,690	\$25,711	2				
WASHINGTON UTC	8	\$20,856 - \$26,700	\$26,025	7 1/				
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	8	\$17,304 - \$26,304	\$22,101	7.9				
WISCONSIN OCT	2	\$18,000 - \$27,000	\$24,000	14				
WYOMING PSC								

- 1/ The Alaska Railroad, an organizational unit of the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, is not subject to State Regulation.
- 2/ Engineers - Inspectors part of engineering work load.
- 3/ Had previous experience before joining the commission.
- 4/ No railroads in Puerto Rico.
- 5/ Rail-highway crossing personnel not included.
- 6/ La. Dept. of Transportation and Development, P.O. Box 44245, Baton Rouge 70804.
- 7/ Includes track, equipment and walkway inspectors; plus five crossing inspectors, and one signal specialist.
- 8/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.
- 9/ Includes safety, track and equipment inspectors.
- 10/ Includes track, equipment, and operating rules.
- 11/ No railroads operating under PUC jurisdiction in Hawaii. The PUC does have authority to regulate railroads.
- 12/ Includes Railroad Safety Manager (1), Railroad Track Safety Specialist III (3), and Railroad Safety Specialist II (2).
- 13/ Program manager.

Table 124 - RAILROAD ACCIDENT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

AGENCY	Authorized to Require Reporting of Railroad Accidents	Exercise Authority to Require Reports	Require Rapid Reporting of Accidents Causing Death or Serious Injury 1/	Require Rapid Reporting of Certain Other Accidents 2/	Require Periodic Summaries of Accidents	Authorized to Investigate Accidents
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
ALASKA TC 5/	No	No	No	No	No	No
ARIZONA CC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ARKANSAS TC	No	No	No	No	No	No
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
COLORADO PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
CONNECTICUT DOT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
DELAWARE TA	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
FLORIDA DOT						
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
HAWAII PUC						
IDAHO PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
INDIANA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
IOWA TRA, DOT	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
KANSAS SCC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
KENTUCKY RC	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
MAINE PUC 10/						
MARYLAND PSC						
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes	Yes	No 3/	Yes	No	Yes
MICHIGAN DOT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
MINNESOTA TRB	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
MISSOURI PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
MONTANA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NEBRASKA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NEVADA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NEW JERSEY DOT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NEW MEXICO SCC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NEW YORK DOT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	Yes 7/
OHIO PUC	Yes 4/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
OREGON PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
TEXAS RC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
UTAH PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
VERMONT AT 9/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC						
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes 8/	Yes 8/	Yes 8/	Yes 6/	Yes 8/	Yes
WEST VIRGINIA PSC 11/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
WISCONSIN OCT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
WYOMING PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes

1/ I.E., by telephone or telegraph.

2/ May include requirements to report rapidly all derailments or bridge failures regardless of any personal injuries.

3/ Not required, but often implemented.

4/ Reporting threshold increased to \$4,500.

5/ Not subject to State regulation.

6/ Hazardous material incidents/accidents.

7/ Grade crossing accidents.

8/ To level of limitations imposed by 49 CFR 225.

9/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.

10/ Maine PUC has no railroad jurisdiction. P.L. 1981, Ch. 469.

11/ Requirements same as required by FRA, 49 CFR Part 225.

Table 125 - HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING SURVEY

AGENCY	JURISDICTION-INVOLVEMENT						Crossing Fund	Priority System	5 - year Accident Trend
	Crossing Jurisdiction				Train Speed	Crossing Blockage			
	Construction	Alteration	Signalization	Separation					
ALABAMA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Down
ALASKA TC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	No	Yes ^a	Down
ARIZONA CC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Stat	a	No	N/A
ARKANSAS TC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ^a	Yes	Down
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes ^a	Yes ^a	Down
COLORADO PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ^a	Yes ^a	No	Yes	Down
CONNECTICUT DOT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Down
DELAWARE TA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Down
FLORIDA DOT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Up
GEORGIA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Up
IDAHO PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	a	No Trend
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ^a	Stat ^a	Yes ^a	Yes ^a	Down
INDIANA PSC	Yes	Yes*	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
IOWA TRA DOT	Ltd ^a	Ltd	Ltd	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ^a	Yes	Down
KANSAS SCC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes ^a	Stat ^a	Yes ^a	Yes ^a	Down
KENTUCKY DOT	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	a	Yes ^a	Level
LOUISIANA PSC ^a	Ltd	Ltd	Ltd	Ltd	No	Ltd	No	Yes ^a	N/A
Hwy Dept ^a	Ltd	Ltd	Ltd	Ltd	No	Ltd	No	Yes ^a	N/A
MAINE PUC	No	No	Yes	Ltd	No	Yes	No	No	Up
MARYLAND	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Down
Hwy Admin	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Down
MASSACHUSETTS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Down
MICHIGAN DOT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Down
MINNESOTA TRB ^a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Stat	Yes	Yes	Down
MISSISSIPPI PSC ^a	No	No	Yes ^a	No	Yes	Ltd ^a	No	No	Down
MISSOURI PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes ^a	Yes	Down
MONTANA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ltd	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Up
NEBRASKA PSC	Yes	Yes	Ltd ^a	No	Yes ^a	No ^a	Yes ^a	No	Up
NEVADA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ltd	No	No	No ^a	No	Down
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ltd	Yes ^a	Yes ^a	No	Yes	Down
NEW JERSEY DOT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ^a	Yes ^a	Down
NEW MEXICO CC ^a	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No Trend
Hwy Dept ^a	Ltd	Ltd	Yes ^a	a	No	Yes	Yes ^a	Yes	Level
NEW YORK DOT	Yes	Yes	Yes ^a	Yes	No	No ^a	Yes	Yes	Level
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	No	No	Ltd ^a	Yes ^a	Stat ^a	Yes ^a	Yes	No Trend
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes ^a	Down
OHIO PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ltd.	Ltd.	No ^a	Yes ^a	Down
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes ^a	No ^a	Yes ^a	Down
OREGON PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Down
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Stat	No	a	Down
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ltd ^a	Stat ^a	No ^a	Yes	Down
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Ltd ^a	Ltd	Ltd	Yes	No	Ltd ^a	No	No	No Trend
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Down
TENNESSEE PSC	Ltd ^a	Ltd	No	No	No	No	No	No	Down
TEXAS RC	No	No	No ^a	No	No	No	No	No	No
UTAH PSC ^a	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
VERMONT AT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Stat ^a	Yes	Yes	Down
VIRGINIA SCC	Ltd	Ltd	Ltd	Ltd	No	Stat	a	Yes	N/A
WASHINGTON UTC	Ltd	Ltd	Ltd	Ltd ^a	Ltd ^a	No	Yes ^a	No ^a	Level
WEST VIRGINIA PSC ^a	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Down
WISCONSIN OCT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes ^a	Yes ^a	Down
WYOMING PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ^a	Yes ^a	Yes ^a	Yes	Down

Footnotes

Abbreviations

Ltd = Limited jurisdiction and/or involvement

Stat = Controlled by statute

N/A = Not available

a = See explanatory information under individual state headings on the supplementary sheets.

▲ = Slight change

** = Downgrading crossings only.

HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING SURVEYADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS, AND EXPLANATORY NOTESALABAMAPersonnel

Robert A. Jones, Supervisor, Transportation Director, Alabama Public Service Commission, P.O. Box 991, Montgomery 36102.

Funding

Signalization projects are funded by the city, county, state or federal governmental agency involved at the particular crossing in conjunction with the railroads. Federal funds are administered through Alabama State Highway Department.

Problems and Solutions

Problem is failure of vehicular and train traffic to observe established laws and speed limits and lack of automatic gate protection.

ALASKA TC

Highway-railroad crossing is not subject to state regulation.

ARIZONAPersonnel

Lawrence M. Wetzel, Safety Division Director, Arizona Corporation Commission, 1200 West Washington, Phoenix 85007.

Jurisdiction

Speed-Statutory authority has been granted to Commission, but no legislation has been enacted to control train speeds.

Funding

Signalization projects are funded 50% by railroad, 50% by the public agency involved (city, county, state), or 90% Federal and 10% ACC. Priority lists are prepared by the Arizona Corporation Commission in cooperation with the Arizona Department of Transportation.

Problems and Solutions

Major problem is appropriation of money for adequate protection. Most state funds are spent for highway improvement.

ARKANSASPersonnel

Administrator, Arkansas Transportation Commission, Justice Building, Little Rock 72201.

Funding

Questions regarding existence of grade crossing protection fund of signalization of crossings should be referred to Arkansas Highway Department, P.O. Box 2779, Little Rock.

CALIFORNIAPersonnel

William L. Oliver, Principal, Railroad Operations and Safety Branch, Public Utilities Commission, 350 McAllister Street, San Francisco 94102.

Funding

State Crossing Protection Fund consists of annual State contribution of up to \$1,000,000 which reimburses 50-percent of local agencies' cost up to a maximum of 25-percent of the total signal cost. Signalization costs, not funded by Federal sources, are assigned 100-percent to the moving party for new grade crossings and 50-percent to the railroad and 50-percent to the local agency for existing crossing improvements. The maintenance costs for signals installed are allocated on the same basis as installation costs and the State maintains a Protection Maintenance Fund to pay the local agencies' entire share for maintenance on signals installed after October 1, 1965. There is also an annual appropriation for grade separation projects.

Problems and Solutions

The current annual State appropriations for the Protection and Maintenance Funds, together with Federal funds, are adequate to meet the demand for improved at-grade warning devices, however, the demand for grade separation funds far outweighs the available resources and such appropriations should be increased to meet the need and spiraling construction costs. The elimination of Federal funds for installation of signals allocated 90% Federal Fund and 10% local agency will have a devastating effect since most of today's improvements are Federally funded. The railroads will not want to return to paying 50% for signals.

COLORADOPersonnel

Ralph H. Knull, Chief of Transportation, John H. Baier, Transportation Engineer, Colorado Public Utilities Commission, 500 State Services Building, 1525 Sherman Street, Denver 80203.

Funding and Priorities

Grade crossing protection fund receives \$20,000 per month from highway user tax fund (Stat. 120-12-5). State Highway Department has developed a hazard rating system which is helpful in setting priorities; however, city and county officials usually set their own priorities based on their more intimate awareness of local needs.

Signalization projects are funded by the crossing protection fund only if no federal funds are available. The railroad is required to pay at least 10% of the cost of installation and 100% of future maintenance. At new crossings in conjunction with private residential developments the development company usually funds the installation of required protective devices.

Problems

The greatest problem at crossings is motorist carelessness and disregard for crossing protection devices.

HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING SURVEY (Continued)ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS, AND EXPLANATORY NOTESCONNECTICUTPersonnel

Department of Transportation, 24 Wolcott Hill Road, Wethersfield 06109.

Jurisdiction

Speed--Train speed jurisdiction limited to cities and boroughs only. Blockage--Crossings blockage is controlled after five minutes.

DELAWAREPersonnel

John Wallace, Director of Transportation, P.O. Box 778, Dover, Delaware 19901.

Funding

The Transportation Authority uses a priority system developed by the Highway Department. Signalization projects are funded through the Highway Department.

FLORIDA

The Florida Public Service Commission has no jurisdiction in railroad safety--effective October 1, 1979. All positions in railroad safety have been abolished.

Jurisdiction

General--The Florida DOT has regulatory jurisdiction over railroad safety and all public railroad crossings in Florida, including the authority to issue a permit to open and close such crossings.

GEORGIAPersonnel

Horace F. Hartley, Director, Transportation Rates and Services, Georgia Public Service Commission, 244 Washington Street, Atlanta 30334.

IDAHOPersonnel

Jonathan Duke, Director, Regulated Carrier Division, Idaho Public Utilities Commission, Statehouse, Boise 83720.

Priorities

Established by Idaho Department of Transportation.

ILLINOISPersonnel

Ray L. Peterson, Deputy Manager - Transportation Division, Illinois Commerce Commission, 527 East Capitol Avenue, Springfield 62706.

Jurisdiction

Speed--Commission has the authority to control train speeds at crossings, but uses it sparingly in special cases.

Blockage--Covered by a state statute--limited to ten minutes with progressive fines for longer violations.

Funding

The grade crossing protection fund receives \$500,000 per month from the motor fuel tax. This money is paid out by the Illinois DOT as required by orders of the Illinois Commerce Commission. Fund money may be used to pay part of the cost of automatic signalization, approach grade work and crossing construction work in conjunction with protection projects. It is now also beginning to be used for separation projects. The fund may also be used to help construct connecting roads made necessary by closure of existing grade crossings. May be used only on local highway systems.

At the inception of the fund an index of hazard was developed to assist in determining priorities for funding. This index has been reduced to the point where, if the product of the number of highway vehicles per day and the number of trains per day is 3,000 or more, the crossing is worthy of consideration for protection. Accident records also play a role in determining fund eligibility.

Problems and Solutions

Lack of observance of signs and signals by motorists. A possible solution would be better driver education when application is made for driver's license. The Commission has instituted an operation lifesaver program to promote education, engineering and enforcement in all areas of grade crossing safety. This program now includes other state agencies, rail unions, other interested groups.

INDIANAPersonnel

Michael L. Jacks, Director, Transportation Department, Public Service Commission of Indiana, 901 State Office Building, Indianapolis 46204.

Solutions

A federally-sponsored education safety program on rail-highway safety is needed. Indiana has been very active in the "Operation Lifeline Program." Through this program greater safety should be gained through education, engineering and enforcement.

IOWAPersonnel

Leslie Holland, Director, Rail and Water Division, Iowa Department of Transportation, Ames, Iowa 50010.

Jurisdiction

The Iowa Transportation Regulation Authority as well as the Rail and Water Division, Iowa Department of Transportation have jurisdiction.

Funding

Iowa's grade crossing safety fund consists of \$700,000 per year appropriation and is presently used to pay up to 75% of signal maintenance costs. Iowa's grade fund consists of a \$900,000 per year appropriation which pays 60% of crossing repair costs provided the railroad and local highway jurisdiction

HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING SURVEY (Continued)ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS, AND EXPLANATORY NOTESIOWA (Continued)Funding (Continued)

agree to repair and agree to pay 20% of the costs. These funds and the Rail/Highway Federal Aid Safety funds are administered by the Rail and Water Division. A predicted accident priority system as well as a hazard index is used to determine which programs are funded.

Problems and Solutions

Iowa is concerned about driver education concerning the dangers at crossings. It has established a functioning Operation Lifesaver in the Rail and Water Division. We are also concerned about the proper operation of these signal warning systems as it directly affects driver ability in these systems. The Rail and Water Division inspects proposed signal warning sites with railroads and highway jurisdictions in its determination of projects to be funded. Iowa is also concerned about its many low-visibility crossings. It has recently developed front and back reflectorized cross-buck installation program with its railroads for all at-grade crossings.

KANSASPersonnel

Administrator of Transportation, Kansas Corporation Commission, State Office Building, Topeka 66612.

Jurisdiction

General--Kansas statute 66-156 gives the Corporation Commission broad general powers to supervise public utility companies in the interests of safety. It is under this authority that speed of trains at crossings may be regulated in Kansas.

Blockage--Limited to ten minutes by statute (66-273).

Funding

Kansas has a grade crossing protection fund, with \$300,000 per year available from the State Highway Fund. The cost of signalization projects is borne by the railroad (not less than 20% nor more than 50% to the railroad) and the protection fund.

KENTUCKYPersonnel

O.R. Cecil, Assistant Director, Division of Planning, Kentucky Department of Transportation, Bureau of Highways, 419 Ann Street, Frankfort 40601.

Funding

All crossing improvements programmed for federal-aid participation are funded 100% federal. All other crossings on the state system are funded 90% state and 10% railroad. No crossing improvements, except for TOPICS, are made off the state system. Under Kentucky law the state pays all maintenance costs for those improvements negotiated by the Bureau of Highways. Priorities are developed through the diagnostic team and hazard rating approach.

Problems and Solutions

The most important problem in grade crossing safety is driver responsibility. A program aimed at increasing driver awareness and concern should be instituted. The present apathy is the result of a combination of familiarity with the crossing and the idea that crossing safety is someone else's responsibility. The passive signing study now underway may help somewhat.

LOUISIANAPersonnel

Joseph L. Wax, Project Control Engineer, Louisiana Department of Highways, P.O. Box 44245, Capitol Station, Baton Rouge 70804.

James W. Henderson, Assistant Director of Transportation, Louisiana Public Service Commission, Suite 1630 One American Place, Baton Rouge 70825.

Jurisdiction

PSC--Jurisdiction over crossing construction to statutory degree only. Highway--Jurisdiction over crossing limited to agreement negotiations only.

Funding Priorities

Highway--Crossing protection is provided (a) for specific public requests; (b) as required by highway improvements; and (c) in order of preference established in the List of Hazard Index Ratings as prepared by the FHWA.

Problems and Solutions

Railroad signal suppliers need to up-date their signals to use lenses, reflectors and lamps in accordance with standards included in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. Existing signal lights are inferior.

MAINEJurisdiction

Maine Department of Transportation.

MICHIGANJurisdiction

Department of Transportation.

Funding

For other than federal-aid projects, state law requires an equal division of costs for signalization projects between the railroad and public authority in interest. Costs for gates borne by railroad.

Problems and Solutions

- (1) Need to bring additional funds into picture to relieve local public authority's share of costs.
- (2) Need for a form of automatic protection that, costs and safety-wise, will be about midway between passive signing and present automatic protective devices.
- (3) Greater authority to close crossings for regulatory agencies.

MINNESOTAPersonnel

Cecil L. Selness, Director, Office of Railroads and Waterways; Robert G. Swanson, Director, Railroad Section; Charles Sanft, Director, Rail Planning and Program Development Section, Cecil L. Selness, Manager,

HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING SURVEY (Continued)ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS, AND EXPLANATORY NOTESMINNESOTA (Continued)Personnel (Continued)

Railroad Development Section.

Jurisdiction

Minnesota Department of Transportation.

MISSISSIPPIPersonnel

Paul Gaither, Director, Department of Transportation, Mississippi Public Service Commission, P.O. Box 1174, Jackson 39205.

Jurisdiction

Signalization Projects--Mississippi law (Sec. 7657) provides that it is the duty of the railroad, whenever the MPSC requires it, to maintain a gate at a public crossing.

Crossing Blockage--Controlled by MPSC except for crossings within corporate limits of municipalities.

Construction and Alteration--Municipalities have complete jurisdiction over railroads and crossings within corporate limits.

Problems

Not enough separated crossings and not enough grade crossings protected with automatic signalization.

MISSOURIPersonnel

Rick Mooney, Railroad Safety Manager, Missouri Public Service Commission, Jefferson Building, P.O. Box 360, Jefferson City 65102.

Funding

Apportionment--In instances where moving party is not the State Highway Commission or a railroad, the party makes application to signalize a crossing and costs are apportioned on the basis of relative benefits received by each interested party.

Grade Crossing Protection Fund--Receives 50% of amount of 3% railroad car rental tax collected by director of revenue.

NEBRASKAPersonnel

Charles Faulder, Freight Car Safety Inspector, Motor Transportation Department, Nebraska Public Service Commission, 301 Centennial Mall South, Lincoln 68509.

Jurisdiction

Signalization--Commission has jurisdiction except for automatic crossings.

Speed--Commission has authority to control train speeds at crossings, but has never exercised it.

Blockage--Commission has no penalty power, but does contact railroad for explanation on specific occurrences.

Funding

Crossing Protection fund is administered by the Department of Roads. Signalization projects are funded 80% by the Department of Roads, 10% by the railroads and 10% by the political subdivision in interest (Statute 39 - 6194 and 6195).

Problems

How to make the public more aware of crossing safety.

NEVADAPersonnel

John Reynolds, Director of Transportation, Nevada Public Service Commission, 505 East King Street, Carson City 89701.

Jurisdiction

Separation Projects--Commission may order construction of a minimum type of crossing installation, but has no jurisdiction over the actual construction project. May make inspections to see that no less than minimum type ordered is being constructed.

Funding

Signalization Projects--Nevada Rev. Stat. 704-305 sets forth the procedures which are followed in apportionment of costs as follows:

- (1) New grade crossing: 100% to moving party.
- (2) New grade separation that will eliminate a grade crossing or reconstruction of existing separation structure: 13% to railroad, 87% to public. (If reconstruction involves adding additional highway lanes, then railroads only liable for 13% of cost of reconstructing structure having the same number of highway lanes.)
- (3) Upgrading of signalization: 87% to public; 13% to railroad.
- (4) Maintenance of (3) above: 50% to public; 50% to railroad.
- (5) Surface maintenance: railroad responsibility extends to two feet outside outermost rail at crossing.
- (6) Where federal funds used apportionment according to federal procedures.
- (7) Above apportionments may be altered by agreements between the interested parties.

NEW HAMPSHIREPersonnel

Bruce B. Ellsworth, Chief Engineer, New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission, 8 Old Suncook Road, Concord 03301.

Jurisdiction

Separated Crossings--If clearance above rail is less than 22 feet, project must be authorized by Commission.

Speed--Controlled whenever Commission feels required in interest of safety.

Blockage--A statutory limitation of five minutes may be extended by the Commission, after hearing, up to nine minutes.

Problems

Railroad deferred maintenance and slowdown in installation of automatic devices.

HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING SURVEY (Continued)ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS, AND EXPLANATORY NOTESNEW JERSEYPersonnel

Department of Transportation, 1035 Parkway Avenue, Trenton 08625.

Jurisdiction

Transferred to DOT from PUC effective 1/1/79.

Funding

Crossing protection fund receives annual appropriation from legislature. Spent for grade crossing elimination, improved protection and improvements in crossing surfaces.

Priorities for improvement based on frequency and speeds of trains, degree of visibility in all approach quadrants, volume of vehicular traffic, and accident experience.

Problems and Solutions

- (1) Lack of illumination at crossings with passive protection during hours of darkness and under adverse weather conditions. A possible solution would be installation of high density lights, beamed toward flow of traffic, but located on far side of crossing. The movement of a train would give a strobe effect to the lighting and thus alert drivers to the danger.
- (2) An improved method or system of alerting drivers that they are approaching a crossing and that a train is also approaching or using the crossing is needed.

A possible solution would be illuminated, train activated advance warning signs.

NEW MEXICOPersonnel

R.L. Platt, Railroad and Utilities Supervisor, New Mexico State Highway Department, P.O. Box 1149, Santa Fe 87501.

F.B. Smith, Director, State Corporation Commission, Transportation Division, P.O. Box 1269, Santa Fe 87501.

Jurisdiction

Crossings--Corporation Commission limited to crossings off state highway system. Highway department has complete jurisdiction for those on state system.

Funding--Highway Department budgets about \$50,000 per year for grade crossing protection. Roads on state system are funded 100% by the state with federal reimbursement. Crossings off the state system may receive up to 50% from the state on signalization projects.

Problem

"Money."

NEW YORKPersonnel

New York State Department of Transportation, 1220 Washington Avenue, State Campus, Albany 12232.

Jurisdiction

Crossings--Construction and alteration must go through hearings conducted by DOT. Signalization is ordered by the Traffic and Safety Division with no public hearing required.

Funding

Separation Projects--100% state financing regardless of road system involved with railroad liable for determined net benefits.

Blockage--Section 53-C of state's railroad law prohibits excessive blockage. Municipalities have basic responsibility to enforce, but DOT does investigate complaints and attempts to alleviate the problem.

Problems

Most crossings involve railroads which are bankrupt. These railroads do not have the personnel to accomplish the installations and do not wish to commit funds for their statutory share for off-federal-aid system crossings. Expect strong future resistance to railroad participation in future maintenance costs which are now borne by the railroads. Union rules prohibiting subcontracting of work have also severely hampered the construction of protection projects.

NORTH CAROLINAPersonnel

George E. Young, Chief, Rail Safety Section, North Carolina Utilities Commission, 430 N. Salisbury Street, Raleigh 27602.

Jurisdiction

Separated Crossings--Jurisdiction limited to crossings off the state highway system.

Speed--(Stat. 62-239) Municipalities may set speed restriction by ordinance, but railroad may appeal to Utilities Commission if it feels ordinance is unreasonable. Commission holds hearings and makes decision on matter.

Funding

Jurisdiction over state highway system roads and links thereto, including proration of costs of relocation and signal devices, is under Highway Commission with a statutory provision that 90% of such costs are to be borne by the Highway Commission.

NORTH DAKOTAPersonnel

Wallace M. Owen, Chief Engineer, North Dakota Public Service Commission, State Capitol Building, Bismarck 58505.

Jurisdiction

Blockage--State law sets limit of 10 minutes on all crossings.

Funding

\$50,000 per year of Highway Department funds are designated for use in paying for the protection improvements on crossings off the state system. Commission determines need and apportionment.

HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING SURVEY (Continued)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS, AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

OHIOPersonnel

Robert J. Peddern, Chief Railroad Inspector, Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, 375 S. High Street, Columbus 43215.

Jurisdiction

Blockage--State law sets limit of five minutes, unless the train involved is in continuous motion, as a traffic statute. PUC has general jurisdiction under general powers.

Funding

\$100,000 per month from motor vehicle fuel tax transferred to protection fund, to be expanded to pay public share of costs for reducing hazards at crossings on all road systems. Provides that in some cases rail share may consist of agreement to pay for future maintenance. Signalization projects have been funded 90% to public; 10% to railroad. Priorities established and fund administered by State DOT.

OKLAHOMAPersonnel

William Mounger, Senior Engineer, Oklahoma Corporation Commission, Jim Thorpe Capitol Office Building, Oklahoma City 73105.

Jurisdiction

Blockage--By order in 1972 the Commission made it unlawful for a crossing to be blocked more than 10 minutes unless the train involved was in continuous motion, either forward or backward.

Funding

Priorities--State Highway Department performs this function. Priority is set up on basis of exposure factor with other factors to develop a hazard index. Factors considered are accident experience, visibility conditions, approach gradient, etc.

Signalization Projects--Are funded on the federal-aid system 100% federal funds; state-aid system 90% state, 10% railroad; county road system 75% public, 25% maximum to railroad.

Problems and Solutions

- (1) Alternate methods for more economical protection should be considered, such as train-activated advance warning signs.
- (2) A uniform driving manual showing all types of protection at railroad crossings, similar to that used by Missouri should be published.

OREGONPersonnel

David J. Astle, Assistant Commissioner, Rail-Air Program; Craig J. Reiley, Administrator, Crossing Safety Division; 300 Labor & Industries Building, Salem 97310.

Jurisdiction

All aspects relating to public grade crossings. Speed--statewide jurisdiction over speed of trains at all crossings and blockage of crossings. Whistles--Statewide jurisdiction over train whistles at crossings.

Funding

Crossing fund of \$600,000 per year from State Highway Fund. Allocation formula: 75% Fund, 5% public authority, 20% railroad. Priorities for state and federally funded projects established by PUC.

PENNSYLVANIAPersonnel

R.A. Peteritas, Director, Bureau of Rail Transportation, Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, P.O. Box 3265, Harrisburg 17120.

Funding

Priorities based on accident frequency, empirical formula not used. Costs are allocated by the Commission in accordance with benefits received by each party in interest.

RHODE ISLANDPersonnel

Edward F. Burke, Chairman, Public Utilities Commission, 100 Orange Street, Providence 02903.

Jurisdiction

Speed--State law allows cities and towns to regulate speed, but this is seldom done. Commission also has power to control speed at crossings.

Blockage--Limited by law to 5-minute maximum.

Funding

On private crossings, party making request for new or improved crossing must fund the project. Public crossings are funded by the state Department of Transportation.

Problems and Solutions

Rhode Island is involved in project to eliminate main line grade crossings via separated structures and closures.

Some private crossings are still a problem.

Enforcement of present traffic regulations at crossings should be increased with violators brought to court. Advance warning signs are a must.

SOUTH CAROLINAPersonnel

Ben E. Alverson, Chief, Rails and Tariffs, Public Service Commission of South Carolina, P.O. Drawer 11649, Columbia 29211.

Jurisdiction

In South Carolina the Highway Department is the state agency which deals with grade crossing construction, funding, etc. The PSC has authority to order grade crossing changes as it sees fit. Blockage--Commission has limited control over crossing blockage which to date has not proved to be very effective.

Funding

Jurisdiction with Highway Department.

HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING SURVEY (Continued)ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS, AND EXPLANATORY NOTESSOUTH DAKOTAPersonnel

Public Utilities Commission, Capitol Building, Pierre 57501.

TENNESSEEPersonnel

W.B. Pemberton, Director, Transportation Division, Tennessee Public Service Commission, CI-110
Cordell Hull Building, Nashville 37219-5477.

Jurisdiction

Commission's crossing jurisdiction very limited and does apply within municipalities. See Div. III
Rules and Regulations Governing Railroads, TPSC, 1971 (#65-1101 to 1105).

TEXASPersonnel

Walter Wendlandt, Acting Director of Transportation, Railroad Commission of Texas, P.O. Drawer 12967,
Capitol Station, Austin 78711.

Jurisdiction

Highway Department has jurisdiction for most crossing matters in Texas.

UTAHJurisdiction

Highway-railroad crossing is under the direction of a separate Department of Transportation, located
at 4501 South 2700 West, West Valley City, Utah.

VERMONTPersonnel

Robert L. Merchant, Director Operations; Stearns R. Jenkins, Chief of Railroad Operations; Ron Tofani,
Rail Crossing Program Coordinator; Agency of Transportation, 133 State Street, Montpelier, Vermont
05602.

Jurisdiction

The Transportation Board has quasi-judicial powers to close, open or modify grade crossings and to set
conditions on any aspect including protective devices and distribution of cost of any improvements.
The Transportation Agency Administers the grade crossing improvement program.

Blockage

Blockage is limited by statute to five (5) minutes but we have never seen it prosecuted.

Funding

Grade crossing improvement program is supported by Federal highway funds matched by State funds.
Railroads are responsible for maintenance except on State-owned lines.

VIRGINIAPersonnel

E.L. Tidd, Jr., Traffic and Safety Division, Virginia Department of Highways, 1221 East Broad Street,
Richmond 23219.

Funding

Under jurisdiction of Department of Highways and Transportation, Richmond.

WASHINGTONPersonnel

A.G. Duclos, Administrator of Transportation, Alan R. Scott, Rail and Motor Carrier Law Enforcement
Chief, Utilities and Transportation Commission, 7th Floor, Highway-Licenses Building, Olympia 98504.

Jurisdiction

Crossings--Grade crossing construction, alteration and signalization under jurisdiction of Commission
except in first class cities.

Separated Crossings--Commission holds occasional formal hearings regarding allocation of cost when
parties are unable to agree.

Speed--Controlled outside first class cities.

Funding

Allocation on Grade Crossing Fund signal projects at existing or new crossings when project is eligible
for and receives Federal Funding, the State Grade Crossing Protection Fund pays balance. No Local
Authorization is required. State Grade Crossing Protection Fund does not participate in maintenance
of signals on federally funded projects.

Problems

Driver inattention believed to be greatest cause of crossing accidents.

WEST VIRGINIAPersonnel

J.J. Dwyer, Director, Railroad Safety Division, Public Service Commission of West Virginia, Room E-217
Capitol Building, Charleston 25305.

Jurisdiction

PSC has no jurisdiction in crossing safety field. Refer inquiries to Department of Highways, State of
West Virginia, Charleston 25305. /However, when crossings are in unsafe condition, PSC does contact
railroad for correction of bad conditions./

WISCONSINPersonnel

Rex Montgomery, Director of Railroad Bureau, Office of Commissioner of Transportation, P.O. Box 7957,
Hill Farm State Office Building, Madison 53707.

HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING SURVEY (Continued)ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS, AND EXPLANATORY NOTESWISCONSIN (Continued)Funding

State matches Federal money to pay railroad 100% of new construction and 50% of maintenance of all signal installation that are in operation in the state from a state fund of \$2,800,000 annually. State appropriation from highway user taxes. Priorities established on basis of investigation.

WYOMINGPersonnel

William L. Johnson, Director, Rate and Tariff Department, Public Service Commission of Wyoming, 320 West 2nd Street, Cheyenne 82002.

Jurisdiction

Speed--Commission generally allows railroads own rules regarding speed to prevail, but can control where found necessary.

Blockage--Authority to control blockage is inherent in safety and general statutory responsibilities of Commission, but has been exercised infrequently.

Funding

Highway Crossing Protection Account consists of legislative appropriation of \$10,000 per month up to balance of \$240,000. These monies are available to defray the expenses of installation of automatic and other safety appliance signals and devices at public railroad grade crossings. The Commission apportions cost--maximum 33 1/3% to railroad. The fund money cannot be used at separations.

Table 126 PRESCRIBED REGULATIONS GOVERNING PRESERVATION OF RECORDS FOR TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES

Code: CAM (1), ICC (2), with modification (3), without modification (4), own (5), other (6).		The agency has prescribed regulations governing the preservation of records for:								
AGENCY	Air Carriers	Freight Forwarders	Motor Freight Carriers		Motor Passenger Carriers		Railroads	Street Railroads	Water Carriers	COMMENTS
			Common Carriers	Contract Carriers	Common Carriers	Contract Carriers				
ICC		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		(2)	
ALABAMA PSC ALASKA TC			(3) (6)	(3) (6)	(3) (6)	(3) (6)	(6)		(6)	No regulations governing preservation of records for for transportation companies have been adopted.
ARIZONA 2/ ARKANSAS TC										No regulations prescribed.
CALIFORNIA PUC		(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	As required by General Order 28 and various tariffs.
COLORADO PUC CONNECTICUT DPUC DELAWARE TA	(5)		(5) (2)	(5) (2)	(5) 1/3	(5) 1/3	(5) 1/3	(2) (3)	(2) (3)	
FLORIDA PSC GEORGIA PSC HAWAII PUC IDAHO PUC			(5) (5) (5)	(5) (5) (5)	(5) (5) (5)	(5) (5) (5)	(5)		(5)	Hawaii PUC G.O.5(motor) and G.O.5-A(water).
ILLINOIS CC			(2)	(2)	(2)		(2)		(2)	
INDIANA PSC IOWA TRA KANSAS SCC		(2)	(2) (5)	(2) (5)	(2) (5)	(2) (5)	(2) (2)			The SCC adopted the drivers' log for all motor carriers and has informally advised the intrastate railroads to maintain their records for five years.
KENTUCKY DVR			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)				Air carriers, freight forwarders, railroads, and street railroads are not regulated by the DOT (BVE).
KENTUCKY RC LOUISIANA PSC MAINE PUC 1/3			(2) (3)	(2) (3)	(2) (3)	(2) (3)	(2)			
MARYLAND PSC MASSACHUSETTS DPUC					(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		The PSC has prescribed its own regulations for trans- portation companies under its jurisdiction.
MICHIGAN DOT							(2)			The Michigan DOT has prescribed the ICC regulations for railroad companies under their jurisdiction.
MINNESOTA DOT			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)				
MISSISSIPPI PSC MISSOURI PSC MONTANA PSC			(2) (4) (2) (4) (5)	(2) (4) (2) (4) (5)	(2) (4) (2) (4) (5)	(2) (4) (2) (4) (5)	(2) (4) (2) (4) (5)			
NEBRASKA PSC NEVADA PSC NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC NEW JERSEY BPU NEW MEXICO SCC			(2) (2)	(2) (2)	(5) (2)	(5) (2)	(2) (2)	NA NA	NA NA	The PSC has a five-year requirement for the preserva- tion of records for transportation companies. The SCC has not established any rule or regulation for the preservation of records for transportation com- panies beyond that which might be established by State or Federal Statute.
NEW YORK DOT NORTH CAROLINA UC NORTH DAKOTA PSC			(2) (4) (5)	(2) (4) (5)	(2) (4) (5)	(5)	(2) (4) (5)			The PSC has not established any rule or regulation for the preservation of records for transportation com- panies beyond that which might be established by State or Federal Statute.
OHIO PUC OKLAHOMA CC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2) (2)			
OREGON PUC PENNSYLVANIA PUC PUERTO RICO PSC RHODE ISLAND PUC	(5)		(5) (5) (5)	(5) (5) (9)	(5) (5) (5)	(5) (5) (5)	(5) (5) (2)	NA	(5)	No regulations prescribed.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC SOUTH DAKOTA PUC TENNESSEE PSC			(5) (5)	(5) (5)	(5) (5)	(5) (5)	(2) (3) (5)			The PSC does not have regulations governing preserva- tion of records.
TEXAS AC TEXAS RC	(5)		(5) (5)	(5) (5)	(5) (5)	(5) (5)	(5) (5)			
UTAH PSC VERMONT TA VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC VIRGINIA SCC WASHINGTON UTC			(2) (5) (2) (5)	(2) (5) (2) (5)	(2) (5) (2) (5)	(2) (5) (2) (5)				No regulations prescribed. No regulations prescribed.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC WISCONSIN OCT WYOMING PSC	(5)		(5) (5)	(5) (5)	(5) (5)	(5) (5)	(2) (5) (4)			No regulations prescribed. No regulations prescribed.

1/ Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Public Transportation, 24 Wolcott Hill Road, Wethersfield, Connecticut 06109.

2/ Motor carrier records kept in record storage at State Archives due to deregulation of economic factors in transportation industry.

3/ Maine PUC transportation jurisdiction was deregulated by P.L. 1981, ch. 469.

Table 127 PRESCRIBED SYSTEMS OF ACCOUNTS FOR TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES

Code: CAB(1), ICC(2), with Modification(3), without Modification(4), Own(5), Other (6), None (7).	The Agency has prescribed the systems of accounts as indicated for:										COMMENTS
AGENCY	Air Carriers	Freight Forwarders	Motor Freight Carriers		Motor Passenger Carriers		Railroads	Street Railroads	Water Carriers		
			Common Carriers	Contract Carriers	Common Carriers	Contract Carriers					
ICC		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		(2)		
ALABAMA PSC ALASKA TC ARIZONA 1/ ARKANSAS TC	(5)	(5) (5)	(2) (5) (2) (5)	(2) (5) (2) (5)	(2) (5) (5)	(2) (5) (5)	(2) (3)		(5) (5)	No system of accounts has been prescribed.	
CALIFORNIA PUC COLORADO PUC CONNECTICUT DPUC DELAWARE TA	(1)		(2) (3) (2) (3) (2)	(2) (3) (2) (3) (2)	(2) (3) (2) (3) (2) (3)	(2) (3) (2) (3) (2) (3)	(2) (4) (2) (4) (2) (3)	(2) (4) (2) (4) (2) (3)	(2) (4)		
FLORIDA PSC GEORGIA PSC HAWAII PUC IDAHO PUC			(2) (5) (5) (5)	(2) (5) (5) (5)	(2) (5) (5) (5)	(2) (5) (5) (5)	(2)		(5)	Hawaii PUC G.O. 5(Motor) and G.O. 5-A(Water). The PUC has prescribed its own system of accounts for all transportation companies under its jurisdiction except railroads. General Order 109.	
ILLINOIS CC			(2)	(2)			(2)				
INDIANA PSC IOWA TBA KANSAS SCC KENTUCKY DVR		(2)	(2) (3) (5) (2) (3)	(2) (3) (5) (2) (3)	(2) (3) (5) (2) (3)	(2) (3) (5) (2) (3)	(2) (2) (2) (3)				
KENTUCKY RC LOUISIANA PSC MAINE PUC 2/ MARYLAND PSC MASSACHUSETTS DPU			(2) (3) (2) (3)	(2) (3) (2) (3)	(2) (2)		(2) (2)				
MICHIGAN DOT MICHIGAN PSC MINNESOTA			(2) (3) (2) (3)	(2) (3) (2) (3)	(2) (3) (2) (3)	(2) (3) (2) (3)	(2) (4) (2) (3)			The Transportation Regulation Board and DOT have pre- scribed their own system of accounts for smaller motor carriers and the ICC system of accounts for Class I and II carriers.	
MISSISSIPPI PSC MISSOURI PSC			(2) (4) (2) (3)	(2) (4) (2) (3)	(2) (4) (2) (3)		(2) (4) (2) (3)			ICC system of accounts, with modification, for Class I and II common carriers; own system of accounts for Class III motor carriers. Railroad system in process of revision.	
MONTANA PSC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)				
NEBRASKA PSC NEVADA PSC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			Nevada ATA Uniform System of Accounts as prescribed by ICC.	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC NEW JERSEY RPU NEW MEXICO SCC	(7)	(7)	(7) (2) (2)	(7) (2) (2)	(5) (2) (2)	(5) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2)	NA	NA		
NEW YORK DOT			(2) (5) (5) (2)	(2) (5) (5) (2)	(2) (5) (5) (2)	(7) (7) (7)	(2) (3) (2)				
NORTH CAROLINA UC NORTH DAKOTA PSC OHIO PUC OKLAHOMA CC			(2) (4) (2) (4) (7) (2)	(2) (4) (2) (4) (7) (2)	(2) (4) (2) (4) (7) (2)	(2) (4) (2) (4) (7) (2)	(2) (4) (2) (4) (7) (2)				
OREGON PUC PENNSYLVANIA PUC PUERTO RICO PSC RHODE ISLAND PUC	(7)	(2)	(2) (5) (2) (2)	(2) (5) (2) (2)	(2) (5) (2) (2)	(2) (5) (2) (2)	(2) (3) (2) (2)	(2)	(7)	No system of accounts has been prescribed.	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC SOUTH DAKOTA PUC TENNESSEE PSC			(2) (5) (2)	(2) (5) (2)	(2) (5) (2)	(2) (5) (2)	(2) (7)			The PSC does not have prescribed systems of accounts except as indicated. The PSC does not have prescribed systems of accounts for companies except as indicated.	
TEXAS AC TEXAS RC	(5)		(5) (5)	(5) (5)	(5) (5)	(5) (5)	(5) (5)				
UTAH PSC VERMONT TA VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC VIRGINIA SCC WASHINGTON UTC			(2) (2)	(2) (2)	(2) (2) (5)	(2) (2) (2)	(2) (2)		(5) (2)	The WUTC has prescribed the ICC system of accounts for Class I and II motor freight carriers, Class I motor passenger carriers, and for Class A railroads. It pre- scribed its own system of accounts for Class III motor carriers, and for Class II and III motor passenger carriers.	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC WISCONSIN TC WYOMING PSC	(5)		(2) (4) (2) (3) (7)	(2) (4) (2) (3) (7)	(2) (4) (7)	(2) (4) (7)	(2) (4) (2) (3) (7)				

1/ Arizona deregulated economic factors concerning transportation industry.

2/ Maine PUC transportation jurisdiction was deregulated by P.L. 1981, Ch. 469.

PART V

MISCELLANEOUS REGULATORY TABLES

Part V contains national tables treating miscellaneous subjects such as commissioner terms and methods of selection, summary of utility and transportation regulation, agency salaries, assessment of costs of regulation, annual budget, judicial review, eligibility to practice before the agency, assistance to intervenors, news media coverage, administrative law judges, consumer representation, and State energy offices.

SECTION U

OTHER FUNCTIONS AND BUSINESSES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION,
SUMMARY OF UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION REGULATION

Table 128 lists the functions performed by agencies other than regulation of the various utilities within their jurisdiction. Many of the agencies perform such functions as assessment of utilities for tax purposes, collection of motor vehicle tax, enforcement of "blue sky" laws, and regulation of insurance.

Table 129 shows the extent of agency jurisdiction over docks and wharves, toll roads and bridges, warehouses, weights and measures, street railways, water carriers and other businesses.

Table 130 provides a brief summary of fields of regulation covered by the agencies.

Table 128 - OTHER FUNCTIONS PERFORMED BY AGENCIES

AGENCY	Assessment of utilities for tax purposes	Tax equalization of utility property	Collection of motor vehicle tax	Enforcement of blue sky laws	Regulation of insurance	Other
ALABAMA PSC ALASKA PUC ALASKA TC ALBERTA PSC ALBERTA PUB			6/ x	x	x 1/ 2/	Right of entry, safety, economic and rate regulation. 11/ Processing of oil and natural gas payments; administration of natural gas export flowback fund; provide national and international energy information to Energy Minister. 16/
ARIZONA CC ARKANSAS PSC ARKANSAS TC CALIFORNIA PUC COLORADO PUC	x	x		x		1/ 1/ Determination of just compensation in condemnation proceedings.
CONNECTICUT DPUC DELAWARE PSC D.C. PSC FLORIDA PSC GEORGIA PSC				3/	x 8/ 4/	None
HAWAII PUC IDAHO PUC ILLINOIS CC INDIANA PSC IOWA SCC	13/ 2/		13/ 5/ 5/ 5/		14/ 2/ 2/	
IOWA TRA KANSAS SCC KENTUCKY PSC KENTUCKY RC LOUISIANA PSC			x 5/			10/ 12/
MAINE PUC MARYLAND PSC MASSACHUSETTS DPUC MICHIGAN PSC MINNESOTA PUC	x			7/		Collect certain fees.
MISSISSIPPI PSC MISSOURI PSC MONTANA PSC NEBRASKA PSC NEVADA PSC	5/ x		5/		9/ 2/ 14/	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC NEW JERSEY BPU NEW MEXICO PSC NEW MEXICO SCC NEW YORK DOT					14/ x x 1/	Determination of just compensation in condemnation proceedings. Acquisition of rail property. None
NEW YORK PSC NORTH CAROLINA UC NORTH DAKOTA PSC NOVA SCOTIA PUB OHIO PUC					x 17/ x 1/	Auctioneers: Weight and Measure Dept.; Spoil Bank Reclamation, energy conversion and transmission facility siting. Abandoned mined land reclamation.
OKLAHOMA CC ONTARIO TSC OREGON PUC PENNSYLVANIA PUC PUERTO RICO PSC			x		1/	None
QUEBEC BSB QUEBEC RSP RHODE ISLAND PUC SASKATCHEWAN PURC SOUTH CAROLINA PSC SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	x x x 18/		x 5/		x 20/ 9/ 2/	Collection of Board fees based on sales revenue of gas and privately-owned electricity distributors. Issue permits to distribute electricity.
TENNESSEE PSC TEXAS PUC TEXAS RC UTAH PSC VERMONT PSB	x x 15/		x		9/	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC VIRGINIA SCC WASHINGTON UTC WEST VIRGINIA PSC WISCONSIN PSC	x	x	x 2/	x	x 10/	Regulation of banks, chartering of corporations, licensing of foreign corporations.
WISCONSIN OTC WYOMING PSC					x 11/	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 128 - OTHER FUNCTIONS PERFORMED BY AGENCIES

- 1/ Carriers must file proof of cargo and liability insurance.
- 2/ Collect assessment fees from the intrastate carriers based on vehicular capacity as rated by manufacturer.
- 3/ By the Securities Division.
- 4/ Public vehicles except mass transportation.
- 5/ Regulatory fees.
- 6/ Filing fees and annual fees are assessed against motor carriers; however, these are not considered taxes.
- 7/ Securities.
- 8/ Motor carrier.
- 9/ Intrastate and interstate motor carrier must file proof of insurance.
- 10/ Motor carriers only are required to file proof of insurance.
- 11/ Includes motor carriers and air carriers, in intrastate and in interstate to a limited degree.
- 12/ Adjudication of pilotage fees for river and barge pilots. L.R.S. 34: 1121.
- 13/ Public utility and motor carrier gross revenue fees.
- 14/ Intrastate motor carriers must file proof of insurance.
- 15/ The PSB receives property valuation forms which in turn are forwarded to the towns in which the property is located.
- 16/ Approves franchise and supply agreements entered into by municipalities and supply agreements entered into by municipally-owned utilities. Hears complaints respecting rates charged by "NOVA. An Alberta Corporation" (a gas carrier). Hears appeals respecting determinations of gas transportation costs by the Alberta PMC. Hears appeals respecting decisions on rural gas franchise areas and service areas.
- 17/ Automobile insurance rates are filed with Board and Board may inquire into and adjust rates.
- 18/ Collect gross receipts assessment tax.
- 19/ Drivers' license revocation and suspension hearings.
- 20/ Regulates premiums for compulsory insurance for motor vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers and drivers required by the Automobile Accident Insurance Act in Saskatchewan.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 129 - OTHER BUSINESSES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

- 1/ Salespeople.
- 2/ Regulation of toll-bridge corporations.
- 3/ Bridge company.
- 4/ Grain warehouses.
- 5/ For license purposes.
- 6/ Public storage warehouses--46 general storage licenses. Public grain warehouses--531 licenses issued to grain elevators. Public terminal grain warehouses--only one (license for two-year period).
- 7/ Not including state-owned ferries.
- 8/ Both franchised, but one is not active.
- 9/ Under the authority vested by the Dairy Board Act being Chapter D-1 of the Revised Statutes of Alberta 1980, the Board may prescribe for milk the minimum prices (a) that are to be paid to producers by processors or distributors; (b) that are to be charged by distributors, processors, and sellers thereof; and (c) that a distributor carrying on businesses in a controlled area is to charge when furnishing, delivering, keeping for sale or selling milk outside a controlled area.
- 10/ Also liquefied petroleum gas bottling plants and distributors.
- 11/ Sets wellhead price of crude oil monthly. Accepts delivery and sells provincial royalty share of petroleum.
- 12/ Licensed grain dealers total 1,282.
- 13/ Disposition of property, purchase and sale of securities, assumption of liabilities, and interlocking directorates.
- 14/ For gas and electric utilities only.
- 15/ In conjunction with transportation companies.
- 16/ Toll bridges only.

TABLE - 130

SUMMARY OF UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION REGULATION

Agency	Fields of Regulation Covered by the Agency -
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	Electric (private), Electric (public-Federal Power Marketing agencies, confirmation and approval authority), Gas (private), and Oil Pipelines (carriers).
Alabama PSC	Privately-owned or investor-owned electric, gas, water, and steam heating utilities; radio common carriers; transportation companies; railroads; telephone, and telegraph companies; intrastate air carriers; motor vehicle carriers of persons and property for compensation (intrastate).
Alaska PUC	Electric; gas; telecommunications, cable television; refuse; radio common carriers; water; sewer; steam heating companies; common carrier petroleum and gas pipelines.
Alaska TC	Intrastate air transportation; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; freight forwarders.
Alberta PMC	Gas pipelines; gas.
Alberta PUB	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; water (investor).
Arizona CC	Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); securities; street railways. Motor transportation (except railroads) deregulated effective 7/01/82.
Arkansas PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal--to the extent that its customers are outside the city limits); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; water (investor); sewer (investor).
Arkansas TC	Intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
California PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); steam heating companies; docks and wharves; toll bridge corporation; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods movers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; freight forwarders; railroads.
Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission	Telephone.
Colorado PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); steam heating companies; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
Connecticut DPUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; cable television; telegraph; water (investor); household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers.
Delaware PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; cable television; radio-common carriers; water (investor).
D.C. PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; taxicabs; enforcement of blue-sky laws.
Florida PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal) and cooperative electric utilities-basic rate structure regulation only; telephone; water (investor); sewer (investor); securities; railroads.
Georgia PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio-common carriers telegraph; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.

TABLE - 130

SUMMARY OF UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION REGULATION
(CONTINUED)

Agency	Fields of Regulation Covered by the Agency -
Hawaii PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio-common carriers; water, (investor); sewer (investor); water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods movers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers.
Idaho PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; water carriers; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods movers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
Illinois CC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads; motor vehicle relocators (tow trucks).
Indiana PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); water (municipal); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
Iowa SCC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas and electric (municipal regulation is limited to service rules, plant siting and safety matters) cooperative electric utilities; telephone (rate regulation only over those which have 15,000 or more customers or access lines); telegraph; water (investor-over 2,000 customers); grain warehouses/dealers.
Iowa TRA	Motor passenger carriers; household goods carrier; parcel carriers; baggage carriers; emergency tow trucks-partial jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
Kansas SCC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); motor passenger carriers, household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
Kentucky PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; water (investor); water districts; water associations; sewer (investor); sanitation districts.
Kentucky RC	The Kentucky RC possesses broad powers to regulate intrastate railroad, express and water transportation companies. These include regulation of rates, issuance of certificates, authorizing or directing establishment or curtailment of services, receiving and filing carrier reports, and enforcing Kentucky laws applicable to rail, express and water service.
Louisiana PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); water carriers; railway express agency; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
Maine PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water utilities (investor); water utilities (municipal); water carriers.
Maryland PSC	Electric(cooperative, municipal and private); gas (private and municipal); telephone; radio-common carriers; water (investor); sewer (investor); steam heating companies; launch service; motor passenger carriers; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs-rate and service jurisdiction; motor freight and flammables carriers; railroads.

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SUMMARY OF UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION REGULATION
(CONTINUED)

Agency	Fields of Regulation Covered by the Agency -
Massachusetts DPU	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); street railways; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction; regulation of motor carriers engaged in garbage collection; motor freight carriers; railroads, parcel carriers (rate-jurisdiction).
Michigan DOT	Railroads, air transportation.
Michigan PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; water (investor); steam heating companies; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; airport limousines; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction outside the exempt zone; motor freight carriers.
Minnesota DOT	Intrastate air transportation-limited; motor carriers of passengers and freight--safety, insurance, leasing, enforcement of rates and service; railroads--limited.
Minnesota PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; telegraph.
Minnesota TRB	Motor passenger carriers; motor freight carriers--limited; railroads--limited.
Mississippi PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal-safety); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); water (municipal); sewer (investor); sewer (municipal); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
Missouri PSC	Electric (private); gas (private) plus municipal gas utilities for safety; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); steam heating companies; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
Montana PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); water (municipal); street railways; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs-rate jurisdiction; motor carriers engaged in garbage collection; motor freight carriers; railroads; water carriers.
National Energy Board (Canada)	
Nebraska PSC	Telephone; radio-common carriers; public warehouse licenses; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs; motor freight carriers; grain warehouse licenses; railroads, siting of high voltage transmission lines; public warehouse licenses.
Nevada PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; cable television; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); warehouses; motor passenger carriers, household goods carriers-rate regulation; parcel carriers-rate regulation; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
New Hampshire PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; telegraph; radio-common carriers; water (investor); water (municipal); steam heating companies; toll roads and bridges; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction; regulation of motor carriers engaged in garbage collection-limited; motor freight carriers; railroads.
New Jersey BPU	Electric (private); gas (private); gas municipal--however, no municipal gas utilities within the State; electric (municipal); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; cable television; telegraph; water (investor); water (municipal); sewer (investor).

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SUMMARY OF UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION REGULATION
(CONTINUED)

Agency	Fields of Regulation Covered by the Agency -
New Jersey DOT	Motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; railroads.
New Mexico PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas and electric (municipal)-NMPSC only allowed to regulate if municipality petitions for such regulation; cooperative electric utilities; water (investor).
New Mexico SCC	Telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; ambulances-rate jurisdiction; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; freight forwarders; railroads.
New York PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); telephone; radio-common carriers; water (investor); steam heating companies.
New York SDOT	Airfields; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses over eight passengers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
North Carolina UC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio-common carriers; water (investor); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads; transportation brokers; certificate of convenience and necessity for housing authorities; and flume companies which exercise the right of eminent domain.
North Dakota PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio-common carriers; weights and measures; warehouse; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs (rate jurisdiction); motor freight carriers; railroads.
Nova Scotia PUB	Electric, telephone and water utilities; motor carriers (freight and passenger); gasoline and fuel oil pricing; automobile insurance, municipal boundaries; salvage yards.
Ohio PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); steam heating companies; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses outside exempt zones; motor freight carriers; railroads; bridge companies; water transportation companies; oil; natural gas; coal or derivatives pipeline companies.
Oklahoma CC	Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; street railways; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads-limited; private water carriers.
Ontario EB	Gas (private).
Ontario TSC	Telephone.
Oregon PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); electric (municipal); telephone; water (investor); steam heating companies; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
Pennsylvania PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas and electric (municipal)-rates and service apply only to service rendered beyond a municipality's corporate limits; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); water (municipal); sewer (investor); sewer (municipal);

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SUMMARY OF UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION REGULATION
(CONTINUED)

Agency	Fields of Regulation Covered by the Agency -
Pennsylvania PUC (continued)	steam heating companies; docks and wharves; securities; water carriers; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; buses-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; freight forwarders; railroads.
Puerto Rico PSC	Gas (private); cable television; water (investor); warehouses; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; ambulances-rate jurisdiction; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers.
Quebec EGB	Electric (private); gas (private); steam heating companies.
Quebec RSP	Telephone; pay television undertakings; educational television, cable-vision and radio programming.
Rhode Island PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; cable television; telegraph; water (investor); water (municipal); street railways; water carriers; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
Saskatchewan PURC	Electric; gas; telephone; automobile insurance (provincial Crown corporations).
South Carolina PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio-common carriers; water (investor); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
South Dakota PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; street railways; warehouses-for license purposes; grain dealers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers.
Tennessee PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
Texas PUC	Electric (private); electric (municipal)-appellate jurisdiction over municipal rates outside city limits; cooperative electric utilities; telephone; water (investor); sewer (investor).
Texas RC	Gas (private); gas (municipal); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
Utah PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
Vermont PSB	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; cable television; water (investor).
Virgin Islands PSC	Electric (private); telephone; radio-common carriers; water (investor); docks and wharves; warehouses; water carriers; motor passenger carriers.
Virginia SCC	Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric and telephone utilities; telephone (private); radio-common carriers; water (investor); sewer (investor); securities; bridges; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads; enforcement of blue sky laws.

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SUMMARY OF UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION REGULATION
(CONTINUED)

Agency	Fields of Regulation Covered by the Agency -
Washington UTC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); docks and wharves; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; regulation of motor carriers engaged in garbage collection; motor freight carriers; freight forwarders; railroads; petroleum pipelines.
West Virginia PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); electric (municipal); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); water (municipal); sewer (investor); sewer (municipal); water carriers; ferries; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs-rate jurisdiction; regulation of motor carriers engaged in garbage collection; motor freight carriers; railroads; transportation of oil, water or gas by pipeline.
Wisconsin PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); telephone; radio-common carriers; water (investor); water (municipal); steam heating companies.
Wisconsin OCT	The Office of the Commissioner of Transportation was created by Ch. 29, Laws of 1977 to perform quasi-judicial responsibilities for carrier and rail regulation. <u>Summary</u> : motor freight carriers; railroads; miscellaneous highway matters.
Wyoming PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas and electric (municipal) insofar as they operate outside corporate limits; cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); steam heating companies; intrastate air transportation; pipelines; common, contract, interstate and private motor carriers, property and passengers; railroads.

SECTION V

TERMS OF OFFICE AND PROVISIONS FOR RETIREMENT OF COMMISSIONERS

TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS

RESTRAINTS PLACED UPON COMMISSIONERS DEPARTING COMMISSION

The number of commissioners, their terms of office, principal previous occupations, the methods of selection for commissioners and chairmen, and minority party representation are shown in Tables 131, 132 and 133. As can be seen in the tables, the method of selection, term of office and number of commissioners vary from State to State.

These tables also contain information on the time limitation within which a rate case must be decided, suspension of rates, interim rate increases, and method of appeals for rate decisions.

Table 134 provides information on restraints placed upon commissioners departing commission to work for regulated industry.

Table 131 - TERMS OF OFFICE AND PROVISIONS FOR RETIREMENT OF COMMISSIONERS

1 - TERMS OF OFFICE AND PROVISIONS FOR RETIREMENT OF COMMISSIONERS																												
	PC	PERC	ICQ	ALABAMA PSC	ALASKA PUC	ALASKA TC	ALBERTA PWC	ALBERTA PUB	ARIZONA CC	ARKANSAS PSC	ARKANSAS TC	CALIFORNIA PUC	CANADIAN RVC	COLORADO PUC	CONNECTICUT DPUC	DELAWARE PSC	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC	FLORIDA PSC	GEORGIA PSC	HAWAII PUC	IDAHO PUC	ILLINOIS CC	INDIANA PSC	IOWA SCC	IOWA TMA	KANSAS SCC	KENTUCKY PSC	KENTUCKY-DEPT. OF VEHICLE REGISTRATION
1. (a) Commissioner's Term:	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Number of Commissioners:	7	5	7	3	5	3	3	47/	3	3	3	5	43/	3	5	5	5	3	5	5	3	3	5	5	3	3	3	3
Term of Office of Commissioners:																												
(b) Appointing Authority:																												
Gov. Governor	7	4	7	4	6	6	NS	33/	6	6	6	6		6	4	5	4	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Gov. Consent																												
Senate																												
Other																												
(c) Elected:																												
At Large	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X			X 34/	X 34/	X	X	X	X	43/	X			9/											
Districts																												
Legislature																												
Other																												
(d) Statutory qualifications?																												
Yes	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
No																												
(e) Minority party representation is provided for either by law or by practice?	X	X	X	X	X	X	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	X	X 2/	X 38/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Statute																												
Date of appl.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Other																												
(f) Date of term beginning established:	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Yes	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
No																												
(g) Terms expire at given date?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Fixed																												
Subject to change																												
(h) Chairman's term:																												
Years				4	4	2	NS	NS	X	X	X	X		1	1	5	1	1	2	2	6	NS	40/	4	1	NS	1	1
Direct election by voters																												
Governor				X	X	X			X	X	X	X		X		X					X							
Elected by Commissioners									X																			
Rotation	X 3/	X 3/	X 3/				X 34/	X 34/					48/				9/											
Other																												
(i) If vacancy during existing term does new appointee serve until expiration of that term?	X	X	X	X	X	X	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Yes																												
No																												
(j) If vacancy occurs in Commission is replacement:																												
Elected				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Creates a vacancy																												
Until successor assumes office	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Term if departure:																												
2. Retirement plan for Commissioners?																												
Yes	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
No																												

Table 131 - TERMS OF OFFICE AND PROVISIONS FOR RETIREMENT OF COMMISSIONERS (continued)

1. (a) Commissioner's Term: Number of Commissioners: Term of Office of Commissioners: (b) Appointing authority: (c) Elected: (d) Statutory qualifications? (e) Minority party representation is provided for either by law or by practice? (f) Date of term beginning established: (g) Terms expire at given date? (h) Chairman's term: Term of Office of Chairman or President: The Chairman is designated by: (i) If vacancy during existing term does new appointee serve until expiration of that term? (j) If vacancy occurs in Commission is replacement: (k) Does Commissioner not reelected or reappointed cease office at end of term if departure? 2. Retirement plan for Commissioners?	Kentucky RC	Louisiana PSC	Maine PSC	Maryland PSC	Massachusetts DPV	Michigan DOT	Michigan PSC	Minnesota PSC	Mississippi PSC	Missouri PSC	Montana PSC	Nebraska PSC	Nevada PSC	New Hampshire PSC	New Jersey BIV	New Mexico PSC	New Mexico SCC	New York DOT	New York PSC	North Carolina DC	North Dakota PSC	Nova Scotia PVB	Ohio PSC	Oklahoma CC	Ontario EB	Ontario TSC	Oregon PSC
Staggered Concurrent																											
(Years)																											
Governor																											
Legislature																											
Gov. Consent																											
Senate																											
Other																											
At large																											
Legislature																											
Other																											
Yes																											
No																											
Yes																											
No																											
Statute																											
Date of apprt.																											
Other																											
Yes																											
No																											
Fixed																											
Subject to																											
Change																											
(Years)																											
Direct election																											
by voters																											
Governor																											
Elected by																											
Commissioners																											
Rotation																											
Other																											
Yes																											
No																											
Appointed																											
Elected																											
Creates a																											
vacancy																											
Until successor																											
assumes office																											
Yes																											
No																											

Table 131 - TERMS OF OFFICE AND PROVISIONS FOR RETIREMENT OF COMMISSIONERS (continued)

Footnotes - Table 131 - TERMS OF OFFICE AND PROVISIONS FOR RETIREMENT OF COMMISSIONERS

- 1/ The majority of the commissioners are appointed by the Governor with approval of the Senate. We do not have information if commissioners are appointed from districts or at large.
- 2/ Appointed by the President of the United States with advice and consent of the Senate.
- 3/ By President.
- 4/ Not necessarily.
- 5/ By law.
- 6/ By practice.
- 7/ Or until a period of sixty days has elapsed, whichever occurs first.
- 8/ Mandatory condition for all State employees and officials to contribute to Public Employees Retirement System.
- 9/ Appointed by the Mayor of the District of Columbia by and with the advice and consent of the Council.
- 10/ The President and Vice Presidents are chosen from among the Judges of the Sessions or of the Provincial Court or the members of the Bar of the Province of Quebec.
- 11/ Governor fills vacancy but appointee must stand for election at next general election for unexpired term.
- 12/ Until successor appointed and qualified; confirmation by Senate is necessary qualification.
- 13/ Available at option of Commissioner.
- 14/ Four years and until a successor is appointed.
- 15/ The chairman, Vice-Chairmen and Commissioners are appointed for a maximum of ten years.
- 16/ At pleasure of Governor.
- 17/ Qualifications of Members: graduate of an accredited school of law (1); graduate of an accredited university with a major in engineering (1); graduate of an accredited university with a major in finance, accounting or business administration (1); and consumers (2)--five years experience in the various disciplines is equivalent to a degree.
- 18/ Until next general election.
- 19/ Coincident with term of appointing Governor.
- 20/ Concurrent with appointment as commissioner.
- 21/ At direction of Governor.
- 22/ With council approval.
- 23/ By practice usually, not always.
- 24/ Statute provides for staggered six-year term, but Supreme Court has held it meaningless.
- 25/ Statutory Qualifications: No more than three Commissioners may be members of the same political party unless the number of Commissioners shall exceed five, and in such event no more than four Commissioners may be members of the same political party. Statute provides for five Commissioners, unless need for additional Commissioners is certified, in which case two additional members may be appointed. Public Service Law, Article 1, Sec. 4, subdivisions 1 and 2.
- 26/ Appointment by the Governor with the approval of the Senate.
- 27/ Serves until next general election and then must run for office.
- 28/ Chairman may be reappointed for successive four-year terms.
- 29/ Can remain in office until successor is appointed and qualified.
- 30/ May stay at pleasure of Governor.
- 31/ Commission annually elects one of its members chairman.
- 32/ No vacancy would occur since successor would be commissioned without hiatus.
- 33/ Commissioner of Transportation and assistant Commissioner; no fixed term of office.
- 34/ Lieutenant-Governor in Council.
- 35/ New appointees are appointed for a specified term.
- 36/ Confirmed by Legislature in Joint Session.
- 37/ Legislature confirmation.
- 38/ No more than three commissioners may be from the same political party.
- 39/ Fitness and ability to exercise power and duties based upon experience and familiarity with principles of public utility regulation and the fields of engineering, transportation, law, business administration, finance or accounting.
- 40/ Chairman and Commissioners appointed by Governor-in-Council until age 70 (Statute).
- 41/ Consent of both Houses.
- 42/ Elected if Legislature in session; otherwise appointed by Governor pro tempore until successor elected by next regular session of Legislature.
- 43/ Section 204 of the Department of Energy Organization Act, 42 U.S.C. 7134.
- 44/ Not to exceed one year past expiration of term (42 U.S.C. 7171).
- 45/ Nominated from districts but elected state-wide.
- 46/ Government.
- 47/ Such number of members as the Lieutenant Governor in Council considers appropriate.
- 48/ Governor in Council.
- 49/ Seven full-time commissioners; five part-time commissioners.
- 50/ Date of term established at date of appointment.
- 51/ Appointed by Legislature to fill unexpired term.
- 52/ Chairman full-time, all others part-time.

Table 17 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS

[illegible]

M = Months, Y = Years, IM = Infer Bond, I = Indefinite, NA = Not Applicable

Table 132 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS (Continued)

Table 132 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS (Continued)

	Fla.	Ga.	Hawaii	Ida.	Ill.	Ind.	Iowa	Iowa	Kan.	Ky.	Ky.	Ky.	La.	Me.	Md.	Mass.	Mich.	Min.
	PSC	PSC	PSC	PSC	CC	PSC	SOC	TBA	SOC	RC	PSC	PSC	PSC	PSC	PSC	PSC	PSC	PSC
1. (a) Time limitation, after the date of filing of a rate increase, within which your agency must decide a rate case? If yes, time limitation.	Yes 60 D	Yes 30 D	Yes 9 M	Yes 7 M	Yes 30 D	No	Yes 30 D	Yes 30 D	Yes 240 D	Yes 10 M	Yes 100 D	Yes 10 M	Yes 210 D	Yes 30 D	Yes 210 D	Yes 25/	Yes 9 M	Yes 21/
(b) Can the limitation be extended by agency action in suspending the original effective date of the rate increase? If yes, how long can the suspension apply?	Yes 8 M	Yes 5 M	Yes I	Yes 7 M	Yes 120 D	No	Yes 10 M	Yes 120 D	Yes 30 D	No	No	No 13/	No	Yes 3 M	Yes 5 M	No	No	No
(c) If suspension is permitted, can it be continued upon expiration of the first suspension period? If yes, how long can the resumption run?	No	No	No	Yes	Yes 6 M	Yes	Yes 14/	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes 5 M	Yes 30 D	Yes	No	No
(d) If agency action is not completed by the end of the suspension period, does the rate increase become effective automatically?	Yes UB	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 22/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes UB	Yes	Yes 24/	Yes	Yes	Yes
2. (a) Can applicant impose interim rate increase under bond without agency action, pending final adjudication of the case by the agency?	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
(b) Do your laws permit your agency to grant interim rate increase pending final adjudication of the case?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 20/	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3. (a) Do your laws impose time limit on courts in deciding appeals?	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
(b) Laws giving rate case appeals priority over other court cases?	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	26/	No	28/
4. Do your statutes or regulations provide for expedited, other than formal adversary proceedings, for clarifying and narrowing issues in rate cases?	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5. Average time (last 5 years) for decision on major rate cases?	Before your agency	8 M	4 M	1 Y	7 M	10 M	8 M	13 M	7 M	6 M	6 M	5 M	9 M	9 M	200 D	6 M	18 M	12 M
Before the courts?	8 M	1 Y	2 Y	1 Y	1 Y	15 M	23.7 M	1 Y	1 Y	NS	NS	NS	7 M	6 M	23/	1 Y	24 M	NS
6. Does your agency rule on present rate cases when there is a prior case of same utility currently on appeal to the courts?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	22/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

D = Days, M = Months, Y = Years, UB = Under Bond, I = Indefinite, NS = Not Applicable

Table 112 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS (Continued)

Table 112 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS (Continued)		Miss PSC	Mo. PSC	Mont. PSC	Nebr. PSC	Nebr. PSC	N.H. PSC	N.J. PSC	N.M. PSC	N.M. SCC	N.Y. DOT	N.Y. PSC	N.C. UNC	N.D. PSC	Ohio PSC	Okla. CC	Ont. ER	Ont. TSC	Ore. PUC	Pa. PUC
1. (a) Time limitations after the date of filing of rate increase, within which your agency must decide a rate case? If yes, time limitations.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
	120 D	30/	9 M	30 D	30 D	30 D	30 D	30 D	30 D	6 M	30 D	30 D	270 D	12 M	275 D	35/	No	No	44/	9 M
(b) Can the limitation be extended by agency action in suspending the original effective date of the rate increase? If yes, how long can the suspension apply?	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	35/	NA	NA	NA	45/	No
	120 D	30/	9 M	30 D	30 D	30 D	30 D	30 D	6 M	30 D	30 D	30 D	270 D	12 M	275 D	35/	No	No	44/	9 M
(c) If suspension is permitted, can it be continued upon expiration of the first suspension period? If yes, how long can the resuspension run?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	6 M	6 M	6 M	6 M	6 M	6 M	6 M	6 M	6 M	6 M	6 M	6 M	6 M	6 M	6 M	6 M	6 M	6 M	6 M	6 M
(d) If agency action is not completed at the end of the suspension period, does the rate increase become effective automatically?	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	30/	30/	30/	30/	30/	30/	30/	30/	30/	30/	30/	30/	30/	30/	30/	30/	30/	30/	30/	30/
2. (a) Can applicant impose interim rate increase under bond without agency action pending final adjudication of the case by the agency?	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
(b) Do your laws permit your agency to grant interim rate increase pending final adjudication of the case?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3. (a) Do your laws impose time limit on courts in deciding appeals?	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
(b) Laws giving rate case appeals priority over other court cases?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4. Do your statutes or regulations provide administrative means, other than formal adversary proceedings, for clarifying and narrowing issues in rate cases?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5. Average time (last 5 years) for decision on major rate cases?	Before your agency	5 M	7 M	9 M	90 D	6 M	1 Y	8 M	8 M	8 M	11 M	11 M	11 M	11 M	11 M	11 M	11 M	11 M	11 M	11 M
	Before the courts	2 Y	12 M	12 M	12 M	2 Y	1 Y	1 Y	1 Y	1 Y	1 Y	1 Y	1 Y	1 Y	1 Y	1 Y	1 Y	1 Y	1 Y	1 Y
6. Does your agency rule on present rate cases when there is a prior case of same utility currently on appeal to the courts?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

D = Days, M = Months, Y = Years, UB = Under Bond, I = Indefinite, NA = Not Applicable

Table 132 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS (Continued)

Table 132 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS (Continued)

	U.P. PSC	Que. R&B	Que. R&B	Sak. PSC	S.C. PSC	S.D. PSC	Tenn. PSC	Tex. PSC	Tex. PSC	Utah PSC	Vt. PSC	V.I. PSC	Va. PSC	Wash. UTC	W.Va. PSC	Misc. PSC	Misc. OCT	Mo. PSC
1. (a) Time limitation, after the date of filing of a rate increase, within which your agency must decide a rate case? If yes, time limitation.	No	No	No	Yes 1 M	Yes 1 M	Yes 1 M	Yes 1 M	Yes 1 M	Yes 1 M	Yes 1 M	Yes 1 M	Yes 1 M	Yes 1 M	Yes 1 M	Yes 1 M	Yes 1 M	Yes 1 M	Yes 1 M
(b) Can the limitation be extended by agency action? If yes, how long can the suspension apply?	NA	NA	NA	Yes 5 M	Yes 5 M	Yes 5 M	Yes 5 M	Yes 5 M	Yes 5 M	Yes 5 M	Yes 5 M	Yes 5 M	Yes 5 M	Yes 5 M	Yes 5 M	Yes 5 M	Yes 5 M	Yes 5 M
(c) If suspension is permitted, can it be continued upon expiration of the first suspension period? If yes, how long can the resuspension run?	NA	NA	NA	Yes 3 M	Yes 3 M	Yes 3 M	Yes 3 M	Yes 3 M	Yes 3 M	Yes 3 M	Yes 3 M	Yes 3 M	Yes 3 M	Yes 3 M	Yes 3 M	Yes 3 M	Yes 3 M	Yes 3 M
(d) If agency action is not permitted, does the rate increase become effective automatically?	NA	NA	NA	Yes 12 M	Yes 12 M	Yes 12 M	Yes 12 M	Yes 12 M	Yes 12 M	Yes 12 M	Yes 12 M	Yes 12 M	Yes 12 M	Yes 12 M	Yes 12 M	Yes 12 M	Yes 12 M	Yes 12 M
2. (a) Can applicant impose interim rate increase under bond without agency action, pending final adjudication of the case by the agency?	No	No	No	Yes 1 M	Yes 1 M	Yes 1 M	Yes 1 M	Yes 1 M	Yes 1 M	Yes 1 M	Yes 1 M	Yes 1 M	Yes 1 M	Yes 1 M	Yes 1 M	Yes 1 M	Yes 1 M	Yes 1 M
(b) Do your laws permit your agency to impose interim rate increase pending final adjudication of the case?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 1 M	Yes 1 M	Yes 1 M	Yes 1 M	Yes 1 M	Yes 1 M	Yes 1 M	Yes 1 M	Yes 1 M	Yes 1 M	Yes 1 M	Yes 1 M	Yes 1 M	Yes 1 M	Yes 1 M
3. (a) Do your laws impose time limit on courts in deciding appeals?	No	NA	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
(b) Laws giving rate case appeals priority over other court cases?	No	NA	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
4. Do your statutes or regulations provide for administrative means, other than formal adversary proceedings, for clarifying and narrowing issues in rate cases?	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
5. Average time (last 5 years) for decision on major rate cases?	5 M	1 M	1 M	1 M	1 M	1 M	1 M	1 M	1 M	1 M	1 M	1 M	1 M	1 M	1 M	1 M	1 M	1 M
6. Does your agency rule on present cases when there is a prior case of same utility currently on appeal to the courts?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

D = Days, M = Months, Y = Years, UB = Under Bond, I = Indefinite, NA = Not applicable

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 132 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS

- 1/ In the event the Commission suspends a general or individual nonrail carrier rate increase before its effective date, it must, by statute, issue a decision prior to the expiration of a 7-month period. As to general or individual rail carrier rate increases, the Commission must, by statute, issue a decision within 5 months, unless Congress grants an additional 3-month extension.
- 2/ Subject to refund upon final agency action.
- 3/ Commission attempts to decide rate case within seven months.
- 4/ Commission attempt to decide rate cases within nine months.
- 5/ Up to a three-month extension of the original seven-month suspension period in rail rate proceedings only.
- 6/ The law allows a maximum of six months from effective date. Effective date is required to be 30 days. Total of seven months from date of filing.
- 7/ Since the "law" is a Rule of Practice and Procedure of the Commission it could be suspended in an appropriate case. This has not occurred.
- 8/ Initially suspended for 120 days from the proposed effective date.
- 9/ Agency can extend only if company and other parties so stipulate.
- 10/ Suspension period is in effect during Commission investigation. Utilities have a right to place rates in effect under bond.
- 11/ Rates submitted by air carriers may be suspended for two 90-day periods. Motor carrier rates limited to 180-day period.
- 12/ However, the initial suspension can be for the entire 210 days.
- 13/ O.R.C. Sec. 4909.16 allows the Commission to grant emergency increases on a temporary basis.
- 14/ Commission may grant an extension to a party in the case for "good cause".
- 15/ But not subject to refund.
- 16/ By rulemaking.
- 17/ No study made.
- 18/ Utility may place rates into effect if no order entered after six months. Commission may require a bond be posted. If no order is entered after nine months, rates become permanent.
- 19/ No rates may go into effect except after 20 days notice to the Commission. The rates may be suspended for five months from the proposed effective date, but this does not extend the ten months time limitation.
- 20/ Case law permission; no statutory authority.
- 21/ After one year from filing.
- 22/ It could happen; would depend on the issues and relief sought.
- 23/ None in past few years.
- 24/ Unless waived by Applicant-Utility.
- 25/ Six months for gas, electric and telephone; all others ten months.
- 26/ Takes precedence over anything except election laws. Cases go directly to Supreme Court.
- 27/ Ninety days plus 9 months--gas and electric; one year--telephone.
- 28/ Telephone cases have no priority. Gas and electric rate cases "shall be preferred over all other civil causes except election causes," per Minnesota Statute 216 B. Sec. 55.
- 29/ Thirty-five days automatic, 150 days plus two days for every day a hearing on merit runs beyond 15 days.
- 30/ No rate may go into effect except after 30 days notice to the Commission and publication, except where the Commission for good cause shown allows the rate to go into effect on less notice.
- 31/ In both cases, expiration of 9 months, or the granting of an interim rate increase during the 9-month period, a utility would refund any revenue over collection plus 10% annual interest on the revenue over collection, should the Commission's final order be less than the interim increase.
- 32/ Eight months from suspended proposed effective date.
- 33/ There is an initial four months suspension period after which the rates may be suspended for an additional four months.
- 34/ After notice is given to Commission, the public, and published in the New York State Register in accordance with statutes; time for notices is approximately 30 to 60 days, except where the Commission for good cause shown authorizes the rate to become effective on short notice.
- 35/ The statute provides that if the Commission has not issued an order within 275 days of the filing of an application, the proposed increase can go into effect upon the filing of an undertaking containing a promise to refund any amount collected in excess of the increase granted by the Commission. If the Commission has not issued an order within 545 days, the utility has no obligation to refund amounts collected after the 545th day in excess of the amounts authorized by the Commission's final order.
- 36/ Six months for all utilities.
- 37/ Pre-hearing proceedings are used as a general rule to narrow issues.
- 38/ After notice is given to Commission and public in accordance with statutes increased rates will automatically go into effect unless suspended--suspension not to exceed 150 days from date of filing, then upon notice to SCC rates shall become effective subject to bond and refund.
- 39/ Effective July 1, 1981: Rate cases having over 7,500 customers - 270 days maximum suspension; rate cases having 2,500 or less - 120 days maximum suspension; rate cases having more than 2,500 customers, but less than 5,000 customers - 150 days maximum suspension; rate cases having more than 5,000 customers, but less than 7,500 customers - 180 days maximum suspension.
- 40/ Wyoming has two extension periods after 30-day base period, i.e., six months and three months respectively.
- 41/ The ten-months cannot be extended.
- 42/ This has never occurred. The Commission can require a bond or waive the same.
- 43/ One year from the effective date of the proposed increase.
- 44/ Six months from time rates would go into effect.
- 45/ Suspension period can be extended for a period of three months.
- 46/ Yes for proceedings under Alaskan Natural Gas Transportation Act.
- 47/ Varies--up to six months if revenues over \$3 M; up to five months if revenues under \$3 M before interim rate equal to requested rate goes into effect, and not longer than one year before permanent rate goes into effect. For pipeline carriers--up to six months.
- 48/ After hearing indefinite if revenue \$3 M. For pipeline carriers--indefinite.
- 49/ Applications for "make-whole" rate increases filed pursuant to Section 69 B of Article 78 of the Annotated Code of Maryland must be decided within 90 days.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 132 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS

- 50/ Full increase becomes effective subject to refund.
- 51/ No studies on the average time for major rate cases alone have been done. However, if one assumes that major rate cases become formal rate cases, the average for pipeline and producer formal rate cases is 21 months. The average time for a formal electric rate case, major or minor, is 22.5 months.
- 52/ Interim increase does become automatically effective after ten months. Full increase may be collected subject to refund.
- 53/ Nine-months standard is merely advisory not mandatory.
- 54/ Issues are occasionally resolved by a stipulation agreement among the parties, which is then submitted to the Administrative Law Judge and, in turn, to the Commission. The Commission has issued procedural guidelines applicable in those instances.
- 55/ Where the Commission has not made a final order within six months of the date of application (90 days for Saskatchewan Government Insurance), or within 30 days of the date of an interim order, whichever is later, the applicant corporation may, put into effect the whole or portion of the new rates proposed in the application, subject to refund of excess amounts collected over finally approved amounts.

TABLE 133 - COMMISSIONERS' PRINCIPAL PREVIOUS OCCUPATION OR PROFESSION

AGENCY	Commissioners' principal previous occupation or profession
FCC FERC ICC	Attorney, broadcasting, business, government Attorney, business, government Attorney, legislator, economist
ALABAMA PSC ALASKA PUC ALASKA TC ALBERTA PSC ALBERTA PUB	Legal, business, government Legal, business, engineer, consumers-2 Background and experience in transportation and business Utility executive, oil executive, accountant Legal, financial, engineering, government, management
ARIZONA CC ARKANSAS PSC ARKANSAS TC CALIFORNIA PUC CANADIAN RTC COLORADO PUC	Self-employed, legislator, legal Attorneys-3 Attorney Attorney, legislators, business, scientist, economist Business, government, law, engineering Attorney, economist, financial consultant
CONNECTICUT DPUC DELAWARE PSC D.C. PSC FLORIDA PSC GEORGIA PSC	Attorneys, business, educator, government administrator Attorney, business Attorneys, economist Self-employed, accountant, engineer, attorney, financial analyst Business
HAWAII PUC IDAHO PUC ILLINOIS CC INDIANA PSC IOWA SCC	Accounting, business, engineer, government, finance, law Attorney, newspaper editor, engineer Attorneys, business, government and university economics professor Attorney, CPA, engineer, labor leader, legislator Legislator, commercial banking (investments), attorney
IOWA TRA KANSAS SCC KENTUCKY DEPT. OF VEHICLE REGULATION KENTUCKY PSC KENTUCKY RC LOUISIANA PSC	Attorney CPA-2, attorney-1 Attorney, government, business Attorney, government, economist Judge, businessman Attorney, business executive-4
MAINE PUC MARYLAND PSC MASSACHUSETTS DPUC MICHIGAN PSC MINNESOTA PUC	Government, attorney/engineer Attorneys, businessman, government administrator Attorney-educator, attorney-state senator, attorney-legislative Attorneys-2: journalist-1 Business-1, engineer, government, hearing examiner
MISSISSIPPI PSC MISSOURI PSC MONTANA PSC NEBRASKA PSC NEVADA PSC	Mayor, sheriff, legislator, city commissioner Attorneys, business, legislator, hearing examiner Engineer, business, educator, legislator Self-employed Business school Dean and Professor, bank loan manager, attorney, public information officer
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC NEW JERSEY BPUC NEW MEXICO PSC NEW MEXICO SCC NEW YORK DOT	Attorney, business, legislator State Assemblywoman-1, State Assemblyman-2 Attorney, economics, professor, consumer activist attorney Business, regulatory affairs, government Attorney
NEW YORK PSC NORTH CAROLINA UC NORTH DAKOTA PSC NOVA SCOTIA PUB OHIO PUC	Attorneys-5, governmental administrator-1 Attorneys-2, economist-1, engineer-1, businessman-2, administrator-1 Farmer, educator, governmental administrator, attorney Attorneys-4, chartered accountants-2, engineer-1 Attorneys-2, state representative-1, university professor (economics), Ph.D-1, university instructor (Accounting-CPA)-1.
OKLAHOMA CC ONTARIO EB ONTARIO TSC OREGON PUC PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Oil field service, city government, transportation Lawyers, engineers, economists, utility cost engineer, finance Barrister-2, farmer, businessman, real estate Governmental administrator Attorneys-2, labor leader
PUERTO RICO PSC QUEBEC BSB QUEBEC RSP RHODE ISLAND PUC SASKATCHEWAN PUC SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Attorney, CPA Attorney, engineer Attorney, engineer, notary, public administrator Attorney, government worker Judge, accountant, broadcaster, engineering professor, grain farmer, cattle rancher, nursing administrator (all part-time except for the Chairman). Self-employed
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC TENNESSEE PSC TEXAS PUC TEXAS RC UTAH PSC	Broadcasting, city mayor, farmer, law enforcement Attorney, legislator Attorney, paralegal and city utility regulator, journalist Attorney, legislator, government administrator Attorney, engineer

TABLE 133 - COMMISSIONERS' PRINCIPAL PREVIOUS OCCUPATION OR PROFESSION
(continued)

AGENCY	Commissioners' principal previous occupation or profession
VERMONT PSB VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC VIRGINIA SCC WASHINGTON UTC WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Attorney with private law firm Attorneys, retired engineer, real estate agent, priest Attorneys Public administrator, educator, banker Attorney, business, educator
WISCONSIN PSC WISCONSIN OCT WYOMING PSC	Attorney, public administrator, utility consultant Legislator Attorney, auditor, rancher/businessman

Table 134 - TIME RESTRICTIONS ON COMMISSIONERS DEPARTING COMMISSION
TO WORK FOR REGULATED INDUSTRY

Agency	Restraints Placed Upon Commissioners	Statutory Restraints	Commission Regulation Restraints	Citation
FCC	Yes	Yes	Yes	P.L. 95-521, Ethics in Govern- ment Act of 1978
FERC	Yes	Yes	Yes	18 CFR Part 3c, Subpart C; 18 CFR 385.2103; s 603 DOE Organization Act, 42 U.S.C., also Ethics in Government Act, P.L. 95-521.
ICC	Yes	Yes		P.L. 95-521, Ethics in Government Act of 1978.
ALABAMA PSC	No			
ALASKA PUC	Yes	Yes	No	A.S. 42.05.131(b)
ALASKA TC	Yes	Yes		A.S. 42.07.061
ARIZONA CC	Yes	Yes		Arizona Revised Statutes, Section 38-504
ARKANSAS PSC	No			
ARKANSAS TC				
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	Yes		Section 87400, et seq., Govern- ment Code
CANADIAN RTC	Yes	No	No	
COLORADO PUC	No			
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Section 16-2 (k) Connecticut General Statutes Section 16-1-31, Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies
DELAWARE PSC	No			
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC	Yes	Yes		18 U.S.C. Section 207 as amended by Title V of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, P.L. 95-521 (Oct. 26, 1978)
FLORIDA PSC	Yes	Yes		Section 350.0605, Florida Statutes
GEORGIA PSC				
HAWAII PUC	Yes	Yes		HRS, Section 84-18
IDAHO PUC	No			
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	Yes		Illinois Statutes 1983, PA-83-945
INDIANA PSC	No			
IOWA SCC	Yes	Yes		Iowa Code Section 68B.7 (1983)
IOWA TRA	Yes	s		Iowa Code Section 68B.7 (1983)
KANSAS SCC	No			
KENTUCKY DEPT. OF VEHICLE REGULATION	No			
KENTUCKY PSC	No			
KENTUCKY RC	No			
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	Yes		RS 42:1141 et seq.
MAINE PUC	Yes	Yes	No	5 M.R.S.A. Sec. 18 (3)
MARYLAND PSC	Yes	Yes		Md. Ann. Code Art. 78, Sec. 16A(c) (1980 Repl. Vol.)
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes	Yes		M.G.L. C. 268A
MICHIGAN DOT	No	No	No	
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	Yes	No	PA3, 1939, Section 1; MCLA 460.1
MINNESOTA DOT				
MINNESOTA PUC	No			
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No			
MISSOURI PSC	Yes		Yes	4 CSR 240-4.020(3)
MONTANA PSC	No	No	No	
NEBRASKA PSC	No			
NEVADA PSC	Yes		Yes	General Order No. 3, Rule 5.060, NAC 703.515
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Yes		Legislative House Bill 261 passed in June, 1979, under Chapter 494
NEW JERSEY BPU	Yes	Yes		NJSA 52:13D-17; NJAC 14:1-3.4
NEW MEXICO PSC	Yes			Code of Conduct for the NMPS, C, 9/21/83
NEW MEXICO SCC	No			
NEW YORK PSC	Yes		Yes	16 NYCRR Section 1.7
NEW YORK STATE DOT	No			
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No			
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No	No		

Table 134 - TIME RESTRICTIONS ON COMMISSIONERS DEPARTING COMMISSION
TO WORK FOR REGULATED INDUSTRY

Agency	Restrictions Placed Upon Commissioners	Statutory Restrictions	Commission Regulation Restrictions	Citation
OHIO PUC	Yes	Yes		Ohio Revised Code, Chapter 102
ONTARIO EB	No	No	No	
OKLAHOMA CC	No			
OREGON PUC	No			
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	Yes		Public Utility Code, 66 Pa. C.S. §301(b)
QUEBEC RSP	No	No	No	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	RI General Laws, Section 36-14-4 (e)(2)
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	No			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No			
TENNESSEE PSC	No			
TEXAS PUC	Yes	Yes		Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. Art. 1446(c) Sec. 6(i)(j), Vernon Supp. 1984
TEXAS RC				
UTAH PSC	No			
VERMONT PSB	No			
VIRGINIA SCC	No			
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes	Yes		RCW 32:18.220
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No			
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes	Yes		Section 19.45(8)(b)
WISCONSIN OCT	Yes	Yes		Section 19.45(8)(b)
WYOMING PSC	No			

Table 134 - TIME RESTRICTIONS ON COMMISSIONERS DEPARTING COMMISSION
TO WORK FOR REGULATED INDUSTRY
(continued)

Restraints Placed Upon Commissioners

ALASKA TC	AS 42.07.061 A Commissioner may not, for two years after leaving his position as a Commissioner, act as a representative of a business or agency in a matter before the Commission.
ALASKA PUC	A.S. 42.05.131(b). A member or employee of the Commission may not, after leaving his position as a member of the Commission, act as agent for or on behalf of a public utility in any matter before the Commission that was before the Commission during his employment or term of office. A violation of this subsection is a Class A misdemeanor. (A defendant convicted of a Class A misdemeanor may be sentenced to a definite term of imprisonment of not more than one year.)
ARIZONA CC	Arizona Revised Statutes, Section 38.504. Prohibited Acts. A. No public officer or employee may represent another person for compensation before a public agency by which he is or was employed within the preceding twelve months or on which he serves or served within the preceding twelve months concerning any matter with which such officer or employee was directly concerned and in which he personally participated during his employment or service by a substantial and material exercise of administrative discretion. B. During the period of his employment or service and for two years thereafter, no public officer or employee may disclose or use for his personal profit, without appropriate authorization, any information acquired by him in the course of his official duties which has been clearly designated to him as confidential when such confidential designation is warranted because of the status of the proceedings or the circumstances under which the information was received and preserving its confidentiality is necessary to the proper conduct of government business. No public officer or employee shall disclose or use, without appropriate authorization, any information acquired by him in the course of his official duties which is declared confidential by law. C. No public officer or employee may use or attempt to use his official position to secure any valuable thing or valuable benefit for himself that would not ordinarily accrue to him in the performance of his official duties, which thing or benefit is of such character as to manifest a substantial and improper influence upon him with respect to his duties.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Section 16-2(K) Connecticut General Statutes. No commissioner of the Authority shall accept employment by a public service company for a period of one year following the termination of his or her service as a commissioner. No such commissioner who is also an attorney shall in any capacity, appear or participate in any matter, or accept any compensation regarding a matter, before the Authority, for a period of one year following the termination of his or her service as a commissioner. The prohibitions of this subsection shall not apply to any commissioner serving on October 1, 1980, who serves for the term to which he or she is currently appointed and is not thereafter reappointed. Section 16-1-31 Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies. Except when specially authorized by the commissioners, no person who has served as a commissioner or employee of the commission shall practice or act as attorney, agent or representative in any contested case before the commission or by any means aid in the preparation or prosecution of any such contested case which was pending before the commission while that person was so serving, if such representation or other employment in the contested case does or may involve the disclosure of confidential information acquired while serving as such commissioner or employee of the commission. In all cases except upon individual application and showing that such subsequent employment is not contrary to the public interest, no former commissioner or employee of the commission shall appear before the commission or accept employment in connection with any contested case before the commission within six months after the termination of such employment. The restrictions of this rule are in addition to and are not a limitation upon the provisions of the general statutes and the canons of ethics of any profession.
FLORIDA PSC	Section 350.0605, F.S., prohibits any former Commissioner from appearing and representing any client before the Commission for a period of two years after his term expires.
HAWAII PUC	Sec. 84-18 Restrictions on post employment. (a) No former legislator or employee shall disclose any information which by law or practice is not available to the public and which he acquired in the course of his official duties or use the information for his personal gain or the benefit of anyone. (b) No former legislator or employee shall, within twelve months after termination of his employment, assist any person or business or act in a representative capacity for a fee or other consideration, on matters in which he participated as an employee. (c) No former legislator or employee shall, within twelve months after termination of his employment, assist any person or business or act in a representative capacity for a fee or other consideration, on matters involving official action by the particular state agency or subdivision thereof with which he had actually served.

Table 134. - TIME RESTRICTIONS ON COMMISSIONERS DEPARTING COMMISSION
TO WORK FOR REGULATED INDUSTRY
(Continued)

Restraints Placed Upon Commissioners

HAWAII PUC (continued)	(d) This section shall not prohibit any agency from contracting with a former legislator or employee to act on a matter on behalf of the State within the period of limitations stated herein, and shall not prevent such legislator or employee from appearing before any agency in relation to such employment. (L 1972, c 163, pt of §1).
ILLINOIS CC	No former member of the Commission may accept any employment with any public utility subject to Commission regulations for one year following the termination of services with the Commission.
IOWA SCC AND IOWA TRA	68B.7 Ban for two-year period after service. No person who has served as an official or employee of a state agency shall within a period of two years after the termination of such service or employment appear before such state agency or receive compensation for any services rendered on behalf of any person, firm, corporation, or association in relation to any case, proceeding, or application with respect to which such person was directly concerned and in which he personally participated during the period of his service or employment. No person who has served as the head of or on a commission or board of a regulatory agency or as a deputy thereof, shall within a period of two years after the termination of such service receive compensation for any services rendered on behalf of any person, firm, corporation, or association in any case, proceedings, or application before the department with which he so served wherein his compensation is to be dependent or contingent upon any action by such agency with respect to any license, contract, certificate, ruling, decision, opinion, rate schedule, franchise, or other benefit, or in promoting or opposing, directly or indirectly, the passage of bills or resolutions before either house of the general assembly.
LOUISIANA PSC	Restrained from working on matters which had been before the Commission.
MAINE PUC	5 M.R.S.A. Sec. 18 (3): 3. Former executive employee. A former executive employee commits a civil violation if he, within one year after his employment has ceased, either knowingly acts as an agent or attorney for, or appears personally before, a state or quasi-state agency for anyone other than the State in connection with a proceeding in which: A. The State is a party or has a direct and substantial interest; and B. The particular matter at issue was pending before his agency and was directly within his official responsibilities as an executive employee at any time within one year prior to the termination of his employment.
MARYLAND PSC	Article 7B, Section 16A(c) of the Annotated Code of Maryland prohibits a commissioner from representing a public service company in any way or appearing before the Commission on behalf of any party to a Commission proceeding or in any matter within the jurisdiction of the Commission until at least two years after the commissioner has left the Commission.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Massachusetts General Laws, ch. 268A, sec. 5: A former state employee may not, within one year after his/her employment has ceased, either (a) act as agent or attorney for, or (2) appear personally before an agency or court of the Commonwealth for, anyone other than the Commonwealth in connection with a proceeding in which (a) the Commonwealth is a party or has a direct and substantial interest; and (b) the particular matter at issue was under his/her official responsibilities as a state employee at any time within two years prior to the termination of his/her employment.
MICHIGAN PSC	For six months after leaving the Commission, a commissioner shall not be retained or employed by any public utility or public service subject to the jurisdiction and control of the Commission.
MISSOURI PSC	After termination of service as a commissioner, no former commissioner shall appear before the Commission in relation to any case, proceeding or application with respect to which he or she was directly involved and in which he or she personally participated or had substantial responsibility in during his or her tenure of service with the Commission.
NEVADA PSC	General Order No. 3, Rules of Practice and Procedure before the PSC. Rule 5.060 states that no former employee of the PSC may produce or act as an expert or other representative with respect to a docket before the PSC if that person worked on that docket while with the Commission. (N.E.C. 703.515).
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Chapter 494-363:12b. No Commissioner shall accept any employment with any utility under the control of the Commission until two years after separation from the Commission.

Table 114 - TIME RESTRICTIONS ON COMMISSIONERS DEPARTING COMMISSION
TO WORK FOR REGULATED INDUSTRY
(Continued)

Restraints Placed Upon Commissioners

NEW JERSEY BPU	There are such restraints in the sense that a commissioner cannot appear before the agency as any representative for six (6) months after he has left the agency's employment. There are no restrictions upon a commissioner if he wishes to work for private industry but not appear before the agency. Also, a commissioner may never appear before the agency in a matter in which he participated as a public official.
NEW YORK PSC	No work or appearances on matters pending while a commissioner; no appearances before the Commission for six months after departure.
OHIO PUC	For twenty-four months after the conclusion of his service, a former commissioner of the Public Utilities Commission may not represent a public utility or act in a representative capacity on behalf of such a utility before any State board, commission, or agency. Sec. 102.03.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	One year prohibition against accepting employment with any public utility subject to Rules and Regulations of the Pennsylvania PUC.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Section 1.4(c) of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Commission state: (1) No person who is a Public Utilities Commissioner or an employee or legal consultant of the Public Utilities Commission or the Division of Public Utilities and Carriers, or the Department of the Attorney General, or any business associate of such person, may represent himself or any other person or act as an expert witness before the Commission except in the performance of his official duties. (2) No person having been so employed may, within one (1) year after his employment has ceased, represent himself or any other person or act as an expert witness before the Public Utilities Commission. (3) Subsection (2) shall not apply to any person whose employment has been solely as a technical consultant and/or expert witness or to any employee or legal consultant to the Department of the Attorney General who during his or her tenure has not engaged in the presentation or preparation of any matter before the Commission.
TEXAS PUC	"(i) No commissioner shall within two years, and no employee shall, within one year after his employment with the commission has ceased, be employed by a public utility which was in the scope of the commissioner's or employee's official responsibility while the commissioner or employee was associated with the commission. "(j) During the time a commissioner or employee of the commission is associated with the commission or at any time after, the commissioner or employee may not represent a person, corporation, or other business entity before the commission or a court in a matter in which the commissioner or employee was personally involved while associated with the commission or a matter that was within the commissioner's or employee's official responsibility while the commissioner or employee was associated with the commission.
WASHINGTON UTC	Cannot practice before Commission for two years or be compensated directly or indirectly for such practice.
WISCONSIN PSC AND WISCONSIN OCT	For twelve months following leaving office, commissioners may not appear before or negotiate with Commission or staff for pay in connection with any matter which was under his or her official responsibility.

The preceding table and description of restraints placed upon Commissioners was developed on the basis of the following questionnaire submitted to NARUC member agencies.

1. Are there any restraints placed upon Commissioners leaving the Commission to work for regulated industry? ☐ Yes ☐ No
2. If the answer to Question 1 is yes, please describe such restraints.
3. If the answer to Question 1 is yes, what authority governs such restraints? Statutory? Commission regulation? Other? Please give citation.

SECTION W

STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Tables 135 and 136 contain information on the Chairman, Commissioners and staff members of the State, Federal and Associate Commission members of the NARUC. Data for this Section was obtained through a survey conducted by the NARUC staff during June, 1984.

The information in this section includes annual salary, method of selection, tenure of office, and number of full-time employees.

Table 135

1984 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY
STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 90				
President	\$40,500*	Elected	4 years	F
Commissioners (2)	\$40,500*	Elected	4 years	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	\$39,260-59,904	Merit System	Permanent	F
Secretary	\$26,442-40,300	Merit System	Permanent	F
Comptroller	\$27,820-42,354	Merit System	Permanent	F
Utility Engineering Director	\$31,408-47,918	Merit System	Permanent	F
Rate Analysis Research Director	\$33,826-51,610	Merit System	Permanent	F
Utility Rate Supervisor	\$27,820-42,354	Merit System	Permanent	F
Transportation Director	\$33,826-51,610	Merit System	Permanent	F
Transportation Rate Supervisor	\$26,442-40,300	Merit System	Permanent	F
Railway Safety Inspector	\$25,168-38,324	Merit System	Permanent	F
Railway Track Inspector	\$22,854-34,632	Merit System	Permanent	F
Gas Pipeline Safety Administrator	\$25,168-38,324	Merit System	Permanent	F
Transportation Enforcement Supervisor	\$25,168-38,324	Merit System	Permanent	F
Utilities Consumer Complaints Supervisor	\$24,024-36,478	Merit System	Permanent	F

*The President and 2 Associate Commissioners also receive a travel allowance each month of \$670.00 which totals \$8,040.00 per year.

Note: The State legislature has approved a 10% cost-of-living raise for all State employees that will be effective September 17, 1984. Elected officials will also be entitled to this increase.

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 49				
Chairman	\$63,636	Appt. by Governor	4 years as Chairman	F
Commissioners (4)	\$63,636	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Administrative Law Judges	\$68,460	Appt. by Commissioners	At the pleasure of the Commissioners	F
Executive Director*	\$63,636	Appt. by Commissioners	At the pleasure of the Commissioners	F
Deputy Director*	\$56,736	Appt. by Commissioners	At the pleasure of the Commissioners	F
Assistant Attorney General*	\$57,444	Appt. by Attorney General	At the pleasure of the Attorney General	F
Assistant Attorney General*	\$55,536	Appt. by Attorney General	At the pleasure of the Attorney General	F
Chief of Engineers**	\$60,360	Merit System	Permanent	F
Communications Common Carrier Bureau Chief**	\$55,260	Merit System	Permanent	F
Consumer Protection and Information Officer Chief**	\$48,276	Merit System	Permanent	F
Tariff Analyst Section Chief**	\$49,288	Merit System	Permanent	F
Utility Financial Analyst Chief**	\$52,632	Merit System	Permanent	F

* In the partially exempt service.

**In the state classified service.

ALASKA TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 25				
Chairman	\$63,636	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	\$63,636	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Director	\$61,548	Partially Exempt	Permanent	F
Chief Hearing Examiner	\$68,460	Partially Exempt	Permanent	F
Hearing Officer	\$59,532	Partially Exempt	Permanent	F
Tariff Specialists (3)	\$48,256	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Field Agent IV	VACANT	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Field Agent III (Fairbanks)	\$52,416	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Field Agent II	VACANT	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Field Agent I	\$34,725	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Attorney General		Furnished by Department of Law		

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 102

The Alberta Petroleum Marketing Commission is composed of a Chairman and two Vice Chairmen, all appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council of the Province of Alberta. The tenure of office is at the pleasure of the Lieutenant Governor in Council; status is full-time. Commission staff members engaged by the Commission are not covered by the usual civil service requirements.

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 53				
Chairman	\$59,000-77,700	Lt. Governor in Council	10 years, reappointment possible	F
Members (8)	\$52,100-66,000	Lt. Governor in Council	10 years, reappointment possible	F
Secretary/Executive Director	\$46,908-61,728	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Administrative Services	\$40,824-52,332	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Director, Regulatory Administration	\$32,616-43,020	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Director, General Administration	\$32,616-43,020	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Legal Counsel	\$25,776-52,008	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervisor, Inquiries and Complaints	\$22,752-29,556	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervisor, Applications	\$22,752-29,556	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Technical Services	\$44,112-57,012	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Director, Technical Services (2)	\$41,256-52,008	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Regulatory Analyst, Accounting (4)	\$33,972-44,940	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Systems Analyst (1)	\$27,588-36,360	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Regulatory Analyst, Engineering (4)	\$36,360-48,360	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Rebate Analyst (2)	\$26,940-35,580	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Term of Office	Status
ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 167				
Chairman	\$40,500	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	\$40,500	Elected	6 years	F
Chief Counsel	\$64,481	Exempt	Indefinite	F
Executive Secretary	\$53,657	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
District Representative	\$40,759	Exempt	Indefinite	F
Incorporating Director	\$30,014	Exempt	Indefinite	F
Railroad Safety Director	\$33,997	Civil Service	Indefinite	F
Securities Director	\$53,657	Exempt	Indefinite	F
Utilities Director	\$60,606	Exempt	Indefinite	F
ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 101				
Chairman	\$43,030	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	\$41,470	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Director	\$39,910	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	\$38,246	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Counsel	\$38,246	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Quality of Service	\$38,246	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Management Services	\$37,359	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief of Audits	\$21,346-36,296	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief of Rates/Finance	\$21,346-36,296	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief of Compliance	\$21,246-36,296	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Power & Water Services	\$20,020-34,476	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Telecommunications	\$20,020-34,476	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Gas Pipeline Safety	\$18,824-32,734	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Data Processing/Projects	\$17,654-30,888	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Administrative Services	\$16,588-29,146	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Complaint Services	\$15,574-27,378	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Hearing Officer	\$21,346-36,296	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Public Utility Auditor Supervisor	\$18,824-32,734	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst III	\$17,654-30,888	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Inspection Engineer II	\$17,654-30,888	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Public Utility Auditor II	\$16,588-29,146	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Financial Analyst	\$16,588-29,146	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst II	\$15,574-27,378	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Public Utility Auditor I	\$14,612-25,506	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst I	\$14,612-25,506	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Accounting Supervisor I	\$14,612-25,506	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
DP Programmer Analyst	\$14,612-25,506	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Research Project Analyst	\$14,612-25,506	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Secretary to Commission	\$13,728-23,634	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Engineer Technician Supervisor	\$12,844-21,996	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Administrative Assistant II	\$12,844-21,996	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Engineer Technician	\$12,038-20,540	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Complaints Investigator	\$12,038-20,540	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Word Processing Supervisor	\$12,038-20,540	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Accountant I	\$12,038-20,540	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Administrative Assistant I	\$11,310-19,318	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Executive Secretary	\$10,686-18,278	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Legal Secretary	\$10,062-17,186	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Word Processing Specialist	\$10,062-17,186	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Secretary II	\$ 9,490-16,172	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 36				
Chairman	\$34,927	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	\$31,477	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Secretary	\$19,136	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	\$27,950	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Administrator	\$22,724	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Enforcement	\$27,824	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Rate Consultant	\$17,316	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 37				
Chairman	\$66,000	Government Appointment	5 years, at pleasure	F
Commissioners (2)	\$55,000	Government Appointment	5 years, at pleasure	F
Commissioners (8)	per diem	Government Appointment	6 months, at pleasure	F
Commission Secretary	\$46,000	Selection by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Financial Analysis	\$50,000	Selection by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Electrical Engineering	\$48,000	Selection by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Petroleum Engineering	\$48,000	Selection by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Economics and Environment	\$40,000	Selection by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Hearing Coordination	\$46,000	Selection by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Major Energy Project Review	\$44,000	Selection by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Administration and Personnel	\$41,000	Selection by Commission	Indefinite	F
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS: 987				
President	\$65,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (4)	\$63,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Director	\$57,996	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	\$57,996	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Executive Director	\$56,160	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	\$56,160	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation Division	\$56,160	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Utilities Division	\$56,160	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Communications Division	\$53,568	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Revenue Requirements Division	\$56,160	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Policy and Planning Division	\$53,568	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Office of Governmental Affairs	\$48,684	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Affairs Director	\$44,280	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Salaries of the President and Commissioners effective July 1, 1984; salaries of all other staff members effective January 1, 1984.

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION				
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 414				
Chairman	\$93,810-110,400	Order-in-Council	7 years	F
Vice-Chairmen (2)	\$82,250-101,500	Order-in-Council	7 years	F
Full-Time Commissioners (6)	\$79,120-93,040	Order-in-Council	7 years	F
Part-Time Commissioners	\$265.00 per diem	Order-in-Council	5 years	F
Senior Advisor	\$66,540-78,230	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Research	\$47,960-56,400	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Executive Director, Broadcasting	\$60,870-71,550	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Broadcast Analysis	\$56,090-65,990	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Broadcast Operations	\$56,090-65,990	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Executive Director, Telecommunications	\$66,540-78,230	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Operations	\$47,960-56,400	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Economic and Social Analysis	\$56,090-65,990	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Financial and Technical Analysis	\$56,090-65,990	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Secretary General	\$56,090-65,990	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
General Counsel	\$57,870-71,780	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Associate General Counsel, Broadcasting	\$57,870-71,780	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Associate General Counsel, Telecommunications	\$57,870-71,780	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Executive Director, Corporate Management	\$66,540-78,230	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Regional Director General, Halifax	\$47,960-56,400	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Regional Director General, Montreal	\$47,960-56,400	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Regional Director General, Winnipeg	\$47,960-56,400	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Regional Director General, Vancouver	\$47,960-56,400	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Corporate Planning and Review	\$56,090-65,990	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Finance and Management Services	\$56,090-65,990	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Personnel	\$47,960-56,400	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Administrative and Special Services	\$47,960-56,400	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 96

Chairwoman	\$48,400	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	\$48,400	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Secretary	\$41,556-55,680	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief of Administration	\$35,124-47,064	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief of Transportation	\$35,892-48,108	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief of Fixed Utilities	\$37,692-50,508	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Hearings Examiner	\$36,876-49,416	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Hearings Examiner I-A	\$26,220-37,124	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Hearings Examiner I-B	\$30,348-40,656	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Hearings Examiner I-C	\$35,124-47,064	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervising Public Utilities Financial Analyst	\$39,576-53,016	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervising Public Utilities Rate Analyst	\$36,876-49,416	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervising Public Utilities Engineering Analyst	\$40,656-54,480	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervising Public Utilities Transportation Representative	\$33,456-44,820	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Rate Analyst I-A	\$17,736-23,784	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Rate Analyst I-B	\$20,004-26,784	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Rate Analyst I-C	\$23,148-31,008	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Rate Analyst II	\$28,908-38,724	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Note: Chairwoman and Commissioners' salaries effective as of August 1, 1984. All other salaries shown are for Fiscal Year 1984/85.

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 107

Chairperson*	\$57,963-71,153	Appt. by Governor	**	F
Vice-Chairperson	\$53,875-65,785	Appt. by Governor	**	F
Commissioners (3)	\$53,875-65,785	Appt. by Governor	**	F
Executive Director	\$49,545-60,818	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Executive Assistant	\$30,645-37,618	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Executive Assistant	\$27,796-34,119	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Executive Coordinator	\$29,186-35,825	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Utilities Accounting and Finance	\$40,723-49,986	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utility Chief Engineer	\$40,723-49,986	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Rates and Research Division	\$40,723-49,986	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utility Director of Consumer Assistance	\$27,796-34,119	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Utilities Management Analysis	\$39,156-48,063	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Transportation Examiner	\$27,796-34,119	Civil Service	Permanent	F

*Elected by Commission.

**Effective 7/1/79, three members were appointed to serve a term of four years and two members to serve a term of six years. Thereafter, all members shall serve a term of four years.

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 17

Chairman	\$15,000	Appt. by Governor	5 years	P
Commissioners (4)	\$12,000	Appt. by Governor	5 years	P
Executive Director	\$33,100	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	P
Chief Accountant	\$20,371-34,506	Merit System	Indefinite	P
Chief Accounting & Finance Bureau Counsel	\$40,600	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	P
Rate Design Coordinator	\$35,845	Appt. by Attorney General	Indefinite	P
Analyst II (2)	\$23,325-38,831	Merit System	Indefinite	P
Analyst I (2)	\$16,808-28,728	Merit System	Indefinite	P
Administrative Engineer	\$14,073-24,054	Merit System	Indefinite	P
Engineer	\$23,225-38,831	Merit System	Indefinite	P
	\$15,382-26,262	Merit System	Indefinite	P

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)				
Investigator	\$12,305-20,038	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Public Information Officer	\$14,073-23,054	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Administrative Assistant II	\$13,162-22,046	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Administrative Support (4)	\$ 8,705-18,615	Merit System	Indefinite	F
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 36				
Chairman	\$56,301	Appt. by Mayor	4 years	F
Commissioners (2)	\$56,301	Appt. by Mayor	4 years	F
General Counsel	\$54,978	Appt. by Commissioners	Permanent	F
Executive Director	\$50,000 (vacant)	Appt. by Commissioners	Permanent	F
Chief Accountant	\$54,978	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Securities Director	\$54,978	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Economist	\$43,410 (vacant)	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Engineer	\$43,410	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Commission Secretary	\$50,640	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Consumer Services	\$46,302	Civil Service	Permanent	F
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 336				
Commissioners (5)	\$58,247	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Assistant to Commissioners (5)	\$32,128	Appt. by Commissioners	4 years	F
General Counsel	\$50,533	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Executive Director	\$50,891	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Deputy Executive Director/Technical	\$48,598	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Deputy Executive Director/ Administrative	\$45,369	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Deputy General Counsel (2)	\$44,422	Appt. by General Counsel	Indefinite	F
Research Director	\$36,257	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Administration Director	\$39,030	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Consumer Affairs Director	\$35,472	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Commission Clerk	\$36,513	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Auditing & Financial Analysis Director	\$42,111	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Rail Transportation Director	\$30,813	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Electric and Gas Director	\$47,452	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Communications Director	\$46,117	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Water and Sewer Director	\$44,781	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 119				
Chairman	\$53,972	Elected by Commission	2 years	F
Commissioners (4)	\$53,972	Elected	6 years	F
Executive Secretary	\$47,000	Non-Merit	Permanent	F
Director, Motor Carrier Certification and Enforcement	\$44,000	Non-Merit	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation Rates & Services	\$36,000	Non-Merit	Permanent	F
Director, Utilities	\$45,700	Non-Merit	Permanent	F
Director, Utilities Engineering	\$25,620-41,118	Merit	Permanent	F
Director, Accounting & Auditing	\$37,262	Non-Merit	Permanent	F
Director, Finance	\$38,000	Non-Merit	Permanent	F
Administrative Services Manager	\$22,584-36,054	Merit	Permanent	F
Legal Counsel provided by State Attorney General's Office.				
HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 17, 1 on Contract				
Chairman	\$47,520	Appt. by Governor	6 years*	F
Commissioners (2)	\$44,600	Appt. by Governor	6 years*	F
Administrative Director	\$47,500	Appt. by Chairman	**	F
Legal Counsel	\$40,000	Appt. by Chairman	**	Contract
* May be reappointed, maximum of 12 years. Note that the terms of the members first appointed shall be for two, four and six years respectively, as designated by the Governor at the time of appointment.				
**May be reappointed, indefinite period.				
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 55				
President	\$36,500	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	\$36,500	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Assistant	\$31,512	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Counsel	\$33,384	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Policy and Administration	\$31,512	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Rates and Forecast	\$29,390	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Accounting and Finance	\$29,390	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Consumer Service	\$24,024	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Commission Secretary	\$27,580	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Transportation	\$29,390	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 348				
Chairman	\$47,500*	Appt. by Governor	5 years	F
Commissioners (6)	\$32,000-39,000*	Appt. by Governor	5 years	F
Management Staff				
General Manager	\$45,889-63,958**	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Executive Assistant to Chairman	\$39,425-60,971	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Intergovernmental and Public Affairs	\$39,425-60,971	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Legislative Affairs	\$31,802-48,964	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Division Managers				
Administrative Services	\$39,425-60,971	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Special Assistant Attorney General	\$39,425-60,971	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Consumer Affairs	\$39,425-60,971	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION (continued)				
Hearings	\$39,425-60,971	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Policy Analysis and Research	\$39,425-60,971	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Public Utilities	\$39,425-60,971	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Transportation	\$39,425-60,971	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F

* Bill pending in General Assembly to raise salaries-amounts uncertain as of June 1, 1984.
 **Range shown effective July 1, 1984.

INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 91				
Chairman	\$45,000-66,274	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Commissioners (4)	\$40,000-60,138	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Secretary	\$32,058-49,712	Appt. by Governor	At pleasure	F
Public Information Director	\$19,500-28,860	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Chief Reporter	\$13,531-20,306	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	\$29,094-45,292	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Director of Consumer Affairs	\$19,500-28,860	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Director of Transportation	\$25,610-39,468	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Director of Utilities	\$35,282-54,704	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Chief Accountant	\$32,058-49,712	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Chief Engineer	\$32,058-49,712	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Chief Economist	\$32,058-49,712	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Director of Pipeline Safety	\$23,660-35,828	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F

IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 175				
Chairman	\$42,432-54,600	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	\$42,432-54,600	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Secretary	\$37,185-50,186	Appt. by Commission	1 year	F
General Counsel	\$41,013-55,291	Appt. by Commission	Pleasure of Commission	F
Attorneys	\$22,324-45,535	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Administration	\$25,374-33,983	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Utilities	\$37,185-50,186	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Rates Research & Policy	\$37,185-50,186	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Operations Review	\$37,185-50,186	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Engineers	\$23,600-37,402	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Analysts	\$17,630-41,360	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Warehouse Division	\$25,374-33,983	Civil Service	Permanent	F

IOWA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION AUTHORITY NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 13*				
Superintendent	\$35,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
General Counsel	\$34,028-45,947	Appt. by Superintendent	Indefinite	F

The Iowa Transportation Regulation Authority has its own legal staff, appointed by the Superintendent, who are independent from the Iowa Attorney General. They are covered by the Iowa Merit Employment System and their tenure in office is indefinite.

*As of June 1, 1984.

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 254				
Chairman	\$58,588	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Commissioners (2)	\$57,032	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
General and Administrative				
General Counsel	\$44,628	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Executive Secretary	\$34,044	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Attorney III	\$32,568	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Attorney II	\$25,680-30,996	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Attorney I	\$21,912-25,680	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Research Assistant	\$21,912	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Conservation				
Administrator, Oil and Gas Division	\$44,628	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Attorney II	\$27,984	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Engineer	\$38,208	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Petroleum Engineer	\$31,476	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Transportation				
Administrator, Division of Transportation	\$32,388	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Mined Land				
Executive Director	\$28,656	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utilities				
Director, Division of Utilities	\$44,628	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utilities Economist II	\$28,212	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utilities Analyst (2)	\$18,360	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Rate Design & Depreciation and Administration	\$31,476	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Senior Utility Rate Auditor	\$28,656	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Rate Design and Depreciation Analyst (6)	\$20,952-28,212	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Consumer Protection Administrator	\$21,912	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Supervisor, Pipeline Safety	\$27,132	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Inspector (4)	\$19,188-20,328	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief, Utility Regulatory Auditor	\$38,964	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utility Regulatory Auditor II (5)	\$20,064-28,548	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Senior Utility Regulatory Auditor (4)	\$26,904-30,528	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief, Utility Engineering Dept.	\$41,712	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utility Engineer II (2)	\$30,966-31,512	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utility Engineer I	\$20,328	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Telephone Depreciation Engineer	\$25,680	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Communications Engineer I	\$23,640	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Communications Auditor I	\$31,992	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Communications Analyst I	\$21,648	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utilities Economist I	\$23,640	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Research and Energy Analysis				
Administrator, Research and Energy Analysis	\$34,848	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Systems Analyst	\$27,552	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (continued)				
Attorney II	\$28,896	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Programmer II	\$20,952	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utility Engineer II	\$29,592	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Systems Analyst	\$30,288	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Energy Programs	\$25,872	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Energy Research Analyst I	\$20,328	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Energy Research Analyst II	\$19,188	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Economist	\$35,136	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Policy Analyst II	\$22,894	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Senior Utility Regulatory Auditor	\$25,872	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Construction Inspector	\$38,964	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Fuel Allocation Analyst	\$27,132	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Technical Analyst	\$22,884	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Energy Data Analyst	\$21,372	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Conservation Specialist II	\$20,064	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	P
Compliance Auditor	\$23,916	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Senior Utility Regulatory Auditor	\$29,592	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Energy Research Analyst II	\$22,860	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 90				
Chairman	\$49,620	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Vice Chairman	\$49,200	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Commissioner	\$49,068	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Executive Director	\$45,200	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Secretary	\$46,300	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Division of Engineering	\$45,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Division of Rates and Tariffs	\$41,772	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	\$43,600	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Division of Research	\$34,572	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Administrative Services	\$40,100	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES: 6				
Chairman	\$3,600*	Elected	4 years	P**
Commissioners (2)	\$3,000*	Elected	4 years	P**
Secretary Sr. Executive Counsel***	\$1,622/Mo.	Appointment	Indefinite	F
Rate Consultant	\$1,500	Appointment	Indefinite	P
Court Reporter	\$5,000	Appointment	Indefinite	P
*Excludes travel expenses. **On call full-time. ***Personal services contracts.				
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 74				
Chairman	\$37,800	Elected	2 years	P
Commissioners (5)	\$37,800	Elected	6 years	P
Assistant to Commissioners	\$33,312	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Exec. Assistant to Commissioners	\$30,180	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Secretary	\$59,748	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Assistant Secretary and General Counsel	\$48,576	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Chief Auditor	\$27,792-39,192	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Administration Specialist	\$18,636-26,724	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Engineer	\$25,320-36,288	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	\$34,888	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Rate/Tariff Analyst	\$13,572-29,076	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 54				
Chairman	\$45,235	Appt. by Governor*	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	\$43,626	Appt. by Governor*	6 years	F
Secretary	\$33,384	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	\$33,384	Appt. by Commission**	Indefinite	F
Director of Technical Analysis	\$33,384	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Finance	\$33,384	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
*With confirmation by Senate. **With approval of Attorney General.				
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 123				
Chairman	\$55,120	Appt. by Governor	3 years	F
Commissioners (4)	\$53,530	Appt. by Governor	5 years	F
General Counsel	\$46,815	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
People's Counsel	\$53,530	Appt. by Governor	Indefinite	F
Executive Secretary	\$43,990	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Executive Director	\$43,360	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Hearing Examiner	\$33,000-43,347	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Engineer	\$33,000-43,347	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Auditor	\$30,553-40,135	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Transportation	\$30,553-40,135	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Rate Research and Economics	\$33,000-43,347	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Staff Counsel	\$33,000-43,347	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Accountants	\$16,734-34,410	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administration Specialists	\$18,015-23,655	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Attorneys	\$26,197-40,135	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Economist Statisticians	\$24,256-31,860	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineers	\$18,015-37,162	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Rate/Securities Analysts	\$18,015-31,860	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Research Statisticians/ Cost of Capital Analysts	\$24,256-31,860	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Hearing Examiners	\$28,290-40,135	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 134				
Chairman	\$46,444	Appt. by Governor	Co-terminus	F
Commissioners (2)	\$43,086	Appt. by Governor	Co-terminus	F
Department of Public Utilities				
Secretary	\$24,137	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
General Counsel	vacant	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Railway and Bus	\$28,573	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Telecommunications Division	\$27,470	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Utility Accounting Division	\$34,090	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Chief Public Utilities Engineer	\$39,826	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Rates and Research	\$27,470	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Assistant to Commission	\$40,233	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Consumer Complaint				
Division	\$27,470	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Electric Power Division	\$42,000	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Commercial Motor				
Vehicle Division	\$29,677	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 215				
Chairman	\$53,500	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	\$49,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Secretary	\$45,351	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Regulatory and				
Consumer Affairs	\$55,540	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief of Staff	\$56,188	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Counsel-Assistant Attorney General	\$32,614-60,050	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Hearing Examiner	\$55,540	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Gas Division Director	\$52,993	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Electric Division Director	\$52,993	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Communications Division Director	\$52,993	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Technical Services Division Director	\$49,026	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Operational Development Division				
Director	\$49,026	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Office of Administration and				
Conservation Programs	\$45,351	Civil Service	Permanent	F
MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 4,400				
Commissioner	\$68,970	Appt. by Governor	4 years or at pleasure of Governor	F
Assistant Commissioner	\$55,624	Appt. by Commissioner	Unlimited or at pleasure of Commissioner	F
MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 24				
Chairman	\$40,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (4)	\$40,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Secretary	\$40,000	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Public Utility Rate Analyst				
Supervisor	\$40,000	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utility Rate Analyst (6)	\$23,219-31,925	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utility Financial Analyst (4)	\$20,254-36,915	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Attorney	\$26,121	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Office Manager	\$21,297	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Secretarial (5)	\$20,230	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Customer Service	\$22,425-23,281	Civil Service	Permanent	F
MINNESOTA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION BOARD NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 8				
Commissioners (3)	\$40,000-52,492	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 115				
Chairman	\$40,000	Elected	4 years	F
Commissioners (2)	\$40,000	Elected	4 years	F
Executive Secretary	\$28,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Commission Attorney	\$40,052	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Utilities	\$47,232	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation	\$26,485	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Engineer	\$37,547	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Accountant	\$32,162	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
(entry level)				
Chief Enforcement Officer	\$19,139	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Transportation Rate Technician	\$17,427	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 261				
Chairman/Commissioner	\$40,000	Appt. by Governor	Governor's pleasure	F
Commissioners (4)	\$40,000	Appt. by Governor	5 years	F
Staff Director	\$37,024	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Secretary	\$34,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Commission General Counsel	\$34,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Utility Division	\$35,959	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Transportation Division	\$34,666	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, EDP Division	\$32,912	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Hearing Examiner	\$32,103	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Deputy General Counsel	\$21,339-30,339	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Accountant	\$17,233-32,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Administrative Specialist	\$15,860-22,272	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Attorney	\$17,973-27,725	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Economist/Statistician	\$17,233-30,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Engineer	\$20,432-32,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Inspector/Investigator	\$14,035-19,555	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Rate/Tariff Analyst	\$18,757-26,542	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
EDP Systems Analyst	\$17,973-27,725	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 44				
Chairman	\$36,255	Elected	4 years	F
Commissioners (4)	\$35,031	Elected	4 years	F
Administrator, Utility Division	\$36,173	Appointed	Permanent	F
Administrator, Transportation Division	\$36,173	Appointed	Permanent	F
Administrator, Legal Division	\$36,173	Appointed	Permanent	F
Administrator, Centralized Services Division	\$36,173	Appointed	Permanent	F
Legal Counsel (3)	\$28,209-\$31,740	Appointed	Permanent	F
NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 54				
Chairman*	\$27,000	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners (4)	\$27,000	Elected	6 years	F
Executive Secretary	\$25,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Motor Transportation	\$25,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Accounting and Communications	\$25,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Supervisor, Warehouse Department	\$19,599	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Hearing Reporters	\$13,304	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Attorneys (2)	\$22,037-\$25,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Engineer	\$22,210	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Rate Analysts (2)	\$17,288-\$18,995	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Track Safety Inspector	\$24,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Freight Car Safety Inspector	\$25,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Accountants (2)	\$14,618-\$17,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Inspector/Investigator	\$11,690-\$17,867	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Clerical	\$ 9,352-\$12,787	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Other	\$11,459-\$12,836	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
*Elected by Commissioners				
NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 82				
Chairman	\$46,613	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Commissioners (4)	\$43,848	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Deputy Commissioner	\$38,785	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Secretary for Policy	\$41,108	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Assistant Secretary	\$17,928-\$24,106	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Regulatory Operations	\$43,848	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Staff Counsel	\$42,752	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Assistant Staff Counsel (2)	\$37,970	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Legal Counsel	\$42,752	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Assistant Legal Counsel	\$37,970	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Administrative Assistant (5)	\$26,296	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Consumer Affairs	\$30,694	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Engineering Services	\$42,313	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Audit & Financial Services	\$42,861	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Transportation Regulation	\$35,627	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Rates and Tariffs	\$35,627	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 51				
Chairman	\$50,434	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	\$50,434	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
General Counsel	\$30,126	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Executive Director and Secretary	\$31,025-\$38,162	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Business Administrator	\$19,715-\$24,122	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Hearings Examiner	\$25,448-\$38,162	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Consumer Advocate	\$31,025-\$38,162	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Engineer	\$28,938-\$34,412	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Chief Engineer	\$25,448-\$31,434	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Engineer	\$23,283-\$28,490	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Finance Director	\$28,938-\$35,412	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Finance Director	\$24,005-\$29,484	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Auditor	\$22,620-\$27,710	Civil Service	Permanent	F
PUC Examiner	\$20,553-\$25,136	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Economist	\$24,746-\$30,459	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Economist	\$19,715-\$28,490	Civil Service	Permanent	F
PUC Energy Planner	\$20,553-\$25,136	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Conservation Coordinator	\$16,068-\$19,539	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Transportation Director	\$25,448-\$31,434	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Transportation Analyst	\$20,553-\$25,136	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Transportation Tariff Investigator	\$18,018-\$21,723	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Transportation Inspector	\$19,194-\$23,187	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Consumer Assistant	\$24,005-\$29,484	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Clerical/Stenographic	\$10,355-\$14,508	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Railroad Inspector	\$19,194-\$23,187	Civil Service	Permanent	F
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 323				
President	\$66,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Member of the Board (2)	\$61,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Chief Public Utilities Economist	\$49,932-\$67,414	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Executive Officer	\$49,932-\$67,414	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Executive Officer	\$43,134-\$58,229	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Secretary to the Board	\$49,749	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Regulatory Officer	\$49,932-\$67,414	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Administration	\$35,487-\$47,912	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Personnel Officer	\$29,195-\$39,412	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Secretary I	\$26,480-\$35,752	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Secretary II	\$21,784-\$29,405	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Confidential Agent	\$25,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Confidential Secretary	\$27,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Division of Gas	\$39,124-\$52,811	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Division of Electric	\$39,124-\$52,811	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Division of Telecommunications	\$32,188-\$43,457	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (continued)				
Director, Division of Water and Sewer	\$37,262-50,297	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Division of Audits	\$41,080-55,460	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Division of Solid Waste	\$37,262-50,297	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Office of CATV	\$41,080-55,460	Appt. by Governor	Indefinite	F
Chief, Bureau of Service Inspection	\$26,480-35,752	Civil Service	Permanent	F
NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 5,400				
Commissioner of Transportation	\$70,000	Appt. by Governor	Serves at the pleasure of appt. auth.	F
Deputy Commissioner	\$57,803-78,039	Appointed	Serves at the pleasure of appt. auth.	F
Assistant Commissioner Transportation Services & Planning	\$55,050-74,319	Appointed	Serves at the pleasure of appt. auth.	F
Assistant Commissioner Finance and Administration	\$55,050-74,319	Appointed	Serves at the pleasure of appt. auth.	F
Assistant Commissioner Engineering and Operations	\$55,050-74,319	Appointed	Serves at the pleasure of appt. auth.	F
Deputy State Highway Engineer	\$46,170-62,326	Appointed	Serves at the pleasure of appt. auth.	F
Director, Planning & Research Transportation	\$49,932-67,414	Appointed	Serves at the pleasure of appt. auth.	F
Director of Financial Management	\$47,555-64,196	Classified Appt.*	Indefinite	F
Director of Employee and Support Services	\$43,134-58,229	Classified Appt.*	Indefinite	F
Chief Regulatory Officer, Public Transportation	\$41,080-55,460	Classified Appt.*	Indefinite	F
Regulatory Officer I, Public Transportation	\$32,188-43,457	Classified Appt.*	Indefinite	F
Regulatory Officer II, Public Transportation	\$26,480-35,752	Classified Appt.*	Indefinite	F
*Subject to Civil Service Testing				
NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 40				
Chairman	\$48,156	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	\$45,576	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Director	\$45,576	Appt. by Commission	Discretion of Commission	F
Hearing Examiner (2)	\$38,340	Appt. by Commission	Discretion of Commission	F
Administrative Assistant	\$31,548	Appt. by Commission	Discretion of Commission	F
Commission Counsel	\$32,184-45,300	Merit System	Permanent	F
Deputy Director	\$22,140-37,872	Merit System	Permanent	F
Senior Staff Counsel	\$32,184-45,300	Merit System	Permanent	F
Engineer Manager	\$29,196-45,300	Merit System	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst Manager	\$24,012-39,120	Merit System	Permanent	F
Audit Manager	\$22,872-37,260	Merit System	Permanent	F
Tariff and Compliance Manager	\$17,916-29,196	Merit System	Permanent	F
Attorneys (4)	\$29,196-45,300	Merit System	Permanent	F
Engineer	\$27,804-45,300	Merit System	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst	\$20,748-33,792	Merit System	Permanent	F
Compliance Specialist	\$16,248-26,472	Merit System	Permanent	F
Other	\$ 8,616-24,900	Merit System	Permanent	F
NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 115				
Chairman	\$38,500	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	\$38,500	Elected	6 years	F
Chief Clerk	\$36,516	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Superintendent of Insurance	\$36,516	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Pipeline Division	\$27,252	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Corporations and Franchise Tax Department	\$30,048	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Deputy Fire Marshal	\$30,048	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Transportation Department	\$25,956	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 605				
Chairman	\$69,200	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (6)	\$59,800	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Deputy to Chairman	\$66,460	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Assistant to the Chairman	\$46,187	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Secretary	\$66,460	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Secretary	\$61,986	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Counsel	\$66,460	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Counsel	Vacant	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Administrative Hearings	\$65,130	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, Office of Administrative Hearings	\$63,928	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Opinions and Review	\$63,528	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Communications Division	\$65,130	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, Communications Division	\$63,828	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Power Division	\$65,130	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, Power Division	\$62,504	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Gas Division	\$65,130	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, Gas Division	\$63,828	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Water Division	\$64,437	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Research	\$61,174	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Energy Conservation and Environmental Planning*	\$64,437	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Accounting and Finance*	\$65,130	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, Office of Accounting and Finance**	\$62,504	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)				
Director, Consumer Services Division	\$61,174	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, Consumer Services Division	\$55,350	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F

*New titles for Divisions
**Addition of new position

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 62

Commissioner of Transportation	\$69,200	Appointed	Indefinite	F
Director, Regulation Division	\$63,394	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Executive Assistant	\$44,439	Appointed	Indefinite	F
Director, Hearing Bureau	\$58,585	Appointed	Indefinite	F
Director, Motor Carrier Investigations Bureau	\$50,999-61,474	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Law Judges	\$37,460-52,289	Appointed	Indefinite	F
Principal Accountant	\$45,014	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Staff Accountants	\$36,440	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Rates Examiner	\$44,716	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Staff Examiners	\$23,903-36,440	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervisor of Motor Carriers	\$36,440	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Motor Carrier Investigators	\$18,808-23,555	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Associate Transportation Regulatory Analyst	\$43,256	Civil Service	Permanent	F

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 164
COMMISSION STAFF: 56, PUBLIC STAFF: 80

Chairman	\$51,328	Appt. by Governor*	8 years	F
Commissioners (6)	\$50,328	Appt. by Governor*	8 years	F

Commissioned Staff

General Counsel	\$34,464-50,568	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Chief Clerk	\$17,136-24,732	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Director, Accounting	\$29,928-43,836	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Director, Engineering	\$28,500-41,748	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Director, Finance/Statistics	\$31,380-45,948	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation	\$24,732-36,192	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F

Public Staff

Executive Director	\$50,328	Appt. by Governor*	6 years	F
Chief Counsel	\$34,464-50,568	Appt. by Exec. Director	Permanent	F
Director, Accounting Division	\$32,856-48,180	Appt. by Exec. Director	Permanent	F
Director, Consumer Services	\$18,780-27,216	Appt. by Exec. Director	Permanent	F
Director, Economics Research	\$28,500-41,748	Appt. by Exec. Director	Permanent	F
Director, Electric Division	\$32,856-48,180	Appt. by Exec. Director	Permanent	F
Director, Gas Division	\$32,856-48,180	Appt. by Exec. Director	Permanent	F
Director, Communications Division	\$32,856-48,180	Appt. by Exec. Director	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation Rates	\$24,732-36,192	Appt. by Exec. Director	Permanent	F
Director, Water Division	\$25,920-37,908	Appt. by Exec. Director	Permanent	F

*Confirmed by Legislature.

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 60*

President**	\$43,380***	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	\$43,380***	Elected	6 years	F
Chief Engineer	\$31,920-46,764	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Accountant	\$27,576-40,392	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Commerce Counsel and Commission Counsel	\$31,920-46,764	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Administrative Officer II	\$16,128-23,628	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Commission Secretary	Commission Secretary position is unclassified and is exempt from salary range.			

*Excluding Commissioners.

**The Commission reorganizes and elects a President every two years with no additional salary.

***includes unvouchered expenses.

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 62

Chairman	\$63,815	Governor-in-Council	Permanent	F
Commissioners (6)	\$56,244-57,325	Governor-in-Council	Permanent	F
Clerk	\$23,140	Governor-in-Council	Permanent	F
Board Administrator	\$39,472	Appointed by Board	Permanent	F
Senior Advisor, Regulation and Finance	\$58,240	Appointed by Board	Permanent	F
Motor Carrier Supervisor	\$33,741	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Motor Carrier Supervisor, Public Passenger	\$32,531	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Gasoline and Salvage Yards Supv.	\$33,741	Civil Service	Permanent	F

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 175

Chairman	\$58,000	Appt. by Governor	5 years	F
Commissioners (4)	\$53,000	Appt. by Governor	3 years	F
Director, Office of Administration	\$37,300	Appt. by Commissioners	Permanent	F
Director, Utilities	\$45,000	Appt. by Commissioners	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation Dept.	\$36,300	Appt. by Commissioners	Permanent	F
Director, Legal Department	\$43,800	Appt. by Commissioners	Permanent	F
Director, PIC	\$24,000	Appt. by Commissioners	Permanent	F
Chief Counsel	\$40,500	Asst. Atty. General assigned to Commission	Permanent	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES: 433				
Chairman	\$42,000	Elected	6 years	F
Vice-Chairman	\$50,000	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioner	\$50,000	Elected	6 years	F
General Administrator	\$45,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Oil and Gas	\$45,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Data Processing	\$43,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Public Utility	\$45,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
General Counsel	\$57,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation	\$37,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Energy Conservation	\$37,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Fuel Inspection	\$37,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Hearing Officer	\$46,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F

Note: Full-time employees and salaries as of 5-1-83.

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 37 AUTHORIZED POSITIONS				
Chairman	\$66,144	Order in Council and Civil Service	Indefinite	F
Vice Chairman (1)	\$52,326	Order in Council and Civil Service	Indefinite	F
Board Member (7)	\$57,517	Order in Council and Civil Service	Indefinite	F
Board Member (1)	Variable at \$275 per diem	Order in Council	Indefinite	F
Energy Returns Officer	\$54,512	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Manager, Technical Services	\$49,468	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Manager, Administrative Services	\$49,468	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Special Projects Officer	\$47,221	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Manager, Engineering	\$47,221	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Project Manager, Financial (6)	\$41,890	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Board Engineer	\$37,813	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Board Secretary	\$31,123	Civil Service	Permanent	F

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 8				
Chairman		Appointment		F
Vice Chairman		Appointment		F
Members (3)		Appointment		F
Manager of Operations		Government		F
Financial Analyst		Government		F
Rates Analyst		Government		F
Secretary/Registrar		Government		F
Research Officer		Government		F
Support Staff (2)		Government		F

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 349				
Commissioner	\$58,236	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Deputy Commissioner	\$47,904	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Assistant Commissioner for Administrative Services	\$45,624	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Assistant Commissioner for Motor Carriers	\$45,624	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Assistant Commissioner for Rail/Air	\$43,428	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Assistant Commissioner for Proceedings	\$47,904	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Assistant Commissioner for Utility Accountant	\$45,624	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Hearings Examiner	\$20,724	Appt. by Commissioner	Permanent	F
Senior Hearings Examiner	\$40,416	Appt. by Commissioner	Permanent	F
Economic Analyst	\$44,508	Appt. by Commissioner	Permanent	F
Senior Engineering Analyst	\$33,360	Appt. by Commissioner	Permanent	F
Rate Tariff Analyst	\$36,732	Appt. by Commissioner	Permanent	F
Transportation Specialist	\$30,288	Appt. by Commissioner	Permanent	F
Revenue Auditor	\$30,288	Appt. by Commissioner	Permanent	F
Utility Auditor	\$27,552	Appt. by Commissioner	Permanent	F
	\$31,800	Appt. by Commissioner	Permanent	F

Note: Maximum salaries

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION* NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 575				
Chairman	\$42,500	Gov./Senate Confirm.	10 years	F
Commissioners (4)	\$40,000	Gov./Senate Confirm.	10 years	F
Director of Operations	\$43,560-52,323	Commission	Indefinite	F
Bureau Directors				
Chief Counsel	\$38,416-47,056	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Rates	\$36,792-46,435	Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief ALJ	\$36,792-46,435	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Audits	\$36,792-46,435	Commission	Indefinite	F
Secretary	\$35,247-46,435	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Saf. & Compl.	\$35,247-46,435	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Non-Rail	\$35,247-46,435	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Rail	\$35,247-46,435	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Cons. Services	\$35,247-46,435	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Cons. Econ. Energy Plan.	\$35,247-46,435	Commission	Indefinite	F
Special Offices				
Director, Office of Spec. Assts.	\$36,792-46,435	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Intergovernmental Affairs	\$35,247-46,435	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Public Information	\$32,450-43,456	Commission	Indefinite	F

*The following data reflects the salary status effective May 23, 1984. A union negotiated 3% salary adjustment, to be effective July 1, 1984, will also be applied to Management positions (except the Chairman and Commissioners whose salary is statutorily established). The pay schedule which will reflect actual dollar amounts has not yet been published.

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 243				
Chairman	\$38,000	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Commissioners (2)	\$35,000	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Secretary	\$15,312-20,376	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Counsel	\$17,760-22,200	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Hearing Examiner	\$17,760-22,200	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Attorney for Public Interest	\$18,120-23,556	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Planning	\$14,076-19,188	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Administration	\$13,260-17,400	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Regional Coordinator	\$16,572-22,380	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Information	\$10,932-14,280	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Rules and Regulations	\$16,656-21,648	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Note: There are also one hundred twenty five employees of transitory status.

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 66				
President		Legislature	10 years	F
Vice President	(unfilled)	Legislature	10 years	F
Commissioner (1)		Legislature	10 years	F
Commissioner (1)		Legislature	10 years	F
Secretary		Legislature	Permanent	F
Technical	(unfilled)	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Finance		Civil Service	Permanent	F

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD (REGIE DES SERVICES PUBLICS DU QUEBEC) NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 49				
Chairman	\$75,400	Government	5 years	F
Vice Chairman	\$67,265	Government	5 years	F
Members (4)	\$60,442	Government	10 years	F
Member (1)	\$54,440	Government	5 years	F
Member (1)	\$65,528	Government	7 years	F
Executive Assistant to Chairman	\$37,012-45,810	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Secretary	\$41,588-50,633	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Head-Engineering Department	\$41,588-50,633	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Head-Tariff and Economics Department	\$41,588-50,633	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Head-Public Relations Department	\$41,588-50,633	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Personnel and Administration Department	\$37,012-45,810	Civil Service	Permanent	F

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION* NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 41				
Chairman	\$48,818	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioner	\$35,525	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioner	\$33,941	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Deputy Administrator	\$27,012	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Legal Counsel	\$37,736	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Accountant	\$34,363	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Engineer	\$24,868	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Associate Administrator-Motor Carriers	\$25,006	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Assistant	\$14,788	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Commission Clerk	\$20,772	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Associate Administrator-Operations	\$25,904	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Associate Administrator-Consumer Affairs	\$28,495	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Field Investigator	\$20,392	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Railroad Track Safety Inspector	\$22,836	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Senior Accountant	\$22,189	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utility Analyst IV	\$22,914	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Consumer Agent	\$18,619	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Executive Director, Energy Coordinating Council	\$25,500	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Fuel Allocation Officer	\$38,754	Civil Service	Permanent	F

*Information not updated--no response to 1984 Survey of Salaries.

SASKATCHEWAN PUBLIC UTILITIES REVIEW COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 5				
Chairman	Honorarium	Order-in-Council	5 years	F
Commissioners (6)	\$2,000 stipend \$200 per Diem	Order-in-Council	reappointment possible 5 years	F
Executive Secretary	\$48,000-60,000	Selection by Commission	reappointment possible	F
Senior Research Analyst	\$38,580-47,568	Selection by Commission	Permanent	F
Administrative Officer	\$28,212-34,944	Selection by Commission	Permanent	F

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION* NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 145				
Chairman	\$36,306	Rotates every 2 years	4 years	F
Commissioners (6)	\$33,366	General Assembly	4 years	F
Executive Director	\$40,241	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Counsel	\$27,225-38,885	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Utilities Division	\$27,225-38,885	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation Division	\$27,225-38,885	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director of Research	\$22,376-31,716	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F

*Information not updated--no response to 1983 and 1984 Survey of Salaries.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 24				
Chairman	\$36,000	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	\$36,000	Elected	6 years	F
Assistant Attorney Generals	\$18,000-28,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utility Analysts	\$15,000-27,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director-Fixed Utilities	\$28,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director-Transportation	\$23,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Term of Office	Status
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 155				
Chairman	\$46,524	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	\$46,524	Elected	6 years	F
Executive Director	\$31,668-48,132	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	\$30,252-46,032	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Accounting Division	\$30,252-46,032	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Utility Rates	\$30,252-46,032	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Assessment	\$30,252-46,032	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Utility Service Division	\$30,252-46,032	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Railroad Division	\$30,252-46,032	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Motor Carrier Division	\$30,252-46,032	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Engineering Division	\$30,252-46,032	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Transportation Rates	\$30,252-46,032	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 204				
Chairman	\$57,500	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	\$57,500	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Director	\$59,500	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
General Counsel	\$47,600	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director of Hearings	\$47,600	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director of Engineering	\$47,600	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director of Economic Research	\$47,600	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director of Accounting	\$47,600	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director of Fuel Investigations and Management Audits	\$47,600	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director of Energy Efficiency	\$47,600	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 1,000				
Commissioners (3)	\$69,000	Elected	6 years	F
Director of Oil and Gas	\$59,900	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Director of Oil and Gas (3)	\$51,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Transportation	\$56,600	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Gas Utilities	\$42,840	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Surface Mining and Reclamation	\$48,996	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Liquefied Petroleum Gas	vacant	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Administrative Services	\$56,600	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Personnel	\$46,368	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Automatic Data Processing	\$50,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Field Operations (Oil and Gas)	\$56,600	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel, Oil and Gas	\$52,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Special Counsel	\$58,200	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Information Services	\$36,636	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Director (7)	\$46,800	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
District Directors (10)	\$45,200	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Geologists	\$25,392-43,020	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Production Allocation	\$56,600	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Accountants	\$20,856-43,020	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Administrative Specialists	\$25,392-43,020	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Hearings Examiners	\$20,856-43,020	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Economists/Statisticians	\$23,784-40,272	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Engineers	\$25,392-43,020	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Transportation Analysts	\$20,856-37,680	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Underground Injection Control	\$48,096	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Technical Hearings, Oil and Gas	\$52,200	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Executive Assistants	\$50,000-56,600	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Research Analysis and Statistics	\$34,152	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Special Counsel	\$53,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 48				
Public Service Commission				
Chairman	\$52,659	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	\$49,152	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Administrative Secretary	\$32,500	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Legal Counsel	\$34,076	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Court Reporter	\$32,500	Merit	Permanent	F
Administrative Law Judge (2)	\$33,800	Merit	Permanent	F
Docket Secretary (2)	\$13,560	Merit	Permanent	F
Division of Public Utilities				
Director	\$30,798-47,001	Appt. by Governor	Permanent	F
Administrative Assistant (2)	\$18,458-26,300	Merit	Permanent	F
Managers, Utility Sections (5)	\$31,612-48,000	Merit	Permanent	F
Economists (3)	\$27,499-38,816	Merit	Permanent	F
Utility Engineers (4)	\$27,499-40,173	Merit	Permanent	F
Senior Auditors (3)	\$27,499-40,173	Merit	Permanent	F
Utility Auditors (6)	\$22,342-36,269	Merit	Permanent	F
Compliance Officers (2)	\$20,128-29,378	Merit	Permanent	F
Pipeline Inspector	\$20,128-29,378	Merit	Permanent	F
Research Analyst	\$22,342-32,594	Merit	Permanent	F
Rate Technician	\$12,987-18,917	Merit	Permanent	F
Utility Complaint Specialists (2)	\$12,987-21,151	Merit	Permanent	F
Secretaries (7)	\$10,273-18,917	Merit	Permanent	F
VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD* NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 26				
Chairman	\$23,200-37,600	Appt. by Governor	2 years	F
Board Members (2)	\$15,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
General Counsel	\$25,000-30,000	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Clerk of the Board	\$19,000	Appt. by Board	Indefinite	F
Chief Engineer	\$19,214-31,694	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief, Economics Division	\$18,070-29,952	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief, Consumer Affairs Division	\$14,456-23,452	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD (continued)				
Accounting (4)	\$10,868-21,918	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Attorneys (2)	\$15,000-25,000	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Clerical (1)	\$ 7,072-11,388	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineers (4)	\$15,288-28,132	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Hearing Examiner (1)	\$14,456-23,452	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Inspector/Investigator (2)	\$11,570-18,564	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Stenographic (4)	\$ 7,410-14,794	Civil Service	Permanent	F

*Information not updated--no response to 1981, 1982, 1983 or 1984 Survey of Salaries.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 2

Chairman*			1 year	P
Commissioners (7)-Voting	\$30 stipend for meeting attended	Appt. by Governor	3 years	P
Commissioners (2)-Non-Voting		Appt. by Senate President	Indefinite	P
Executive Director	\$25,000	Appt. by Governor	Indefinite	F
Other	\$16,100	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

*Chairman elected annually from among the Members.

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 468

Chairman	\$65,285	Appt. by Legislature	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	\$64,042	Appt. by Legislature	6 years	F
Clerk	\$55,030	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Securities and Retail Franchising	\$46,043	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Commissioner of Financial Institutions	\$57,529	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Commissioner of Insurance	\$55,030	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Accounting and Finance*	\$40,282	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Energy Regulation	\$40,282	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Communications	\$46,043	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	\$55,030	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Economic Research and Development	\$44,037	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Director of Utilities	vacant	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Public Service Taxation	\$42,116	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Motor Carriers	\$44,037	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Railroad Regulation	\$46,043	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Fiscal Director	\$35,246	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Personnel	\$44,037	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Public Information	\$33,708	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

*Acting Director

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 199

Chairman	\$54,700	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	\$49,200	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Administrative Manager and Secretary	\$33,336-42,672	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Executive Officer	\$31,728-40,620	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utilities and Accounting Administrator	\$36,804-47,100	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Transportation Administrator	\$35,028-44,832	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Administrative Manager, Utility Rate Research	\$33,336-42,672	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Note: Salaries effective June 30, 1983.

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 177

Chairman	\$42,740	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	\$39,240	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Secretary	\$34,872-54,816	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Executive Director	\$34,872-54,816	Appt. by Commissioners	Permanent	F
Finance & Spec. Studies Dir.	\$36,564-54,816	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Audits Division	\$36,564-54,816	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Engineering Division	\$36,564-54,816	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Motor Carrier	\$34,872-54,816	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Railroad Safety Division	\$34,872-54,816	Civil Service	Permanent	F
General Counsel	\$36,564-54,816	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utilities Analyst I	\$16,572-28,272	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utilities Analyst II	\$19,920-34,092	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Senior Utility Analyst	\$23,952-41,184	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Utility Analyst	\$30,288-52,260	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Research Anal. & Ex I	\$19,920-34,092	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Research Anal. & Ex II	\$21,840-37,476	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Research Anal. & Ex III	\$23,952-41,184	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Research Anal. & Ex IV	\$26,316-45,288	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineer-in-Training I	\$18,156-31,032	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineer-in-Training II	\$19,920-34,092	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineering Technician I	\$14,472-24,564	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineering Technician II	\$16,572-28,272	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Engineer I	\$22,872-39,276	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Engineer II	\$23,952-41,184	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Engineer III	\$27,576-47,496	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Engineer IV	\$31,740-54,816	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Technical Assistant I	\$13,872-23,436	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Technical Assistant II	\$15,132-25,740	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Section Chief I	\$10,740-17,772	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Section Chief II	\$13,872-23,436	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Section Chief III	\$15,132-25,740	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Section Chief IV	\$19,920-34,092	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Personnel - Various	\$10,272-31,032	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Clerical - Various	\$ 8,628-22,392	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Inspector I	\$12,768-21,372	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)				
Utility Inspector II	\$15,132-25,740	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Inspector III	\$16,572-28,272	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief, Utility Inspector	\$19,920-34,092	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Assistant I	\$15,132-25,740	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Assistant II	\$16,572-28,272	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Assistant III	\$18,600-31,032	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Data Processing Manager I	\$21,840-35,760	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Financial Analyst I	\$16,572-28,272	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Financial Analyst II	\$19,920-34,092	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Consumer Advocate	\$36,564-54,816	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Para-legal Assistant	\$12,768-21,372	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervisory-Various	\$13,872-28,272	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Programmer/Analyst Trainee	\$13,872-23,436	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Programmer/Analyst I	\$16,572-28,272	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Programmer/Analyst II	\$18,156-31,032	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Attorney I	\$19,020-32,532	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Attorney II	\$20,856-35,748	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Attorney III	\$22,872-39,276	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Attorney IV	\$25,104-43,200	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Attorney V	\$27,576-47,496	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Aide	\$13,872-23,436	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Law Judge I	\$22,284-38,316	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Law Judge II	\$23,412-42,132	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief, Administrative Law Judge	\$32,940-50,988	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Tariff Analyst	\$15,132-25,740	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Cashier	\$10,740-17,772	Civil Service	Permanent	F

WISCONSIN COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: CLASSIFIED - 24

Commissioner	\$52,000-60,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
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WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 158

Chairman	\$58,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	\$45,000-49,688	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Assistant	\$37,697-52,776	Appt. by Chairman	Pleasure of Commission	F
Administrator, Public Utility Accounting Division	\$37,697-52,776	Appt. by Commission	Pleasure of Commission	F
Administrator, Public Utility Administrative Services Division	\$31,740-44,443	Appt. by Commission	Pleasure of Commission	F
Administrator, Public Utility Engineering Division	\$37,697-52,776	Appt. by Commission	Pleasure of Commission	F
Administrator, Public Utility Rates Division	\$37,697-52,776	Appt. by Commission	Pleasure of Commission	F
Administrator, Public Utility Systems Planning, Environmental Review and Consumer Analysis (SPERCA) Division	\$37,697-52,776	Appt. by Commission	Pleasure of Commission	F
Chief Hearing Examiner	\$23,697-47,959	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Counsel	\$23,845-57,875	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Economist	\$31,368-42,330	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Auditor 1-5	\$19,055-35,621	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst 1-4	\$18,063-34,147	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineer 1-4	\$20,508-26,244	Civil Service	Permanent	F

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION*
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 41

Chairman	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Deputy Chairman	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioner	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Chief Counsel/Administrative Assistant	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Staff Counsel	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Legal Officer	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Motor Transportation	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Rates and Tariff	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Utilities Department	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Director, Motor Transportation	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Director, Rates and Tariff	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst	Civil Service	Permanent	F

*Annual Salary information not available.

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
FEDERAL AGENCIES				
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION				
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 1,928				
Chairman	\$71,100	Appt. by President	7 years	F
Commissioners (4)	\$69,900	Appt. by President	7 years	F
Plans and Policy Chief	\$69,900	Senior Exec. Service	Indefinite	F
Review Board Chairman	\$66,400	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief, Administrative Law Judge	\$66,400	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Managing Director	\$69,900	Senior Exec. Service	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	\$68,150	Senior Exec. Service	Permanent	F
Chief Scientist	\$68,150	Senior Exec. Service	Permanent	F
Mass Media Bureau Chief	\$68,150	Senior Exec. Service	Permanent	F
Common Carrier Chief	\$68,150	Senior Exec. Service	Permanent	F
Field Operations Chief	\$68,150	Senior Exec. Service	Permanent	F
Private Radio Bureau Chief	\$66,400	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Accountant	\$13,903-66,400	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Specialist	\$ 9,023-66,400	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Attorney	\$25,489-66,400	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Clerical	\$ 9,023-24,797	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Economist/Statistician	\$13,903-66,400	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineer	\$13,903-66,400	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Rate/Tariff Analyst	\$21,066-66,400	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Stenographic	\$11,070-20,150	Civil Service	Permanent	F
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION				
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 1,688				
Chairman	\$68,400	Appt. by President	4 years	F
Commissioners (4)	\$67,200	Appt. by President	4 years	F
Executive Director	\$67,200	Senior Exec. Service	General SES Positions	F
General Counsel	\$67,200	Appt. Authorities	General SES Positions	F
Director, Office of Congressional, Intergovernmental and Public Affairs	\$56,945-67,200	Senior Exec. Service	General SES Positions	F
Director, Office of Opinions and Reviews	\$56,945-67,200	Appt. Authorities	General SES Positions	F
Director, Office of Program Management	\$56,945-67,200	Senior Exec. Service	General SES Positions	F
Director, Office of Regulatory Analysis	\$56,945-67,200	Appt. Authorities	General SES Positions	F
Director, Office of Electric Power Regulation	\$56,945-67,200	Senior Exec. Service	General SES Positions	F
Director, Office of Pipeline and Producer Regulation	\$56,945-67,200	Appt. Authorities	General SES Positions	F
Chief Accountant	\$56,945-67,200	Senior Exec. Service	General SES Positions	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	\$56,945-67,200	Appt. Authorities	General SES Positions	F
Secretary of the Commission	\$48,553-57,500	Office of Personnel Management Register	Absolute Appointment	F
Director, Office of Personnel	\$56,945-67,200	Office of Personnel Management Register	Career	F
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION*				
BUREAU OF MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY				
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 48				
(Located in Headquarters Office, Washington, D.C.)				
Director, Bureau of Motor Carrier Safety	\$66,000			F
Deputy Director, Bureau of Motor Carrier Safety	\$66,000			F
*Federal Highway Administration is a component of the Department of Transportation. Positions listed are in the Federal competitive service. Staffing is in accordance with merit system regulations issued by the U.S. Office of Personnel Management.				
FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION				
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: APPROXIMATELY 1,300				
(Including the Alaska Railroad)				
Federal Railroad Administrator	\$70,800	Presidential appt.	Indefinite	F
Deputy Administrator	\$68,150	Political	Indefinite	F
Executive Director	\$68,150	Competitive	Career-Permanent	F
Chief Counsel	\$68,150	Political	Indefinite	F
Associate Administrator for Policy	\$66,400	Political	Indefinite	F
Associate Administrator for Safety	\$68,150	Competitive	Career-Permanent	F
Associate Administrator for Federal Programs	\$64,008	Competitive	Career-Permanent	F
Associate Administrator for Administration	\$66,400	Competitive	Career-Permanent	F
Associate Administrator for Northeast Corridor Improvement Project	\$68,150	Competitive	Career-Permanent	F
Director of Research and Development	Vacant	Competitive	Career-Permanent	F
General Manager, The Alaska Railroad	\$68,150	Competitive	Career-Permanent	F
INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION				
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 1,240				
Officials				
Chairman	\$70,800	Appt. by President	7 years	F
Commissioners	\$69,600	Appt. by President	7 years	F
Managing Director	\$58,938-69,600	Non-Competitive	Non-Career	F
General Counsel	\$58,938-69,600	Non-Competitive	Non-Career	F
Special Counsel	\$58,938-69,600	Non-Competitive	Non-Career	F
Chief, Administrative Law Judge	\$66,798	Excepted	Permanent	F
Analysts				
Office of Transportation Analysis	\$58,938-69,600	Competitive	Career	F
Office of Proceedings	\$58,938-69,600	Competitive	Career	F
Office of Compliance and Consumer Assistance	\$58,938-69,600	Competitive	Career	F
Bureau of Accounts	\$58,938-69,600	Competitive	Career	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION (continued)				
Bureau of Traffic Secretary	\$58,938-69,600	Competitive	Career	F
Staff*	\$50,252-65,327	Competitive	Career	F
Accountant/Auditor	\$36,152-46,997	Competitive	Career	F
Attorney-Advisor	\$36,152-55,538	Excepted	Permanent	F
Trial Attorney	\$42,722-55,538	Excepted	Permanent	F
Economist	\$36,152-46,997	Competitive	Career	F
Financial Analyst	\$36,152-46,997	Competitive	Career	F
Investigator/Special Agent	\$30,402-39,519	Competitive	Career	F
Law Clerk/Paralegal	\$25,366-32,980	Competitive	Career	F
Transportation Industry Analyst	\$30,402-39,517	Competitive	Career	F

*Staff salaries are for the journeyman level.

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 267

Assistant Secretary	\$69,600	Appt. by President	Indefinite	F
Deputy Assistant Secretary	\$67,800	Appt. by Asst. Sec.	Indefinite	F
Policy Advisor	\$61,699	Appt. by Asst. Sec.	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Policy Coordination and Management	\$63,646	Appt. by Asst. Sec.	Indefinite	F
Associate Administrator, Office of Spectrum Management	\$66,000	Appt. by Asst. Sec.	Indefinite	F
Deputy Associate Administrator, Office of Spectrum Management	\$63,646	Appt. by Asst. Sec.	Indefinite	F
Director, Spectrum Plans and Policies	\$66,000	Appt. by Asst. Sec.	Indefinite	F
Chief Counsel	\$67,800	Appt. by Asst. Sec.	Indefinite	F
Associate Administrator, Office of Policy Analysis and Development	\$67,800	Appt. by Asst. Sec.	Indefinite	F
Associate Administrator, Office of International Affairs	\$66,000	Appt. by Asst. Sec.	Indefinite	F
Associate Administrator, Institute for Telecommunication Sciences	\$67,800	Appt. by Asst. Sec.	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, ITS, Spectrum Div.	\$66,000	Appt. by Asst. Sec.	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, ITS, Systems and Networks Division	\$63,646	Appt. by Asst. Sec.	Indefinite	F
Special Technical Liaison, ITS	\$66,000	Appt. by Asst. Sec.	Indefinite	F
Associate Administrator, Office of Telecommunications Applications	\$63,646	Appt. by Asst. Sec.	Indefinite	F

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 3,303*

Chairman	\$72,200	Appt. by President	5 years	F
Commissioners (4)	\$70,800	Appt. by President	5 years	F
Director, Office of Inspector and Auditor	\$67,800	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Policy Evaluation	\$67,800	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	\$69,600	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Secretary	\$67,800	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Public Affairs	\$67,800	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Congressional Affairs	\$67,800	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Investigations	\$66,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Executive Director for Operations	\$69,600	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards	\$69,600	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation	\$69,600	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research	\$69,600	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Inspection and Enforcement	\$67,800	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

Note: All positions except the Chairman and the Commissioners are Senior Executive Service (SES) positions. Therefore, within the SES salary range, specific salary is a matter of negotiation between the incumbent and the appointing official. Method of Selection is in accordance with the President's Reorganization Plan for NRC effective October 1, 1980. Tenure of office is governed by applicable laws and regulations.

*This figure is the current full-time position ceiling for FY 1983.

POSTAL RATE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME POSITIONS: 78

Chairman	\$70,800	Appt. by President*	6 years	F
Commissioners	\$69,600	Appt. by President*	6 years	F
Chief Administrative Officer/Secretary	\$66,000	Appt. by Commission**	Permanent	F
General Counsel	\$66,000	Appt. by Commission**	Permanent	F
Director, Technical Analysis and Planning	\$66,000	Appt. by Commission**	Permanent	F
Director, Office of the Consumer Advocate	\$66,000	Appt. by Commission**	Permanent	F

* With Senate confirmation.

**Excepted (non-career) positions.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 660

Administrator	\$66,000	Appt. by President	10 years	F
Deputy Administrator	\$66,000	Senior Exec. Service	Indefinite	F
Assistant Administrators (Program) (2)	\$66,000	Senior Exec. Service	Indefinite	F
Assistant Administrator (Management)	\$58,000	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Division or Office Directors	\$42,928-65,642	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION				
Chairman	\$71,100	Appt. by President	5 years	F
Commissioners (4)	\$69,900	Appt. by President	5 years	F
Executive Director	\$68,150	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Regional Operations	\$66,400	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Deputy Executive Director	\$66,400	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Secretary of Commission	\$50,495-65,642	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	\$66,400	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director (Opinion and Review)	\$64,008	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Accountant	\$68,150	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Deputy Chief Accountant	\$59,223	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director (Directorate of Economic and Policy Analysis)	\$59,223	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	\$68,150	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Solicitor	\$66,400	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assoc. General Counsel (3)	\$61,615-66,400	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director (Public Affairs)	\$50,495-65,642	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director (Office of Consumer Affairs and Information Systems)	\$50,495-65,642	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director (Corporation Finance)	\$66,400	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Associate Director (3)	\$61,615-66,400	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Enforcement	\$69,900	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Associate Director (3)	\$61,615-66,400	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Litigation Counsel	\$61,615	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director (Market Regulation)	\$68,150	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Associate Director (2)	\$61,615-66,400	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director (Corporate Regulation)	\$66,400	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director (Investment Management)	\$68,150	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Associate Director (2)	\$66,400	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Economist	\$61,615	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Comptroller	\$50,495-65,642	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Personnel	\$50,495-65,642	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Information Systems Management	\$50,495-65,642	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director (Office of Applications and Reports Services)	\$50,495-65,642	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Administrative Services	\$42,928-55,807	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Regional Administrator (New York)	\$68,150	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assoc. Regional Administrator (3)	\$59,223-61,615	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Regional Administrator (Boston)	\$66,400	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Regional Administrator (Atlanta)	\$68,150	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Regional Administrator (Chicago)	\$68,150	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assoc. Regional Administrator (Chicago)	\$66,400	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Regional Administrator (Fort Worth)	\$64,008	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Regional Administrator (Denver)	\$66,400	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assoc. Regional Administrator (Los Angeles)	\$64,008	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Regional Administrator (Los Angeles)	\$61,615	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Regional Administrator (Seattle)	\$66,400	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Regional Administrator (Washington)	\$66,400	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 18,033 (as of 5/1/84)

Secretary of Labor	\$82,900	Appt. by President and confirmed by Senate	Indefinite	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	\$66,000 (current payable rate)	Competitive Process	Indefinite	F

Table 136

SALARIES, CHAIRMEN AND COMMISSIONERS (1984)

State, Federal and Associate Commissions	Chairmen	Commissioners
Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission	\$93,810-110,400	\$79,120-93,040
United States Department of Labor	82,900 Secretary	66,000 Chief Adm. Law Judge
Alberta Public Utilities Board	59,000-77,700	52,100-66,000 Members
Quebec Public Service Board (Regie Des Services Publics du Quebec)	75,400	54,440-65,528 Members
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	72,200	70,800
Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control	57,963-71,153	53,875-65,785
Federal Communications Commission	71,100	69,900
Securities and Exchange Commission	71,100	69,900
Federal Railroad Administration	70,800 Administrator	68,150 Deputy Administrator
Interstate Commerce Commission	70,800	69,600
Postal Rate Commission	70,800	69,600
New Jersey Department of Transportation	70,000	55,050-74,319
National Telecommunications and Information Administration	69,600 Assistant Secretary	67,800 Deputy Asst. Secretary
New York Public Service Commission	69,200	59,800
New York State Department of Transportation	69,200	63,394
Texas Railroad Commission	69,000	69,000
Minnesota Department of Transportation	68,970	55,624
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	68,400	67,200
Indiana Public Service Commission	45,000-66,274	40,000-60,138
Ontario Energy Board	66,144	57,517 Members
British Columbia Utilities Commission	66,000	55,000
Federal Highway Administration	66,000 Director	66,000 Deputy Director
New Jersey Board of Public Utilities	66,000	61,000
Rural Electrification Administration	66,000 Administrator	66,000 Deputy Administrator
Virginia State Corporation Commission	65,285	64,042
California Public Service Commission	65,000 President	63,000
Nova Scotia Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities	63,815	56,244-57,325
Alaska Public Utilities Commission	63,636	63,636
Alaska Transportation Commission	63,636	63,636
Wisconsin Commissioner of Transportation	58,588	52,000-60,000
Kansas State Corporation Commission	58,247	57,032
Florida Public Service Commission	58,236 Commissioner	58,247
Oregon Public Utility Commission	58,000	47,904 Deputy Commissioner
Ohio Public Utilities Commission	58,000	53,000
Wisconsin Public Service Commission	58,000	45,000-49,688
Texas Public Utility Commission	57,500	57,500
District of Columbia Public Service Commission	56,301	56,301
Maryland Public Service Commission	55,120	53,530
Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission	54,700	49,200
Iowa State Commerce Commission	42,432-54,600	42,432-54,600
Georgia Public Service Commission	53,972	53,972
Michigan Public Service Commission	53,500	49,000
Utah Public Service Commission	52,659	49,152
North Carolina Utilities Commission	51,328	50,328
New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission	50,434	50,434
Kentucky Public Service Commission	49,620	49,068
Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission	48,818*	33,941-35,525*
Colorado Public Utilities Commission	48,400	48,400
New Mexico Public Service Commission	48,156	45,576
Hawaii Public Utilities Commission	47,520	44,600
Illinois Commerce Commission	47,500***	32,000-39,000***
Nevada Public Service Commission	46,613	43,848
Tennessee Public Service Commission	46,524	46,524
Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities	46,444	43,086
Maine Public Utilities Commission	45,235	43,626
North Dakota Public Service Commission	43,180 President	43,380
Arkansas Public Service Commission	43,030	41,470
West Virginia Public Service Commission	42,740	39,240
Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission	42,500	40,000
Oklahoma Corporation Commission	42,000	50,000
Alabama Public Service Commission	40,500 President	40,000
Arizona Corporation Commission	40,500	40,500
Minnesota Transportation Regulation Board		40,000-52,492
Minnesota Public Utilities Commission	40,000	40,000
Mississippi Public Service Commission	40,000	40,000
Missouri Public Service Commission	40,000	40,000
New Mexico State Corporation Commission	38,500	38,500
Puerto Rico Public Service Commission	38,000	35,000
Louisiana Public Service Commission	37,800**	37,800**
Vermont Public Service Board*	23,200-37,600	15,000**
Idaho Public Utilities Commission	36,500 President	36,500
South Carolina Public Service Commission	36,306*	33,366*
Montana Public Service Commission	36,255	35,031
South Dakota Public Utilities Commission	36,000	36,000
Iowa Transportation Regulatory Authority	35,000 Superintendent	34,028-45,947 General Counsel
Arkansas Transportation Commission	34,927	33,477
Nebraska Public Service Commission	27,000	27,000
Delaware Public Service Commission	15,000**	12,000**
Kentucky Railroad Commission	3,600**	3,000**
Virgin Islands Public Services Commission	\$30 per meeting**	\$30 per meeting**
Saskatchewan Public Utilities Review Commission	Honorarium	2,000 stipend \$200 per diem
Wyoming Public Service Commission	Annual salary information not available.	

* Information not updated--no response to 1984 Survey of Salaries.

** Part-time.

*** Bill pending in General Assembly to raise salaries--amounts uncertain as of June 1, 1984.

SECTION X

ASSESSMENT OF COSTS OF REGULATION

This Section contains information on the assessment of costs of regulation and the annual budget of the regulatory agencies.

The ability of the agencies to assess the cost of regulatory activities against the regulated utilities within their jurisdiction is shown in Table 137. Only 17 of the agencies listed receive 100 percent of their funding from general tax receipts. The other agencies receive at least part of their budget requirement from levies and charges made against the activities they regulate.

The annual budget of the various agencies--receipts and expenditures--is listed in Table 138.

TABLE 137 - ASSESSMENT OF COSTS OF REGULATION

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to assess -				Percent of Agency expenditures in last fiscal year paid from -					
	Cost of special investigation	Fees in connection with special transactions and proceedings including provision for consumer counsel and experts.	The current appropriation is sufficient to finance the operation of the Agency	When negative - the percentage of budget increase deemed necessary	General tax funds		Taxes and fees specifically levied on utilities for general regulatory purposes		Fees and charges for specific transactions or special investigations	
					Amount (Thousand)	Percent	Amount (Thousand)	Percent	Amount (Thousand)	Percent
PCC					83,000 ^{2/}	100				
PERC					14,120 ^{1/}	100				
IOC					65,600	100				
ALABAMA PSC	X				3,308	100	4,560	94.50		
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X		1,575.2	100				
ALASKA TC			X							
ALBERTA PWC			X							
ALBERTA PUB	X	X	X		3,236	100	None		As assessed	
ARIZONA CC			X		4,797	100				
ARKANSAS PSL			X				3,500	100		
ARKANSAS TC			X		82 ^{4/}	100				
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X		13,257	36	12,982	35	1,398	4
COLORADO PUC	^{5/}	X	X				2,257	59		
CONNECTICUT DPCC			X		3,209 ^{2/}					
DELAWARE PSC	X	X ^{2/}	X							
D.C. PSC	X	X ^{1/}								
FLORIDA PSC	X	X	X				8,864	100		
GEORGIA PSC	X		X		3,735	99				
HAWAII PUC					655	100				
IDAHO PUC					134	5	2,544	95		
ILLINOIS CC			X				13,727.8	100		
INDIANA PSC	X	X	X				2,547	100	290	
IOWA SCC	X	X	X				2,438 ^{10/}	59	1,706	41
IOWA TRA	X ^{11/}		X		666	100				
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X							
KENTUCKY DVR			X							
KENTUCKY PSC			X							
KENTUCKY RC										
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X							
MAINE PUC		X ^{24/}			604	30	1,300	65	100	5
MARYLAND PSC		X								
MASSACHUSETTS DPM		X								
MICHIGAN DOT	X	X	X ^{12/}			100	9.7M	72		
MICHIGAN PSC			X ^{12/}							
MINNESOTA PUC	X		X ^{25/}		1,189.0	87.8	164.5 ^{16/}	12.2		
MISSISSIPPI PSC			X				9,743 ^{5/}	100		
MISSOURI PSC	X									
MONTANA PSC	X ^{15/}			10%						
NEBRASKA PSC			X			100				
NEVADA PSC			X							
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X					1,385			
NEW JERSEY BPU	X									
NEW MEXICO PSC			X		2,576.2	100				
NEW MEXICO SCC			X		2,048	100				
NEW YORK DOT	X	X		4%	1,395 ^{17/}	100	30,168	100		
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X				488	10	144	3
NORTH CAROLINA UC ^{13/}	X	X	X		4,453	87				
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X							
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X							
OHIO PUC	X	X ^{8/}	X				7,598	66 ^{2/}	960	8
OKLAHOMA CC					^{18/}		^{18/}			
ONTARIO EB	X	X	X		2,716.4	75				
ONTARIO TSC	X	X	X			100				
OREGON PUC	X		X				12,434	99	99	1
PENNSYLVANIA PUC							21,818 ^{19/}	100		
PUERTO RICO PSC	X	X								
QUEBEC RSR	X				2,490.7		^{20/}			
QUEBEC RSP	X	X	X	25%	2,012.6	100	^{20/}			
RHODE ISLAND PUC			X ^{21/}		78	53	69	100		
SASKATCHEWAN PUC	X	X	X							
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC			X							
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC					443		347		315	
TENNESSEE PSC			X				1,075 ^{14/}	100		
TEXAS PUC							36,390 ^{22/}	100		
TEXAS RC		X	X							
UTAH PSC	X		X				2,864	91	297	9
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X				1,221		47	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X	X								
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X	X		2,523	14	3,742	20		
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X	X				7,113	95	373	5
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			X				7,289	100		
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	X				4,456	81	1,031	19
WISCONSIN OCT	X	X	X							
WYOMING PSC	X ^{23/}		X				1,600	80	401	20

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 117 - ASSESSMENT OF COSTS OF REGULATION

- 1/ Fiscal year 1983 "Salaries and Expenses" appropriation.
- 2/ This is the annual appropriation for all Commission activities including the regulation of communication common carriers.
- 3/ Remaining 25% of agency expenditures were paid from fees and taxes specifically levied on motor transportation companies for general regulatory purposes.
- 4/ Fees are assessed against rail and motor carriers to finance operation of Arkansas TC.
- 5/ Disbursements made as follows: \$7,932,317 by Motor Carrier Department, \$1,673,677 by Utilities Division and \$187,439 by Railroad Division.
- 6/ No specific statute on this matter.
- 7/ Not for consumer counsel.
- 8/ Ohio Consumers' Counsel is an independent State agency with its own authority to assess. Ohio PUC has authority to assess fees in connection with special transactions.
- 9/ One hundred percent of expenses are assessed back to the utilities on a gross revenue basis. Payment of this assessment is deposited directly to the general fund.
- 10/ The entire amount is assessed back to the utilities operating in Iowa on a gross revenue basis. The payment of their direct assessments is then refunded to the State of Iowa General Fund. Taxpayers in Iowa therefore do not pay any tax dollars for utility regulation. The amount shown is a remainder assessment.
- 11/ Carriers may be assessed costs of some proceedings.
- 12/ Commission must operate within limits of appropriation.
- 13/ Includes both Commission and Public Staff costs of regulation.
- 14/ \$1,075 (265) was for utilities only and does not include fees paid by motor carriers and railroads.
- 15/ If office is out of state.
- 16/ The cost of Administrative Hearings are paid from a special income revolving account.
- 17/ For fiscal year ending March 31, 1983.
- 18/ Approximately one-half of Agency operations financed by levy on oil and gas production.
- 19/ Entire Commission expenditures are paid from advanced assessment on utilities regulated in accordance with Act 33, March 3, 1972, which amended Section 1201 of the Public Utility Law.
- 20/ All fees and dues received from the undertakings are paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund (Minister of Finance). The Quebec DGB and RSP operate completely on an appropriation.
- 21/ Commission operates within appropriation.
- 22/ Assessment of 1/6 of one percent levied by State; Legislature then appropriates from fund.
- 23/ Hearing costs may be taxed against "parties in interest".
- 24/ Filing fees required in cases for approval of energy or capacity purchases or conversions (35 M.R.S.A. § 13-B) and of decommissioning financing plans (35 M.R.S.A. § 3358).
- 25/ The Ontario Energy Board's budget is part of the Ministry of Energy and the yearly amount forms part of that budget. However, special Counsel fees, Court Reporter costs, Board Consultants and miscellaneous expenses are billed to each utility after a hearing, along with certain hearing and administrative costs. Only about one-third of the Board's total yearly expenses are recovered from the utilities. The monies recovered are paid to the Treasurer of Ontario and go into the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

TABLE 119 - ANNUAL BUDGET OF THE AGENCY (000)

AGENCY	Annual Budget of the Agency (000)										
	Receipts -						Expenditures -				
	Date of Budget (Fiscal Year Ending)	From Appropriation	Assessments	Fees Collected	Other	Total	Authorized For Expenditures	Actual Spent	Transferred to the State Treasury	Put into the Revolving Fund	Total 1/
PCC	9/30/83	83,000				83,000	83,000	83,000			83,000
PERC	9/30/83	79,665		23,296 4/		79,665	79,665	79,120			79,120
ICC	9/30/83	65,600				65,600	65,600				62,811
ALABAMA PSC	9/30/83			4,163	277	4,439		4,219			4,219
ALASKA PUC 5/	6/30/83	3,290				3,290	3,308				1,290
ALASKA TC	6/30/83	1,618		139.1 7/	48.5 7/	1,618	1,618	1,609.9			1,609.9
ALBERTA PSC	3/31/84	6,356 8/				6,356 8/					
ALBERTA PUB	3/31/83	3,236				3,236	3,236	2,541			2,541
ARIZONA CC	FY 82/83	4,797				4,797	4,797				4,797
ARKANSAS PSC	FY 82/83	3,500				3,500	3,500				3,500
ARKANSAS TC											
CALIFORNIA PUC	FY 81/84	2,197 2/	37,914 10/		1,532 11/	41,643	41,643				
COLORADO PUC	6/30/83	3,902				3,902	3,902	3,826			3,826
CONNECTICUT DPUC	6/30/83	3,278				3,278		3,171 1/	107		3,278
DELAWARE PSC	6/30/83		1,109.5	778 8/	.5	1,877.2	1,513.7	1,487.6			1,588.9
D.C. PSC	9/30/83	1,827	2,255	224	67	4,373	4,149	4,149	1,878	99.3	6,027
FLORIDA PSC	6/30/83		8,864	411	237 13/	9,512	15,110 14/	13,652			13,652
GEORGIA PSC	6/30/83	3,749			56	3,805	3,805	3,791	14		3,805
HAWAII PUC	6/30/83	655				655	655				655
IDaho PUC	6/30/83	135	2,544			2,679	2,678	2,042			2,042
ILLINOIS CC	6/30/83		9,594.6	2,540.9	1,171.8	13,307.3	12,525.2	12,400			12,400
INDIANA PSC	6/30/83			4,870 18/		4,870	2,790		351 12/		2,790
IOWA SCC	6/30/83	4,321			24	4,345	4,345	4,144 23/	201		4,345
IOWA TRA	6/30/83	665				666	692	666			666
KANSAS SCC	6/30/82		1,011	7,682	486	9,179	8,849	8,536	2,759 21/		9,295
KENTUCKY PSC	6/30/83					3,975	3,975	2,665			2,665
KENTUCKY RC											
LOUISIANA PSC	6/30/83	2,782				2,782	2,782				2,782
MAINE PUC	6/30/83	604	1,300	100 22/	109 21/	2,113	2,113	1,808	37	268 23/	2,113
MARYLAND PSC											
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	6/30/82	1,834	500		400	2,734					
MICHIGAN DOT											
MICHIGAN PSC	9/30/83	9,715				9,715	13,850	9,715			9,715
MINNESOTA PUC	6/30/83	1,205.9				1,205.9	1,189	1,178.6	27.3		1,205.9
MISSISSIPPI PSC	6/30/83		1,755	3,959		5,684	3,100	2,843	6,850		9,793
MISSOURI PSC	FY 1983		9,109	2,759	867	8,735	8,486	6,848	9	391	7,158
MONTANA PSC											
NEBRASKA PSC											
NEVADA PSC	6/30/83	367	2,424	52		2,843	2,843	2,843			2,843
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	6/30/82	169	1,385		35	1,589	1,589	1,326			1,589
NEW JERSEY BPU	6/30/82		9,344	111		9,455	9,584	8,202	2,932	263	9,134
NEW JERSEY DOT	6/30/83	175		100		275	175	165	110		275
NEW MEXICO PSC	6/30/83	2,576.2				2,576.2	2,576.2				2,576.2
NEW MEXICO SCC	6/30/83	2,048				2,048		2,048			2,048
NEW YORK PSC	3/31/83		30,133 25/	35 26/		30,168	30,332	30,168			30,168
NEW YORK SDOT	3/31/83	1,395				1,395		1,395			1,395
NORTH CAROLINA DC 28/	6/30/83	4,941		144		5,085	5,085	5,085			5,085
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	6/30/83	3,046	85			3,131	3,046	3,046			3,046
OHIO PUC	6/30/82		8,955	2,909	678	12,542	13,384	11,462	403	189	12,542
OKLAHOMA CC	6/30/83	3,478	114	2,540	10,333	15,473	15,100	15,995			15,995
ONTARIO EB	3/31/84	2,326.7				2,326.7		2,316.4			2,316.4
ONTARIO TSC											
OREGON PUC	6/30/83			69,302	168	69,470	13,367	12,533	38,508 31/		71,941
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	6/30/83		20,374	152	275	20,801	20,801	19,726		1,075	20,801
QUEBEC BUB	3/31/82	2,490.7				2,490.7	2,490.7	2,490.7			2,490.7
QUEBEC RSP	4/01/83	2,469.1		1,299.6		3,768.7	2,469.1	2,812.8	130.5		2,469.1
RHODE ISLAND PUC	6/30/83	877	789	1,282		2,948	877	877		20	897
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	6/30/83	4,404			80	4,484	4,484	4,394	90		4,484
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	6/30/83	1,185	451	308		1,944	1,195	1,197	2	100	1,299
TENNESSEE PSC	6/30/82			3,578	748	4,326	4,326	4,326			4,326
TEXAS PUC					45	1,987	4,835	3,923			3,923
TEXAS RC 32/											
UTAH PSC	6/30/83		2,864	297		3,161		3,161			3,161
VERMONT PSB 33/	6/30/83	644			70	714		689			714
VIRGINIA SCC	6/30/83	7,238	15,114		605	22,957	20,201	16,545	46	1,610	20,201
WASHINGTON UTC											
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	9/30/83		7,289			7,289	7,289	6,415			6,415
WISCONSIN PSC	6/30/83		5,693	11 34/	13	5,717	5,900	5,631	148		5,780
WISCONSIN OCT											
WYOMING PSC	6/30/83		1,600	401	59	2,060	2,186	1,938	122		2,060

TABLE 138 - ANNUAL BUDGET OF THE AGENCY (Continued)

AGENCY	ANNUAL BUDGET OF THE AGENCY THOUSANDS (000)					
	ANALYSIS OF ACTUAL EXPENSES					
	SALARIES	MATERIALS & SUPPLIES - OFFICE USE	LEGAL AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	TRAVEL EXPENSES	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	OTHER
FCC	64,000 <u>2/</u>	1,033		956		17,000 <u>3/</u>
FERC	53,488	202		1,822	5,588	18,020
ICC	43,360	463		1,648	5,516	11,526 <u>3/</u>
ALABAMA PSC	2,247	33	158	67	404	331 <u>5/</u>
ALASKA PUC <u>6/</u>	2,213	25	957	90		5
ALASKA TC						
ALBERTA PMC						
ALBERTA PUB	1,957	46	56	100	234	148
ARIZONA CC	2,614	338.1	721.5	36.6	544	
ARKANSAS PSC	2,051.2	388	543	149	413	
ARKANSAS TC						
CALIFORNIA PUC						
COLORADO PUC	2,514	75	226	54	388	569 <u>12/</u>
CONNECTICUT DPUC	2,395	28	168	18		689
DELAWARE PSC	356.6	13.7	901.7	20.5	95.6	90.5
D.C. PSC	1,372	24		15	131	285
FLORIDA PSC	7,103	106	2,210 <u>15/</u>	571	1,473	2,189 <u>16/</u>
GEORGIA PSC						
HAWAII PUC	440					215 <u>17/</u>
IDAHO PUC	960	175	256	88	254	180
ILLINOIS CC	8,023.7	78.3		470.6	1,321.8	2,505.6
INDIANA PSC	2,252	140		110	466	80
IOWA SCC	3,211	187	129	172		445
IOWA TRA	559	29		41		37
KANSAS SCC	4,220 <u>2/</u>	175	849	415		877
KENTUCKY PSC	1,835	15	64	58	293	400
KENTUCKY RC						
LOUISIANA PSC						
MAINE PUC						
MARYLAND PSC						
MASSACHUSETTS DPU						
MICHIGAN DOT						
MICHIGAN PSC	6,465	827	208	265	1,611	339
MINNESOTA PUC	830.8	5.5		13.1	124.9	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	1,443	20	441	490	270	206 <u>24/</u>
MISSOURI PSC	4,958	48	328	421	704	867
MONTANA PSC	1,036	27	44	49	99	211
NEBRASKA PSC						
NEVADA PSC	2,290	9	71	106		367
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	927	126		26	129	118
NEW JERSEY BPU	4,818	91	698	51	1,012	544
NEW JERSEY DOT						
NEW MEXICO PSC	1,338.5	33.7	877.0	72.0	241.4	13.6
NEW MEXICO SCC	1,015.6	9.4	225	35.5	178.3	584.2
NEW YORK PSC	18,044	1,976	1,770	756	5,476	2,146 <u>27/</u>
NEW YORK SDOT						
NORTH CAROLINA UC <u>28/</u>	3,758	16	71	203	692	345
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	1,357	235 <u>29/</u>	694	92	136	532 <u>12/</u>
OHIO PUC	6,812	962	597	506 <u>30/</u>	1,012	1,573
OKLAHOMA CC	8,424	298	1,566	808	2,004	2,895
ONTARIO EB	1,128	43	875	36	158	76
ONTARIO TSC						
OREGON PUC	6,843	606	1,008	305	2,319	1,452
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	12,792	319	311	283	4,742	1,213
QUEBEC EGB	2,119.3	202.2		89.4		
QUEBEC RSP	1,879.3	27.8		36.0		69.7
RHODE ISLAND PUC	617	33	4	4	157	62
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	2,881	126	57	505	542	283
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC						
TENNESSEE PSC	3,442	55	70	326	561	
TEXAS PUC	3,074	61	29	125		634

TABLE 138 - ANNUAL BUDGET OF THE AGENCY (Continued)

AGENCY	ANNUAL BUDGET OF THE AGENCY THOUSANDS (000)					
	ANALYSIS OF ACTUAL EXPENSES					
	SALARIES	MATERIALS & SUPPLIES - OFFICE USE	LEGAL AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	TRAVEL EXPENSES	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	OTHER
TEXAS RC 32/						
UTAH PSC	1,301	181	293	62	558	
VERMONT PSB	389	2	114	20	69	79
VIRGINIA SCC	10,849	82	1,522	969	1,885	3,238
WASHINGTON UTC						
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	3,932	206	275	201	910	891
WISCONSIN PSC	4,074	573	110	110	993	40 35/
WISCONSIN OCT	621	8.4	42		211	24
WYOMING PSC	1,206	104	177	81	244	126

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 138 - ANNUAL BUDGET OF THE AGENCY

- 1/ Total includes actual spent and amounts transferred to the State Treasury and/or put into the Revolving Fund.
- 2/ Includes salaries and benefits.
- 3/ Transportation of items, rents, communications, utilities, printing, equipment and other services.
- 4/ The FERC collected \$23,296,000 in fees and charges during FY 1983, however, these funds were not available for expenditure by the FERC as they were deposited in the U.S. Treasury.
- 5/ Repairs and maintenance, rentals and leases, utilities and communications, transportation equipment operations, equipment purchases.
- 6/ Operations Budget.
- 7/ All fees and fines are placed in the General Fund and are not available for Agency expenditure.
- 8/ Contributions by the Province of Alberta.
- 9/ Special funds.
- 10/ Fees assessed regulated utilities.
- 11/ Federal Funds, reimbursements.
- 12/ Includes equipment rental, data processing, telephone, microfilming, postage, repair services, and other miscellaneous fees.
- 13/ Includes U.S. Department of Energy Grant of \$60,530 and U.S. Gas Safety Grant of \$29,313.
- 14/ Includes U.S. Department of Energy Grant of \$90,400.
- 15/ Includes U.S. Department of Energy Grant of \$31,119 and funds in the amount of \$69,875 transferred to another state agency for providing hearing examiners.
- 16/ Includes rentals, communication, data processing, facilities operation, printing, and funds transferred to DACS, DVCA and Consumer Services.
- 17/ Includes materials and supplies, legal and professional services, travel expenses and employee benefits.
- 18/ Statute requires fee collections to cover both PSC and Office of Public Counselor.
- 19/ Statute requires credit to utilities in following year's utility fee billings.
- 20/ Entire amount is assessed back to the utilities operating in Iowa on a gross revenue basis. These assessments are deposited to the Iowa General Fund. Taxpayers in Iowa, therefore, do not pay any tax dollars in utility regulation.
- 21/ Also includes transfer to KDOT.
- 22/ Special fees, legislatively authorized, for nuclear plant decommissioning and purchase of power proceedings.
- 23/ Includes balances and encumbrances carried forward from FY 1982.
- 24/ In addition, transfer of \$6,850,000 to General Fund made.
- 25/ The entire costs of the PSC are to be assessed against the regulated utilities under Commission jurisdiction.
- 26/ The total amount assessed utilities subject to Commission regulation is reduced by the amount collected in fees.
- 27/ Rental of buildings.
- 28/ Includes the budgets of the Commission Staff and Public Staff.
- 29/ Includes office equipment and vehicles.
- 30/ Includes automobile expenses.
- 31/ Reflects beginning and ending balance which is included in the total transfers made.
- 32/ Information is not available in the form requested.
- 33/ The budget reflected in this table is for the Vermont Public Service Board. In addition, the Vermont Department of Public Service reported a budget of \$1,257,000 for year ending 6/30/83.
- 34/ Revenues collected and deposited to the General Fund. Fees collected are not for Agency's use.
- 35/ Permanent property only.

SECTION Y

REVIEW OF AGENCY DECISIONS, LEGAL STATUS OF AGENCY
ELIGIBILITY TO PRACTICE BEFORE THE AGENCY
ASSISTANCE TO INTERVENORS AND FILING REQUIREMENTS
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES

The courts authorized to review agency decisions and types of procedures are listed in table 139.

Table 140 describes in detail the legal status of the various agencies.

Eligibility to practice before the regulatory agency is shown in Table 141, as well as limitations or requirements on appearance/representation.

The policies for providing assistance to intervenors in regulatory proceedings are listed in Table 142. The assistance provided on behalf of the agencies includes providing copies of transcripts, providing duplication facilities, allowing access to agency records and providing aid and advice in obtaining information from agency files.

Table 143 lists the requirements for filing and distribution of intervenors' testimony and documents.

Table 144, Administrative Law Judges or Hearing Examiners, includes a detailed introduction.

Table 139 - COURTS AUTHORIZED TO REVIEW AGENCY DECISIONS

Agency	Courts authorized to review agency decisions -			
	State Courts	Types of procedures		
		De Novo	On Agency Record	Other
FCC FERC IOC	U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals	x 8/	x x x	
ALABAMA PSC	Circuit Court of Montgomery County and Supreme Court of Alabama		x	
ALASKA PUC	Superior and Supreme		x	
ALASKA TC	Superior and Supreme		x	
ALBERTA PSC				
ALBERTA PUC	Court of Appeal of Alberta and Supreme Court of Canada		x	
ARIZONA CC	Superior, Appellate and Supreme	x		
ARIZONA PSC	Circuit and Supreme		x	
ARKANSAS TC	Circuit and Appellate		x	
CALIFORNIA PUC	State Supreme		x	
COLORADO PUC	District and Supreme		x	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Superior and Supreme Court		x	
DELAWARE PSC	Superior and Supreme		x	
D.C. PSC	D.C. Court of Appeals and U.S. Supreme		x	
FLORIDA PSC	State Supreme 7/		x	
GEORGIA PSC	Superior Court of Fulton County		x	
HAWAII PUC	State Supreme 1/		x	
IDAHO PUC	State Supreme		x	
ILLINOIS CC	Circuit, Appellate and Supreme		x	
INDIANA PSC	Appeals and Supreme		x	
IOWA SCC	District and State Supreme 6/		x	x 2/
IOWA TRA	District and State Supreme		x	
KANSAS SCC	District Court and Appeals Court and State Supreme		x 1/	x 2/
KENTUCKY D/R	Franklin Circuit Court			
KENTUCKY PSC	Franklin Circuit Court		x	
KENTUCKY RC				
LOUISIANA PSC	District and State Supreme		x	x 3/
MAINE PUC	Supreme Judicial		x	
MARYLAND PSC	Circuit and Appeals		x	
MASSACHUSETTS DPUC	Supreme Judicial		x	
MICHIGAN PSC	Circuit of Ingham County		x 1/	
MINNESOTA PUC	District Court		x	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	State Supreme Court for Utility Cases		x	
	Circuit Court for Motor Carrier Cases		x	
MISSOURI PSC	Circuit, Appeals and Supreme		x	
MONTANA PSC	District and Supreme			
NEBRASKA PSC	State Supreme		x	x 2/
NEVADA PSC	District and Supreme	x		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	State Supreme		x	
NEW JERSEY BPV	Appellate Division of Superior Court and State Supreme		x	
NEW MEXICO PSC	State Supreme		x	
NEW MEXICO SCC	District and Supreme		x	
NEW YORK DOT	Supreme, Appellate and Appeals			
NEW YORK PSC	Supreme, Appellate and Appeals		x	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Supreme and Appeals 2/		x	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	District and Supreme		x	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Nova Scotia Supreme Court (Appeal Division)		x	
OHIO PUC	State Supreme		x	
OKLAHOMA CC	State Supreme		x	
ONTARIO ER	Supreme Court of Ontario		x	
ONTARIO TSC	Ontario Court of Appeals		x	
OREGON PUC	Circuit, Appeals and Supreme		x	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Commonwealth and Pa. Supreme Court by special leave		x	
PUERTO RICO PSC	Superior and Supreme		x	
QUEBEC HGB	N/A			
QUEBEC RSP	Superior and Appeals		x	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Supreme and Appeals		x	
SASKATCHEWAN PUC				
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Circuit Court and Supreme		x	x 10/
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Circuit and Supreme		x	
TENNESSEE PSC	Chancery, Court of Appeals and Supreme		x	
TEXAS PUC	District, Civil Appeals and Supreme		x	
TEXAS RC	District, Civil Appeals and Supreme		x	
UTAH PSC	State Supreme		x	
VERMONT PSB	Supreme	x	x	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	District Court of the Virgin Islands		x	
VIRGINIA SCC	Supreme		x	
WASHINGTON UTC	Superior, Supreme, Court of Appeals		x	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Supreme Court of Appeals		x	
WISCONSIN PSC	Circuit Courts of State Appellate and Supreme		x	
WISCONSIN OCT	Circuit Courts of State Appellate and Supreme		x	
WYOMING PSC	District and Supreme		x	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 139 - COURTS AUTHORIZED TO REVIEW AGENCY DECISIONS

- 1/ An appeal of Commission's Order shall lie to the Supreme Court in like manner as an appeal lies from an order of decision of a circuit judge at chambers.
- 2/ Can apply to court for leave to present additional evidence which, if shown to be material and good reason exists for failure to present it in the proceeding before the Agency, may be ordered to be presented before the Agency.
- 3/ The Court can remand to the Commission for further evidence.
- 4/ Court may take additional testimony in which case the matter is remanded back to Commission for consideration of such testimony.
- 5/ Statute allows introduction of additional evidence in District Court; but if such evidence is introduced, the matter is remanded to Congress.
- 6/ Review by Appeals Court only upon referral by Supreme Court.
- 7/ Under Section 350.128, F.S., review of all commission action except rates and service of gas, electric and telephone utilities is vested in the District Court of Appeals, First District.
- 8/ De Novo review of NGPA Civil Penalties by U.S. Circuit Court.
- 9/ Pursuant to a 1983 Constitutional Amendment, general rate cases are appealable as a matter of right directly to the Supreme Court.
- 10/ Appeals may be made to the Saskatchewan Court of Appeals on a question of law or jurisdiction within 30 days of a final order establishing rates. The Court will consider the order and may consider the record of the proceedings to determine the jurisdictional questions.

Table 140 - LEGAL STATUS OF AGENCY

Agency	Constitutional Body	Solely Statutory body	Arm of Legislature	Part of Executive Branch	Agency is Independent	Decision Subject to Revision by Higher Administrative Authority	Exercises Quasi-Judicial Power	Exercises Quasi-Legislative Power
FCC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
FERC	No	Yes	No	Yes 1/	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ICC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ALABAMA PSC	No	es	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ALASKA PUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ALASKA TC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ALBERTA PMC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ALBERTA PUB	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
ARIZONA CC	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ARKANSAS PSC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ARKANSAS TC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
COLORADO PUC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
DELAWARE PSC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
D.C. PSC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
FLORIDA PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
HAWAII PUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
IDaho PUC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ILLINOIS CC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
INDIANA PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
IOWA SCC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
IOWA TRA	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
KANSAS SCC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
KENTUCKY DVR	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
KENTUCKY PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	es	No	Yes	Yes
KENTUCKY RC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MAINE PUC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MARYLAND PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MASSACHUSETTS DPUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MICHIGAN PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MINNESOTA PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
MISSOURI PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MONTANA PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEBRASKA PSC	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEVADA PSC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEW JERSEY DPUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEW MEXICO PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEW MEXICO SCC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEW YORK DOT	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
NEW YORK PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NORTH CAROLINA DC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NORTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
OHIO PUC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ONTARIO EB	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ONTARIO TSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
OREGON PUC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
PUERTO RICO PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
QUEBEC ECR	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
QUEBEC RSP	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
SASKATCHEWAN PUC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
TENNESSEE PSC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
TEXAS PUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
TEXAS RC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
UTAH PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
VERMONT PSB	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
WASHINGTON UTC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
WISCONSIN PSC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
WISCONSIN OCT	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
WYOMING PSC	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

1/ Independent agency within DOE and Executive Branch.

Table 141 - ELIGIBILITY TO PRACTICE BEFORE THE REGULATORY AGENCY

"L" (column 1) indicates that members of the state bar (lawyers) are eligible to practice in a representative capacity. "E" (column 2) indicates that employees of a company which is party-in-interest, whether or not lawyers, may appear. "P" (column 3) indicates that non-lawyer practitioners who are not employees of a party-in-interest may represent others before the agency. A "blank space" indicates no response to the question was received. Those agencies which responded in the negative to questions 2 and 3 (columns 2 and 3) are so noted.

Agency	(1)	(2)	(3)	Agency	(1)	(2)	(3)
FERC	L	E	P	NEBRASKA PSC	L		
ICC	L	E	P	NEVADA PSC	L	E	P
ALABAMA PSC	L	E	(no)	NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	L	E	P
ALASKA PUC	L	E	P	NEW JERSEY BPU	L	(no)	(no)
ALASKA TC	L	E	(no)	NEW MEXICO PSC	L	E	(no)
ARIZONA CC	L	E	(no)	NEW MEXICO SCC	L	E	(no)
ARKANSAS PSC	L	E	P	NEW YORK PSC	L	E	P
ARKANSAS TC				NEW YORK SDOT	L	E	P
CALIFORNIA PUC	L	E	P	NORTH CAROLINA UC	L	E	(no)
COLORADO PUC	L	(no)	(no)	NORTH DAKOTA PSC	L	E	P
CONNECTICUT DPUC	L	E	P	NOVA SCOTIA PUB	L	(no)	(no)
DELAWARE PSC	L	E	P	OHIO PUC	L	E	(no)
D.C. PSC	L	E	(no)	OKLAHOMA CC	L	(no)	(no)
FLORIDA PSC	L	E	P	ONTARIO EB	L	E	P
GEORGIA PSC	L	E	P	OREGON PUC	L	E	P
HAWAII PUC	L	(no)	(no)	PENNSYLVANIA PUC	L	E	(no)
IDaho PUC	L	E	(no)	QUEBEC RSP	L	E	P
ILLINOIS CC	L	E	(no)	RHODE ISLAND PUC	L	(no)	(no)
INDIANA PSC	L	(no)	(no)	SASKATCHEWAN PUC	L	E	P
IOWA SCC	L	E	P	SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	L	(no)	(no)
IOWA TRA	L	E	P	SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	L	E	(no)
KANSAS SCC	L	(no)	(no)	TENNESSEE PSC	L	E	(no)
KENTUCKY DVR	L	E		TEXAS PUC	L	E	P
KENTUCKY PSC	L	E	(no)	TEXAS RC			
KENTUCKY RC	L	E	P	UTAH PSC	L	E	P
LOUISIANA PSC	L	E	P	VERMONT PSB	L	E	(no)
MAINE PUC	L	E	(no)	VIRGINIA SCC	L	(no)	(no)
MARYLAND PSC	L	(no)	(no)	WASHINGTON UTC	L	E	P
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	L	E	P	WEST VIRGINIA PSC	L	(no)	(no)
MICHIGAN PSC	L	(no)	(no)	WISCONSIN PSC	L	E	
MINNESOTA PUC	L	E	P	WISCONSIN OCT	L	E	P
MISSISSIPPI PSC	L	E	P	WYOMING PSC	L	E	(no)
MISSOURI PSC	L	(no)	(no)				
MONTANA PSC	L	(no)	(no)				

NOTE: Additional comments regarding limitations or requirements on appearances and representation before the agency, as well as questions 2 and 3 (columns 2 and 3), are reproduced below.

Limitations or Requirements on Appearance/Representation

Column 2

(2) Are employees of a company which is a party-in-interest, whether or not lawyers, allowed to appear before the agency? Are there any limitations or requirements placed upon such practice?

FERC	Any person appearing before or transacting business with the Commission in a representative capacity may be required to file evidence of his authority to act in such capacity.
ALABAMA PSC	Must be an officer of the company.
ALASKA TC	The principal of a proprietorship or a partner may appear. Corporations must be represented by Counsel.
ARIZONA CC	By statute only a utility may be represented by a non-lawyer.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Legitimate party and interest.
CONNECTICUT PUC	Any person other than an attorney who appears before the commission in any contested case shall be deemed to have appeared as the agent or representative of a person, firm, corporation or association and, as such, shall file with the written notification of appearance the written authorization of the person, firm, corporation, or association being represented and shall be fully bound to proceed in accordance with these rules in the contested case.
D.C. PSC	An individual, receiver, trustee, or official may appear in his own behalf, a member of the partnership may represent the partnership, an officer of a corporation or association may represent the corporation or association, and an officer or employee of a Federal, District, or State Commission or other governmental agency may represent the commission or governmental agency.
GEORGIA PSC	A party may represent himself. If a corporation or partnership a duly authorized representative may appear.
INDIANA PSC	Employee must be called as a witness by the attorney representing the company, or counsel of one of the other parties in the case.
IOWA SCC	Employees of a company which is a party-in-interest can only present evidence.
MAINE PUC	An officer or employee of a corporation or partnership may represent corporation or partnership. (35 M.R.S.A. § 315)
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Employees appearing before the agency, as a rule, are officers for the company.

Table 141 - ELIGIBILITY TO PRACTICE BEFORE THE REGULATORY AGENCY (Continued)Limitations or Requirements on Appearance/Representation--Column 2 (Continued)

MISSOURI PSC	Employees of a company which is a party-in-interest, who also are attorneys, are allowed to appear before the Commission. Employees of a company which is a party-in-interest but who are not lawyers are not allowed to practice before the commission. Participation without formal intervention or designation as a party in a hearing is allowed under the conditions set out in 4 CSR 240-2.110 (17). Also, each party has the right to call and examine witnesses in any hearing before the commission.
MONTANA PSC	<u>38-2.2(2)-P2040 PRACTICE BEFORE THE COMMISSION</u> (1) Any person may appear <u>at hearings</u> before the Commission in his own behalf, or by attorney authorized to practice in this State.
NEVADA PSC	A party may represent himself. If a corporation or partnership, a duly authorized representative may appear.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Appearances in formal hearings in a representative capacity must be made by an attorney-at-law. Individuals may appear pro-se.
NEW MEXICO PSC	In rulemaking proceedings attorneys are not required. In rate proceedings attorneys are required unless consumer is representing himself pro-se.
NEW MEXICO SCC	Employees of a company which is a party-in-interest are allowed to appear before the Commission only at informal proceedings. To appear during formal proceedings, employees must have an attorney who is licensed to practice in New Mexico.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Only lawyers and individuals pleading their own cases are allowed to call and examine witnesses.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	69-02-01-05. PERSONAL AND REPRESENTATIVE APPEARANCES. Participants may appear in any proceeding in person or by an attorney or other qualified representative. The following persons may appear in any proceeding: (1) an individual in the individual's own behalf; (2) a member of a partnership; (3) a bona fide officer or duly authorized employee of a corporation, association, or group; and (4) an officer or employee of a state agency, department, or political subdivision of the state or other governmental authority representing the state agency, department, or political subdivision in any proceeding. <u>General Authority NDCC 28-32-02, Law Implemented NDCC 49-01-07.</u>
OHIO PUC	Section 4901.14, Ohio Revised Code, allows an employee to appear before the Commission under certain circumstances "in the determination of transportation matters involving questions of fact only."
OREGON PUC	An individual may represent himself or other persons in transportation matters. <u>ORS 756.519.</u>
VIRGINIA SCC	Company employees may appear as witnesses to state position of company but cannot appear in a representative capacity. Members of partnership may represent entity and persons may always appear <u>pro se</u> .
WASHINGTON UTC	The Commission urges representation by Counsel for company employees.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Representation or appearance in all formal proceedings pending before the Commission shall be only by attorneys-at-law admitted to practice before the Courts of this State, before the Courts of last resort of other states, or before the Supreme Court of the United States; provided, attorneys appearing before the Commission who are not licensed to practice in West Virginia shall be associated with an active member in good standing of the West Virginia State Bar who shall be a responsible attorney in the action before the Commission, and service of notices and other papers upon such responsible local attorney shall be binding upon the client; provided further, however, that a party may appear for and represent himself, or a partner may represent his partnership, upon permission granted in the discretion of the presiding officer.
WYOMING PSC	Company employee must be a full-time employee or bona fide general officer.

Column 3 (preceding table)

(3) Are non-lawyer practitioners, who are not employees of a party-in-interest, allowed to represent others before the agency? If the answer is yes, are there any limitations or requirements placed upon them?	
FERC	Participants may appear in any proceeding in person or by an attorney or other qualified representative. An individual may appear in his own behalf, a member of a partnership may represent the partnership, a bona fide officer of a corporation, trust, association or organized group may represent the corporation, trust, association or group, and an officer or employee of a State commission, or a department or political subdivision of a State or other governmental authority, may represent the State commission or the department or political subdivision of the State or other governmental authority, in any proceeding. 18 CFR 385.2102. Any person appearing before or transacting business with the Commission in a representative capacity may be required to file evidence of his authority to act in such capacity.
ICC	Practitioners are required to pass a qualification examination. See 49 CFR 1100.9.
ALABAMA PSC	This has been allowed on occasion but such practice is not encouraged. The person so appearing is usually an ICC practitioner.
ALASKA PUC	The person must satisfy the commission that they possess the qualifications necessary to render service and competent to advise or assist in the presentation of matters before the commission.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Legitimate party and interest.
CONNECTICUT PUC	Any person other than an attorney who appears before the commission in any contested case shall be deemed to have appeared as the agent or representative of a person, firm, corporation or association and, as such, shall file with the written notification of appearance the written authorization of the person, firm, corporation or association being represented and shall be fully bound to proceed in accordance with these rules in the contested case.

Table 141 - ELIGIBILITY TO PRACTICE BEFORE THE REGULATORY AGENCY (Continued)

D.C. PSC	A member of the partnership may represent the partnership, an officer of a corporation or association may represent the corporation or association, and an officer or employee of a Federal, District, State commission or other governmental agency may represent the commission or governmental agency.
FLORIDA PSC	See Rule 25-2.14 - Class B Practitioners.
GEORGIA PSC	No restrictions.
IOWA SCC	Natural persons; must have express consent of Commission.
LOUISIANA PSC	Must have five years experience; permission of Commission.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	On occasion an accountant may represent a small company.
MINNESOTA PUC	Allowed subject to rules of the Office of Administrative Hearings.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Must have permission of Commission.
MONTANA PSC	<u>38.2.2(2) - P2040 PRACTICE BEFORE THE COMMISSION</u> (1) Any person may appear at hearings before the Commission in his own behalf, or by attorney authorized to practice in this State.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Consumer groups (New Hampshire Energy Coalition is an example): usually it is a limited appearance.
NEW YORK PSC	There are no rules or regulations barring such practice. However, all persons appearing before the Commission must conform to standards of conduct required of attorneys appearing before State courts.
NEW YORK SDOT	Any individual may represent others before the Department; there are no limitations or requirements to be met.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	<u>69-02-01-05. PERSONAL AND REPRESENTATIVE APPEARANCES.</u> Participants may appear in any proceeding in person or by an attorney or other qualified representative. The following persons may appear in any proceeding: (1) an individual in the individual's own behalf; (2) a member of a partnership; (3) a bona fide officer or duly authorized employee of a corporation, association, or group; and (4) an officer or employee of a state agency, department, or political subdivision of the state or other governmental authority representing the state agency, department, or political subdivision in any proceeding. <u>General Authority NDCC 28-32-02, Law Implemented NDCC 49-01-07.</u>
OREGON PUC	<u>ORS 756.519</u> limits representation to transportation matters--any individual.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Yes--no limitation.
TENNESSEE PSC	Must be officer of company.
UTAH PSC	Seldom done; no special restrictions.

Table 142 - ASSISTANCE TO INTERVIEWERS

Agency	The Agency									
	Makes available to Interviewers, copies of transcripts	Cost to purchaser			Has requirements for filing and distribution by interviewers	Provides duplication facilities	Provides assistance		Allows public access to agency reports	Makes available experts whose testimony would be helpful to another agency in proceeding
		By page	By transcript	Other			To participants in proceedings before it or another agency	When positive it includes advice and help in ob- taining informa- tion from the Agency files		
CC PCC FERC ICC	x x x x	.25 32/ 33/ 34/	N/A 34/ 34/	 x	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	
ALABAMA PSC ALASKA PUC ALASKA TC ALBERTA PSC ALBERTA PUB	x x x x x	x .25 1/ 1/	 x x	 1/ x	x x x x x	x x x x x	x x x x x	x x x x x	x x x x x 40/ x	x x x x x
ARIZONA CC ARKANSAS PSC ARKANSAS TC CALIFORNIA PUC COLORADO PUC	x x x x x 5/	1.00 1/ .75 2.00 5/	 x x	.20 3/ x x	x x x x x	x x x x x	x x x x x	x x x x x	x x x x x	x x x x x
CONNECTICUT DPUC DELAWARE PSC D.C. PSC FLORIDA PSC GEORGIA PSC	x x x 28/ x x 1/	5/ x x 1.00 x	6/ x x	6/ 1/ x	x x x x x	x x x x 9/ x	x x x x x	x x x x x	x x x x x	x x x x x
HAWAII PUC IDAHO PUC ILLINOIS CC INDIANA PSC IOWA SCC	x x 12/ x 10/ x x 12/	1.75 x 10/ 11/ .15 .75	 21/ x	45/ x x	x x x x x	x x 24/ x 10/ x x	x x x x x	x x x x x	x x x x x	x x x x x
IOWA TRA 7/ KANSAS SCC KENTUCKY DFR KENTUCKY PSC KENTUCKY RC LOUISIANA PSC	x x x x 12/ x x	12/ x 1.25 12/ 12/ .50	x x x x x x	x x x x x x	x x x x x x	x x x x x x	x x x x x x	x x x x x x	x x x x x x	x x x x x x
MAINE PUC MARYLAND PSC MASSACHUSETTS DPUC MICHIGAN PSC MINNESOTA PUC	x x x 16/ x x	1.50 x .20 x 46/	 1/ x	1/ x x	x x x x x	x 13/ x x 15/ x 17/ x	x x x x x	x x x x x	x x x x x	x x 14/ x x x x
MISSISSIPPI PSC MISSOURI PSC MONTANA PSC NEBRASKA PSC NEVADA PSC	x x x 18/ x x	2.00 21/ x .30 19/ 36/ .25	 19/ x x	19/ 19/ x x	x x x x x	x x x x x	x x x 4/ x x	x x x x x	x x x x x	x x x x x
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC NEW JERSEY BPU NEW MEXICO PSC NEW MEXICO SCC NEW YORK DOT	x x x x 12/ x	.15 1/ 1.00 .50 1.00 44/ .25	1/ 20/ x	 x x	x x x x x	x x x x x	x x x x x	x x x x x	x x x x x	x x x x x
NEW YORK PSC NORTH CAROLINA UC NORTH DAKOTA PSC NOVA SCOTIA PUB OHIO PUC	x x x 22/ x x 23/ 42/	2/ 1.00 x .15 38/	 .15 x	 x 47/	x x x x x	x x x x x	x x x x x	x x x x x	x x x x x	x x x x x
OKLAHOMA CC ONTARIO ES ONTARIO TSC OREGON PUC PENNSYLVANIA PUC	x x 43/ x x x	2.50 x .50 2.25 .75	x x x	 x x	x x x x x	x x x x x 24/	x x x x x	x x x x x	x x x x x	x x x x x 25/
PUERTO RICO PSC QUEBEC BSB QUEBEC RSP RHODE ISLAND PUC SASKATCHEWAN PUC SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	x x x x 26/ x x 1/	1.00 x x x .65 1/ 1.00	 x x	 x x	x x x x x	x x x x 48/ x	x x x x 17/ x	x x x x x x	x x x x x x	x x x x x x
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC TENNESSEE PSC TEXAS PUC TEXAS RC UTAH PSC	x x x x x	x .75 x 1.25 .75 27/	 1/ x	 x x	x x x x x	x x x x 24/ x	x x x x 141/	x x x x x	x x x x x	x x x x x
VERMONT PSC VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC VIRGINIA SCC WASHINGTON UTC WEST VIRGINIA PSC	x x x x 35/ x	39/ x 1.50 37/ x 1.90	 1/ x x	 x x x	x x x x x	x x x x 29/ x	x x x x x	x x x x x	x x x x x	x x x x x
WISCONSIN PSC WISCONSIN OCT WYOMING PSC	x x x 28/	8/ 8/ 2.75	8/ 8/ x	8/ 8/ x	x x x	x x 29/ x 30/	x x x	x x x	x x x	x x x

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 142 - ASSISTANCE TO INTERVENORS

- 1/ Purchase from Court reporter.
- 2/ Transcripts are made available for purchase from the reporting service or from the Commission directly, at prescribed prices.
- 3/ Folio.
- 4/ Not monetary.
- 5/ Charge is made by reporter, not commission. \$2.30 per page for complete transcript or miscellaneous pages. Additional copies at time of original order, .90¢ per page.
- 6/ Various.
- 7/ The Iowa SCC and TRA provide the same assistance to intervenors except that the TRA, as part of the Department of Transportation, can coordinate experts from the appropriate DOT divisions.
- 8/ No charge.
- 9/ \$1.00 per page.
- 10/ At a cost of \$.25 per page, minimum of \$1.00.
- 11/ Transcript is also available from court reporting firm which is under contract with commission.
- 12/ May be purchased from court reporter.
- 13/ Cost, (\$0.20) per page or sheet.
- 14/ Seldom done, but would do so when required.
- 15/ Through People's Counsel.
- 16/ Available for examination in docket or proceeding. Copies must be purchased from stenographic firm.
- 17/ To a limited extent.
- 18/ Furnished by the Commission Reporter or retained Reporter.
- 19/ Cost not specified. Will be supplied at reproduction cost on request. Purchaser may make his/her own copy.
- 20/ Purchaser may have transcript reproduced at less cost at a commercial copier.
- 21/ Transcripts of hearings affected by PURPA available from Commission at .15¢ per page reproduction cost to all parties. In other instances, \$1.50 to \$2.50 per page; 40¢ and 50¢ for additional copies.
- 22/ Through and by independent reporter.
- 23/ Copy available for review in Docketing Office; transcript can be purchased from court reporting firm which is under contract with the Commission.
- 24/ At specified costs.
- 25/ Certain records only.
- 26/ Copies are made available by official court reporter who charges rates customary for court transcripts per page.
- 27/ Original, \$1.50.
- 28/ Transcripts are available to outside parties for use in the Commission's offices but may not be taken out. Intervenors who require an individual copy arrange to purchase direct from reporting firm.
- 29/ Charge is made for records reproduced for outside parties.
- 30/ Limited duplication by State.
- 31/ Charge made by Court Reporter, not Commission.
- 32/ After ten days of receipt by the Commission. Various other rates available depending on delivery services and location in accordance with rate schedules available on request, ranging from \$1.30 to \$6.00 plus postages and delivery costs.
- 33/ \$5.00 minimum.
- 34/ The Commission charges 10¢ per transcript page, although microfilm is free. Transcript copies are also available directly from Alderson Reporting Company at \$9.75 per page for 1-day service, \$4.75 per page for 5-day service, \$4.00 per page for 9-day service, and \$2.75 per page for 15-day service.
- 35/ Transcripts are available to outside parties for use in the UTC's offices but may not be taken out. Intervenors who require an individual copy may arrange to purchase direct from reporting firm or from UTC at cost of reproduction.
- 36/ Rates prescribed by District Court. (50¢ per page and \$1.00 per certification.)
- 37/ Price of single copy--plus 25¢ per page for each additional copy bought by same party.
- 38/ Up to 10 pages--\$.25/page; 11-25 pages--.20/page; 26 or more pages--.15/page.
- 39/ Intervenors buy copies from independent stenographer employed to transcribe agency proceedings.
- 40/ Regulatory determinations and library material available.
- 41/ Municipal assistance is allowed by statute; however, requests for funding of such assistance programs have not been approved by the Legislature.
- 42/ Statutory procedure as to Consumers' Counsel.
- 43/ Copy available for review in Docketing Office; personal copies available for purchase from Court Reporter.
- 44/ Fifteen cents per 100 words or fraction thereof.
- 45/ At fees approved by Commission.
- 46/ If State reporters are used, the first copy is \$1.35 per page, the second is 85¢ per page. If outside reporters are used, prices range from \$1.50-\$2.95 per page.
- 47/ One microfiche with 60 pages at \$.25.
- 48/ Applicant corporations distribute copies of all evidence.

Table 143 - FILING AND DISTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERVENORS

Agency	Requirements for filing and distribution by intervenors -
PCC FERC	One copy each to all parties on official service list and 6 to 20 copies to Commission. Pleadings, documents, or other papers other than correspondence filed with the Commission require original and 14 copies and exhibits. See Rule 2004. When service made by Intervenor, one copy each to all parties on official service list plus original and 14 conformed copies to the Commission. Commission may order, on an ad hoc basis, various numbers of copies of pleadings or documents filed. Except where different number is permitted or directed by Commission or presiding officer, 20 copies of each brief shall be filed with Commission; and at least one copy each to all parties on official service list. Fourteen copies of Briefs on Exceptions filed with Commission, and one copy each to all parties listed on official service list. Original and 14 copies to Hydro Power Applications. Also see 18 CFR 81.17. Same requirements as other parties.
ICC	
ALABAMA PSC ALASKA PUC ALASKA TC ALBERTA PSC ALBERTA PUB	Copies to Commission and a copy party of record. Original and seven copies to Commission, and one copy each to all parties of record. Original and one copy to Commission, and one copy to all parties. Copies served and furnished to all interested parties. Petition to intervene must be filed within 20 days for special application. Copies to all parties of record.
ARIZONA CC ARKANSAS PSC ARKANSAS TC CALIFORNIA PUC COLORADO PUC	Set by procedural order, otherwise one copy to each party of record, original and three copies to Commission. Original and eleven copies to Commission and one copy each to all parties of record. Five copies to Commission and one copy each to all parties of record. Permission to intervene will not be granted except when pertinent to issues already presented, otherwise same as applicant. None.
CONNECTICUT DMU DELAWARE PSC D.C. PSC FLORIDA PSC GEORGIA PSC	Original and 19 copies to Commission. Seven copies to Commission and one copy to each party of record. Number of copies varies; distributed by the Commission. The original and four copies to the Commission pursuant to Rule 25-2.56(1). Fifteen copies of testimony/exhibits to Commission.
HAWAII PUC IDAHO PUC	Copies served and furnished to all interested parties. Petition to intervene must be filed, with proof of service of copies, to all parties not less than five days prior to hearing or within 10 days after receipt of notice of application.
ILLINOIS CC INDIANA PSC IOWA SCC	File three copies on or before first day of hearing and serve copy on all parties. Five days prior to hearing a petition to intervene must be filed. Seven copies of filings required. Intervenor are required to file a petition to intervene (original and six copies) at least 20 days prior to first cross-examination hearing - to be served on all parties of record.
IOWA TRA	Three copies and original to the Transportation Regulation Authority and certificate of service to all parties of record; sufficient copies for all parties represented at hearing--one for the Transportation Regulation Authority if intervention is sought at hearing.
KANSAS SCC KENTUCKY PSC KENTUCKY RC LOUISIANA PSC	Set forth in detail in "Rules of Practice and Procedure before the State Corporation Commission." File notice of intervention with Commission with copies to all parties of record. Copy of pleading to known parties plus statement of interest and list of witnesses, if known.
MAINE PUC MARYLAND PSC MASSACHUSETTS DMU MICHIGAN PSC MINNESOTA PUC	Intervenor are required to file petitions to intervene in accordance with notice published by Commission. None. Nine copies filed with the Department and one copy to each intervenor. Same as for all other parties. To parties of record, Hearing Examiner, and Commission.
MISSISSIPPI PSC MISSOURI PSC MONTANA PSC NEBRASKA PSC NEVADA PSC	File original and seven (7) copies with Commission and copies to all parties of record. Set forth in "Rules of Practice and Procedure Before the PSC of the State of Missouri" (4 CSR 240-2). Original plus 10 copies to Commission and parties of record. None. To all parties of record and six copies to Commission.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC NEW JERSEY RPU NEW MEXICO PSC NEW MEXICO SCC NEW YORK DOT	Must have standing to participate, either pro se or by attorney. Pay statutory fee and distribute at own expense. None. File notice of intervention with copies to all intervenors. Three copies for DOT and one each for other parties to proceeding.
NEW YORK PSC	The minimum requirements for exhibits and testimony are: one to each Commissioner, Hearing Examiner, Staff Counsel, each petitioner and each of the active parties.
NORTH CAROLINA UC NORTH DAKOTA PSC NOVA SCOTIA PUB OHIO PUC	The original and 25 copies of all pleadings shall be filed with the Commission, and shall include a certificate that a copy thereof has been mailed or delivered to each party of record in the Cause or to Counsel of Record. Rule R1-5(g). Five copies of pleading and serve all parties. Original for file and copy for each Board Member and Party. Must file formal petition for leave to intervene. Subsequent motions, pleadings, etc. must be served upon all parties of record. Requirements as to number of copies vary depending upon the type of case. The original plus 15 copies are required in general and emergency rate proceedings.
OKLAHOMA CC ONTARIO EB ONTARIO TSC OREGON PUC PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Same requirement for all parties of record. File notice of intervention with copies to all parties of record. File notice of intervention with copies to all parties of record. File notice of intervention with copies to all parties of record. Same requirements for all parties.
PUERTO RICO PSC QUEBEC BSB QUEBEC RSP RHODE ISLAND PUC SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	None. Ten copies to Board and one copy to other parties to proceeding. Service to all parties and filing of two copies of intervention. Ten copies unless waived by Chairman. File Notice of Intervention with copies to all parties of record.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC TENNESSEE PSC TEXAS PUC TEXAS RC UTAH PSC	File notice of intervention with copies to all parties of record. May file intervention seven days before hearing. All parties of record and five to PUC. All parties of record and three copies to RC of all pleadings except briefs, exceptions, and replies to examiner's report and proposals for decision which require the filing of five copies. None.

Table 14) - FILING AND DISTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERVENORS (CONTINUED)

Agency	Requirements for filing and distribution by intervenors -
VERMONT PSB VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC VIRGINIA SCC	Original and six copies to Board and one copy to each party of record. Must file a formal request to intervene. Original and 15 copies, plus copy served upon applicant (or party instituting proceeding) in major utility rate cases only. This is applicable to party "Protestant"--one expected to produce formal evidence and have right to cross-examine. "Intervener" under rules is "Public Witness"--no filing required but completion of appearance slip at time of hearing--no cross-examination rights.
WASHINGTON UTC WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Three copies to Commission and one copy to each party of record. File motion to intervene.
WISCONSIN PSC WISCONSIN OCT WYOMING PSC	Original and three copies, plus copy to all other parties and staff. Register as a party of record. Original and eight copies required by the Commission with copies to all parties of record.

INTRODUCTION

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES AND HEARING EXAMINERS

Table 144 shows which agencies use examiners,^{1/} what types of proceedings examiners are used in, what qualifications are required of examiners, and what the scope of an examiner's authority is. The table also shows how many examiners the agencies use on a full-time basis and how many on a part-time basis, and what the professional backgrounds of examiners are.

In 48 agencies, examiners are full-time employees of the agency; 10 agencies employ examiners on a part-time basis. The most frequently required qualification of an examiner is a background in law. Admittance to the bar is required by 22 agencies.

In 50 agencies, examiners control the course of the proceedings by fixing hearing dates and responses by the parties. Examiners rule on the admissibility of evidence in 57 agencies. In 44 agencies examiners make findings of fact, and in 44 agencies they make conclusions of law.

^{1/} Administrative law judges and hearing examiners are hereinafter referred to collectively as "examiners."

[illegible]

[illegible]

TABLE 144 - ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES OR HEARING EXAMINERS 1/ (continued)

Y = Yes N = No NA = Not Applicable a = The qualifications required of all Federal administrative law judges pursuant to U.S. Office of Personnel Management Announcement No. 318 b = Member of the State bar c = Law degree d = Undergraduate degree		QUEBEC REP	NEW ISLAND PFC	SASATCHWAN PIRC	SOUTH CAROLINA PFC	SOUTH DAKOTA PFC	TENNESSEE PFC	TEXAS PFC	TEXAS RC	UTAH PFC	VERMONT PFB	VIRGIN ISLANDS RC	VIRGINIA SCC	WASHINGTON UTC	WEST VIRGINIA PSC	WISCONSIN PSC	WISCONSIN U/I	WYOMING PSC
1. Are the examiners:	(a) Full-time employees of the Agency?	2/	50/	2/	N	44/	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
	(b) Employed by Agency on part-time basis as needed?				Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y		N		N	N	
	(c) Employees of a central State or Federal office of examiners?				N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		Y		N	N	Y55
	(d) Selected by other means?				N	N	N	N	N	N	N							
2. If a central office is used, is such office:	(a) An independent agency with the authority to make rules regarding the employment of examiners?	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA			
	(b) A part of another agency which determines such rules?	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA			
3. If a central office is used:	(a) Are examiners permanently assigned to particular agencies?	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA			
	(b) Are examiners rotated among various agencies?	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA			
4. Are examiners used in:	(a) Rulemaking proceedings?				N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	(b) Adjudicatory proceedings?				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5. What is the scope of an examiner's authority? Does the examiner:	(a) Control the course of the proceedings by fixing hearing dates and responses by the parties?				N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	(b) Rule on the admissibility of evidence?				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5/	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	(c) Make findings of fact?				N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
	(d) Make conclusions of law?				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
	(e) Render only advisory opinions which have no force unless approved by Agency?				N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		N	Y	Y	Y
	(f) Certify procedural requirements such as prior notice and publication?				N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N		Y	N	N	Y
6. How many days does an aggrieved party have to appeal an examiner's decision:	(a) A rulemaking proceeding?				NA	30	10	30	30	NA	NA	NA	61/	29	NA	54/	54/	NA
	(b) An adjudicatory proceeding?				NA	30	10	30	30	NA	NA	NA	61/	29	27	54/	54/	NA
7. Is an examiner's decision effective pending an appeal unless stayed by the Agency?					NA	NA	N	51/	N	N	N	NA	N	N	48/	N	N	NA
8. (a) What qualifications are required of an examiner in terms of education and experience?					b	NA	c	b	c	c	52/	c	53/	b	b	b	b, d	c, d
	(b) Are there other significant qualifications required?				56/	NA	N	N	N	52/		N			N	N	N	56/
	(c) Are the same qualifications required of examiners for both rulemaking and adjudicatory proceedings?				NA	NA	Y	Y	v	NA	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
9. How many examiners are presently used by your Agency?	(a) Full-time?				NA	1	12	5	2	2	0	2	5	7	3	5	34/	
	(b) Part-time?				4/	NA	1		0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0		
10. How many full-time examiners have the following professional backgrounds?	(a) Attorneys						1	12	5	2	1		2	5	7	3	1	5
	(b) Accountants																	3
	(c) Economists																	2
	(d) Engineers											1	1					3
	(e) Environmentalists																	
	(f) Other																4	
11. How many part-time examiners have the following professional backgrounds?	(a) Attorneys				4/		1					58/	1	1				
	(b) Accountants												1					
	(c) Economists												1					
	(d) Engineers												1					
	(e) Environmentalists																	
	(f) Other											1					3	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 144 - ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES OR HEARING EXAMINERS 1/

- 1/ Administrative law judges and hearing examiners are hereinafter referred to collectively as "examiners."
- 2/ The agency does not use examiners.
- 3/ Administrative law judges are selected from the U.S. Office of Personnel Management Register of qualified persons.
- 4/ Commission selects part-time administrative law judges, who are licensed attorneys, to preside during specific rate cases.
- 5/ Yes--subject to exception and review by Commission after Examiner's report filed.
- 6/ Section 191 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, authorizes the NRC to establish Atomic Safety and Licensing Boards consisting of three members, one of whom shall be qualified in the conduct of administrative proceedings and two of whom shall have such other qualifications as the Commission deems appropriate.
- 7/ Gas Utilities Division only.
- 8/ Proposed.
- 9/ An examiner must be a member of the American Bar Association and have two years experience in the transportation field or as an examiner in a similar capacity.
- 10/ Position requires legal training and experience but some hearing officers without such background, but employed prior to 1976, are "grandfathered."
- 11/ Two-to-three years experience as an attorney is also required.
- 12/ For attorneys, membership in the State Bar is required plus five years of experience including two years of public utilities work or judicial or quasijudicial hearing experience. For non-lawyers, such as accountants, engineers, and rate experts, requirements are degrees and certification and an extensive public utilities background, including participation in formal proceedings before the Commission.
- 13/ Transportation rate experts.
- 14/ Examiners are senior staff members of Commission's Accounting, Engineering and Transportation Divisions, and members of the Bar.
- 15/ Undergraduate degree in accounting, economics, or finance.
- 16/ Generally, the examiners employed by the Illinois CC are attorneys.
- 17/ Does not include engineers and accountants who sometimes serve as examiners.
- 18/ Full-time hearing examiners employed by the TRA exercise jurisdiction only in regard to matters of driver's license suspensions, revocations and a limited number of other agency hearings.
- 19/ Recommended order becomes final if no exceptions are filed.
- 20/ Thirty days for appeal; 20 days for rehearing.
- 21/ Other qualifications are expertise in subject, judicial temperament, objectivity, the ability to recognize and rule on the admissibility of evidence, and a working knowledge of Commission policy.
- 22/ Recommends findings of fact and conclusions of law; Commission has final authority.
- 23/ In addition to an undergraduate degree, three years experience at a professional level in the interpretation of laws, rules and regulations is required. A law degree may be substituted for experience.
- 24/ Staff is utilized on a part-time basis.
- 25/ Attorneys who serve as Examiners also serve as Staff Advocates in other cases. Time is roughly divided 50-50.
- 26/ Any employee designated by the Commission.
- 27/ At least 15 days to file exceptions to the Commission.
- 28/ The number of days varies; it is usually 20 days.
- 29/ Various periods of experience in legal work and/or decision-making are required, dependent upon the level at which the examiner is employed.
- 30/ Commission confirms dates and has final authority.
- 31/ If parties object, they can require examiner to have Commission rule.
- 32/ A Commissioner or staff attorney performs this duty when necessary.
- 33/ Experience in the field of law is required.
- 34/ Examiners handle other Commission business as assigned by the Commission.
- 35/ Fifteen days to file Notice of Intention to file Exception to Examiner's Report and Recommendations, and 15 days thereafter to file exceptions.
- 36/ Appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. Most are attorneys.
- 37/ The number of days varies.
- 38/ Some specialized experience and a background in economics, accounting or engineering.
- 39/ Individual applicants are judged on an overall basis in terms of education, temperament, character and experience.
- 40/ There are three engineers; two of whom are also attorneys.
- 41/ Examiner renders advisory opinion which has force unless appealed.
- 42/ No specific level of education specified.
- 43/ Examiners are appointed by the Commissioners from the Commission Staff.
- 44/ Commission members officiate and examine during hearings. Commissioners may be assisted by staff and consultants before and during proceedings.
- 45/ If no exceptions are filed or if no appeal is taken from the ruling on the exceptions within 15 days after any such decision or ruling is issued, the examiner's decision or ruling shall become final without further Commission action.
- 46/ Five years experience in the practice of law, including at least three years of specialized experience.
- 47/ The agency recruits examiners through the State Personnel Office, and the agency itself, through a screening, determines if an attorney is qualified.
- 48/ An examiner's decision is effective after the appeal period (at least 15 days) plus five days, if not appealed, or if not stayed by the Commission.
- 49/ No limit on challenges to rules.
- 50/ Examiners are members of staff utilized on a part-time basis.
- 51/ Examiner recommends; PUC accepts or rejects.
- 52/ Examiners must have experience in regulatory matters and member of the State Bar.
- 53/ There are no statutory qualifications; however, examiners must be members of the Virginia State Bar and have relevant undergraduate studies.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 144 - ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES OR HEARING EXAMINERS 1/ (Continued)

- 54/ Fifteen days to file exceptions to examiner's recommendation.
- 55/ Special Assistant Attorney General assigned to Wyoming PSC.
- 56/ The Commission assigns an examiner to a case according to the examiner's expertise and experience.
- 57/ No statutory qualifications.
- 58/ Initial Decision of an Administrative Law Judge becomes effective 45 days after issuance unless the agency rejects or modifies it before the end of the period.
- 59/ PSB staff appointed as part-time examiners.
- 60/ Section 350.125, F.S., requires the use of DOAH hearing officers in all cases not heard by members of the Commission.
- 61/ In all cases, aggrieved parties have 15 days in which to file exceptions to examiner's report of findings, conclusions and recommendations.

SECTION 2

PUBLIC INFORMATION FACILITIES AND OFFICERS
REPRODUCTION OF RECORDS
NEWS MEDIA COVERAGE
STATE INFORMATION STATUTES
REPRESENTATION OF CONSUMER INTEREST AND STATE ENERGY OFFICES
DISALLOWANCE OF ASSOCIATION DUES

The public information facilities provided by the various agencies are shown in Table 145. The agencies provide information through public information offices, the Secretary's office, through agency staff members or by making the records of the agency open to public inspection. Table 145 also contains information on the number of agencies having a permanent research staff and research library.

Table 146 shows that many of the agencies permit microfilming or other reproduction of agency records.

Table 147 shows detailed information concerning public information officers and operations. The table includes the number of special public information officers, number of personnel, news releases and brochures issued, and other means of keeping the public informed.

Table 148 shows the extent to which regulatory agencies permit news media coverage of public proceedings. Data presented in this table includes the agency's definition of "news media", method of recording events, and the agency's policy on whether presiding officers may discuss the subject matter or conduct of the proceeding with the news media. An "X" in the column entitled "Educational Non-preferential Comments" denotes that the agency's presiding officers may explain the subject matter or conduct of a proceeding with the news media only for the purpose of educating the media as to the subject matter and issues involved, without in any way predicting outcome or implying preference. Table 148 also shows the extent to which non-news media members of the public may record events of regulatory proceedings.

Table 149 shows information obtained from a NARUC survey of State freedom of information statutes.

Table 150 lists the state representatives of consumer interest other than by the regulatory agencies.

Table 151 lists the State Energy Offices.

Table 152 displays the results of a survey conducted by the NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Accounts. The table indicates the extent to which the State commissions have disallowed utility expenses associated with the payment of membership dues to various utility trade associations.

Table 145 - PUBLIC INFORMATION FACILITIES

Agency	The Agency					Facilities provided by the Agency for public information
	Has a research section or a permanent research staff	Has a research library	Number of volumes available	Publishes an annual report	Files are open to the public	
FCC FERC ICC	x x	x x x	39,650 50,000 <u>23/</u> 94,000	x x x	x x x	Public Information Division Public Information Division Docket Section, ICC Library- Reference Services
ALABAMA PSC ALASKA PUC		x	<u>1/</u>	x x	x x <u>2/</u>	Public Information Office Commission staff provides information. Space is made available as necessary to examine records.
ALASKA TC		x	<u>11/</u>	x	x <u>5/</u>	Staff provides information. Space is made available as necessary to examine records.
ALBERTA PMC	x	x	3,000	x	x <u>5/</u>	Docket Section, Commission staff provides information and space to examine records.
ALBERTA PUB		x	<u>15/</u>	x	x	Staff provides information. Space is made available as necessary to examine records.
ARIZONA CC ARKANSAS PSC ARKANSAS TC CALIFORNIA PUC COLORADO PUC	x			x x x x	x <u>3/</u> x x x <u>3/</u> x	Utility Safety and Tariff Divisions. Conference room and tables. All offices open to public for visits or by telephone. Conference room and tables. All offices open to public for visits or by telephone. Public Information Office. Records available at Commission office.
CONNECTICUT DPUC DELAWARE PSC D.C. PSC FLORIDA PSC GEORGIA PSC	x x	x		x x x x	x x <u>5/</u> x x	Public Information Office. Records available at office. Access to public documents. Public Information Office. Public Information Office.
HAWAII PUC IDAHO PUC	x	x		x x	x x	Records available at Commission office. Public citizens are welcome in Commission office to obtain information or inspect records anytime.
ILLINOIS CC INDIANA PSC	x x	x x		x <u>6/</u> x	x <u>3/</u> <u>5/</u> x	Public Information Office. The department having authority for keeping the specific record.
IOWA SCC	x	x	7,000 <u>25/</u>	x	x	Records available at Commission office, Records Center. Public Information Division.
IOWA TRA KANSAS SCC KENTUCKY PSC KENTUCKY DVR KENTUCKY RC LOUISIANA PSC	x x	x		x	x x x	Records available at TRA office. Records available at Commission office. Records available at Commission's office.
		x <u>13/</u>		x	x	Secretary's office provides information. Records are available for public inspection.
MAINE PUC MARYLAND PSC MASSACHUSETTS DPUC MICHIGAN DOT MICHIGAN PSC		<u>8/</u> x x x		x x x x x	x x x <u>3/</u> x x	Secretary's office provides information. Records available at Commission offices. Records available for public inspection in the various departments. Direct contact with clerks or staff. Public Information Office <u>24/</u> Public Information Office <u>16/</u>

Table 145 - PUBLIC INFORMATION FACILITIES (continued)

Agency	The Agency					Facilities provided by the Agency for public information
	Has a research section or a permanent research staff	Has a research library	Number of volumes available	Publishes an annual report	Files are open to the public	
MINNESOTA PUC				<u>7/</u>	x	Records and personnel are available at Commission office.
MISSISSIPPI PSC				x	x	Records available at Commission office.
MISSOURI PSC				x	x	Public Information Office.
MONTANA PSC		x	12,000	x	x	Records available at Commission Office.
NEBRASKA PSC	x	x		x	x	Public Information Office.
NEVADA PSC		x	1,500+	x	x	Space available for private research of records at Commission office.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		x <u>9/</u>	2,000	<u>7/</u>	x	Through office of Commission's Exec. Director and Secretary.
NEW JERSEY BPU	<u>22/</u>	x <u>8/</u>			x <u>3/</u>	Public Information Office and staff.
NEW MEXICO PSC		x	<u>10/</u>	x	x	May question staff members.
NEW MEXICO SCC					x	Records available in various departments.
NEW YORK DOT	x	x		x	x <u>3/</u>	Public Information Office.
NEW YORK PSC	x		<u>17/</u>	x	x	Public Information Office.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	x	x	1,790	x	x	Public Information generally supplied through office of clerk.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC				<u>7/</u>	x	Regular office space and facilities made available at Commission office.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	x	x	1,000	x	x	Records available at Board's office.
OHIO PUC		x <u>17/</u>	16,500	x	x	Public Information Office.
OKLAHOMA CC		x <u>18/</u>		x	x	Records available for public inspection.
ONTARIO EB		x	500	x	x	Staff provides information and makes space available, as necessary to examine documents.
ONTARIO TSC	x	x	500	x	x <u>3/</u>	May question staff.
OREGON PUC	x	x	9,000 <u>26/</u>	x	x	Public Information Office.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		<u>8/</u>	500		x <u>3/ 5/</u>	Public Information Office.
PUERTO RICO PSC	x	x		x		Public Information Office.
QUEBEC BGB		x	2,000	x		
QUEBEC RSP	x	x	500	x	<u>19/</u>	
RHODE ISLAND PUC		x		x	x	Records may be inspected at PUC office with assistance of staff.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	x <u>28/</u>	x	150	x	x <u>12/</u>	
SOUTH CAROLINA PUC	x	x	700	x	x	Public Information Office.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		x	400	x	x	Through the office of Commission's Secretary.
TENNESSEE PSC				x	x	Executive Director's office provides general information and records.
TEXAS PUC	x	x <u>21/</u>	8,500 <u>4/</u>	x	x	Public deals directly with Library services; operates under the Open Records Act.
TEXAS RC	x	x	<u>15/</u>	x	x	Public may deal directly with the office maintaining the records.
UTAH PSC		x	1,300	x	x	Information may be obtained by contacting the Secretary of the Commission.
VERMONT PSB				<u>27/</u>	x	By permission, information available at PSB office.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC				x	x	By permission, information available at PSC office.
VIRGINIA SCC				x	x	Public Information Office. <u>20/</u>
WASHINGTON UTC				x	x <u>12/</u>	Assistance is given by individual sections as circumstance indicates, with the records being made available.

Table 145 - PUBLIC INFORMATION FACILITIES (continued)

Agency	The Agency					Facilities provided by the Agency for public information
	Has a research section or a permanent research staff	Has a research library	Number of volumes available	Publishes an annual report	Files are open to the public	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC				x	x	Secretary's office provides information.
WISCONSIN PSC	x			1/	x	Copies of opinions, orders and notices are sent to news media. Records and information available during regular office hours at Commission office.
WISCONSIN OCT	x	x	200	1/	x	
WYOMING PSC		x	200	x	x	Obtained through staff under Commission Secretary's control.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 145 - PUBLIC INFORMATION FACILITIES

- 1/ F.U.R. series.
- 2/ Information may be treated as confidential upon request and commission ruling.
- 3/ Certain files not open to public.
- 4/ Catalogued items only. Central Records contains approximately 175,000 documents in hard copy and in microfiche.
- 5/ All formal Commission actions are public.
- 6/ Not regularly.
- 7/ Biennial report.
- 8/ Legal library.
- 9/ Library for legal research (FERC, ICC, P.U.R., etc.)
- 10/ P.U.R. reports, C.C.H. texts, etc.
- 11/ Library consists of MCC, FCC, CAB, aviation cases, CFR, State codes and regulations, numerous special publications, and a Digest of past decisions.
- 12/ Except as limited by statute.
- 13/ Reports and law library.
- 14/ The Department of Commerce, of which the Michigan PSC is a part, publishes an Annual Report.
- 15/ In process of building up volumes available.
- 16/ Staffed by personnel of Department of Commerce.
- 17/ The Commission maintains a Legal Library and a Central Library, the latter containing various periodicals and technical publications dealing with public utilities. The Central Library also maintains subscription services for the Commission's Weekly Bulletin, Weekly Calendar of Hearings, publications by its Office of Research, and the PSC Reports (Opinions, Orders, Rules and Regulations).
- 18/ Partial--in Accounting and Legal Divisions.
- 19/ Judicial records and information required by Board orders are public.
- 20/ All proceedings, pending and concluded, are permanently filed in Document Control Center (Adjunct of Clerk's Office) and all documents may be viewed and copies obtained.
- 21/ Includes a scientific-technical library, a legal library and central records; includes three professional librarians.
- 22/ No formal research staff; most research is performed in the Bureau of Rates.
- 23/ Number of volumes available: Division of Public Information reference room - 20,000; Central Files - 200,000; Library - 50,200.
- 24/ Staffed by personnel of the Michigan Department of Transportation and the Department of Commerce.
- 25/ Technical reference library--1,500 volumes; Law Library of Consumer Advocate's Office--5,500 volumes.
- 26/ Includes legal and utility material.
- 27/ The Department of Public Service publishes a Biennial Report.
- 28/ One research staff member.

Table 146 - REPRODUCTION OF ORIGINAL RECORDS

Agency	The Agency, in lieu of original records for retention purposes, allows -	
	Microfilming of Records	Reproduction of records by any media
FCC	x	x
FERC	x	x
ICC	x	x
ALABAMA PSC		x
ALASKA PUC		3/
ALASKA TC		x
ALBERTA PMC		
ALBERTA PUB	3/	3/
ARIZONA CC	x	x
ARKANSAS PSC	x	x
ARKANSAS TC	x	x
CALIFORNIA PUC	x	1/
COLORADO PUC	x	x
CONNECTICUT DPUC	x	x
DELAWARE PSC		1/
D.C. PSC		
FLORIDA PSC	x	x
GEORGIA PSC	x	x
HAWAII PUC	x	x
IDAHO PUC	x	x
ILLINOIS CC	x	
INDIANA PSC	x	
IOWA SCC	x	x
IOWA TRA	x	x
KANSAS SCC	x	x
KENTUCKY DVR	x	x
KENTUCKY PSC	x	x
KENTUCKY RC		
LOUISIANA PSC	x	x
MAINE PUC	5/	5/
MARYLAND PSC	x 2/	x 2/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	x	x
MICHIGAN DOT	x	x
MICHIGAN PSC	x	x
MINNESOTA PUC	x	x
MISSISSIPPI PSC	x	x
MISSOURI PSC	x	x
MONTANA PSC	x	x
NEBRASKA PSC	x	x
NEVADA PSC	x	x
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		x
NEW JERSEY BPU		
NEW MEXICO PSC		x
NEW MEXICO SCC		x
NEW YORK DOT	x	x
NEW YORK PSC	x	x
NORTH CAROLINA UC		x
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	x	x
NOVA SCOTIA PUB		3/
OHIO PUC	x	x
OKLAHOMA CC	x	x
ONTARIO EB	x	x
ONTARIO TSC	x 4/	x 4/
OREGON PUC	x	x
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	x	x
PUERTO RICO PSC		x
QUEBEC EGB		
QUEBEC RSF		
RHODE ISLAND PUC		
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	3/	3/
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	x	x
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	x	x
TENNESSEE PSC	x	x
TEXAS PUC	x	x
TEXAS RC	x	x
UTAH PSC	x	x
VERMONT PSB	x	x
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	x	x
VIRGINIA SCC	x	x
WASHINGTON UTC	x	x
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	x	x
WISCONSIN PSC	x	x
WYOMING PSC	x	x

1/ If more than one set of records is to be kept, reproduction by a permanent process would be allowed. Destruction of original records without Commission approval is not allowed. 2/ As prescribed. 3/ Policy has not been developed, but photo-copy facilities are available. 4/ Will be allowed if required. 5/ Policy has not been developed.

TABLE 14 - PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICERS AND OPERATIONS

AGENCY	SPECIAL PIO	NUMBER OF PIO PERSONNEL	METHODS FOR GETTING STORY ACROSS OTHER THAN BY NEWS MEDIA												DATE ADVERTISING
			PIO OFFICE IS A SEPARATE STAFF OPERATION	COMMISSIONS AND STAFF MEMBERS AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEWS	MAIN CHANNELS FOR INFORMATION PROGRAM*	ISSUES RELEASES BRUTALLY	ISSUES PERIODIC NEWS-LETTER OR SUMMARY OF AGENCY ACTION	ISSUES BROCHURE DESCRIBING IN LAY TERMS AGENCY ROLE	PUBLICATIONS	PANEL DISCUSSIONS	DISPLAYS AT FAIRS	SPEECHES BY COMMISSIONERS OR STAFF	ATTENTION TO CONSUMER INQUIRIES	TOLL FREE "HOTLINE" ANSWERING SERVICE	
POC	YES	21	NO	YES	A, B, C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
PERC	YES	25	YES	YES	A, B, C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
ICC	YES	6	YES	YES	A, B, C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
ALABAMA PSC	YES	1	YES	YES	A, B, C	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
ALASKA PUC	YES	2	YES	YES	A, B, C	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES
ALASKA TC	NO		NO	YES	B, C	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES
ALBERTA PSC	NO				B	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
ALBERTA PNB	NO	20	YES	YES	A, B, C	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
ARIZONA CC	YES	2	NO	YES	A, B, C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
ARKANSAS PSC	YES	1		YES	B, C	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
ARKANSAS TC	YES					NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	3	YES	YES	A, B, C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
COLORADO PSC	NO		NO	YES	A, B, C	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	1	YES	YES	A, B, C	NO	NO	NO		YES		YES	YES	YES	NO
DELAWARE PSC	YES	1	YES	YES	B	YES	YES	NO		YES		YES	YES	YES	NO
D.C. PSC	NO		NO	YES	A, B, C	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
FLORIDA PSC	YES	2	YES	YES	A, B, C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
GEORGIA PSC	YES	1	YES	YES	A, B, C	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
HAWAII PUC	NO		NO	YES	A, B, C	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
IDaho PUC	YES	1	YES	YES	A, B, C	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
ILLINOIS CC	YES	2	NO	YES	A, B, C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
INDIANA PSC	YES	1	YES	YES	A, B, C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
IOWA SCC	YES	2	YES	YES	A, B, C	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
IOWA TRA	NO/2		YES	YES	A, B, C	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
KANSAS SCC	YES		YES	YES	A, B, C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
KENTUCKY PSC	YES	1	NO	YES	A, B, C	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
KENTUCKY RC	NO		NO	YES											
LOUISIANA PSC	NO		YES	YES	A, B, C	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
MAINE PUC	NO		NO	YES	A, B, C	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
MARYLAND PSC	NO		YES	YES	A, B, C	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
MASSACHUSETTS DPUC	YES	1	YES	YES	A, B, C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
MICHIGAN DOT	YES	3	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
MICHIGAN PSC	NO		NO	YES	A, B, C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
MINNESOTA PUC	NO		NO	YES	A, B, C	YES	NO	NO 1/	YES	YES		YES	YES	NO	1/
MISSISSIPPI PSC	NO		NO	YES	A, B, C	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
MISSOURI PSC	YES	1	YES	YES	A, B, C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
MONTANA PSC	YES	1	NO	YES	A, B, C	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
NEBRASKA PSC	NO		YES	YES	A, B, C	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	NO	NO
NEVADA PSC	YES	1	YES	YES	A, B, C	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NO		NO	YES	B	YES	NO	YES 5/	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
NEW JERSEY BPJ	YES	1	YES	YES	A, B, C	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
NEW MEXICO PSC	YES	2	YES	YES	A, B, C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
NEW MEXICO SCC	NO		NO	YES	A, B, C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
NEW YORK DOT	YES		YES	YES	A, B, C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
NEW YORK PSC	YES	2	YES	YES	A, B, C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
NORTH CAROLINA CC	NO		NO	YES	B, C	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NO		NO	YES	A, B, C	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	NO/6		YES	YES	A, B, C	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO
OHIO PUC	YES	2	YES	YES	A, B, C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	1	YES	YES	A, B, C	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
ONTARIO ES	NO		NO	YES	A, B, C	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
ONTARIO PSC	NO	4	YES	YES	A, B, C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
OREGON PUC	YES	1	YES	YES	A, B, C	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	4	YES	YES	A, B, C	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
PUERTO RICO PSC	YES	5	YES	YES	B, C	YES	YES		YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
QUEBEC BQB	YES	1	NO												
QUEBEC RCP	YES	6	YES	YES	B, C	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
RHODE ISLAND PSC	NO		NO	YES		YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
SASKATCHEWAN PUC	NO	NA	NA	YES	A, B, C	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	1	NO	YES	A, B, C	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO		NO	YES	A, B, C	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	2	YES	YES	A, B, C	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
TEXAS PUC	YES	3	YES	YES	A, B, C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
TEXAS RC	YES	4	YES	YES	A, B, C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
UTAH PSC	NO		NO	YES	A, B, C	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
VERMONT PSB	NO		NO	YES	B	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	NO		NO	NO	A, B, C	YES	NO	NO				YES	YES	NO	NO
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	3	YES	YES	A, B, C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
WASHINGTON UTC	NO		NO	YES	A, B, C	YES	YES	YES				YES	YES	YES 4	YES
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NO		NO	YES	A, B, C	YES	NO	YES				YES	YES	YES	YES
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	1	YES	YES	A, B, C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
WISCONSIN OCT	YES	1	YES	YES	A, B, C	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
WYOMING PSC	NO		NO	YES	A, B, C	YES	NO	YES		YES		YES	YES	NO	NO

(a) = News Wire Services
(b) = Daily, Weekly Papers
(c) = Radio, TV

- 1/ Requires utility to provide advertising on certain matters.
- 2/ Public information is released by and through the Iowa Department of Transportation--Office of News and Information.
- 3/ State publishes a guide to State agencies.
- 4/ Railroad employee safety, health and truck accident reporting.
- 5/ Biennial report.
- 6/ Public information released by Nova Scotia Communication Centre and notice of hearings advertised.

MEDIUM USED TO ALERT PUBLIC OF
PROCEEDINGS OF SUBSTANTIAL CONSUMER CONCERN

FCC	Public notices, Federal Register, news releases, special public interest publications, Feedback, Actions Alert.
FERC	Federal Register, bi-weekly newsletter, and news releases. Telephone to news media. Direct mail to affected parties.
ICC	Federal Register, ICC Register and news releases.
ALABAMA PSC	Public notices to news media.
ALASKA PUC	Public notices and decisions to news media.
ALASKA TC	Public notices to newspapers and bi-monthly journal.
ALBERTA PMC	Public notices in newspapers and trade journals.
ALBERTA PUB	Published notice, direct mail to interested parties and municipalities.
ARIZONA CC	Public notices to news media and paid ads.
ARKANSAS PSC	Orders made available to news media.
ARKANSAS TC	Notices and publication in newspapers.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Daily calendar, bill insert for rate increases, publication in newspapers of general circulation, news releases, telephone calls.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Legal notices, news releases; companies required to send notice to all consumers.
DELAWARE PSC	Legal notices, news releases.
D.C. PSC	D.C. Register, public notices, press releases.
FLORIDA PSC	Newspapers, radio, television, bill-stuffers.
GEORGIA PSC	At least two newspaper publications before each rate case.
HAWAII PUC	Newspaper coverage.
IDAHO PUC	Formal news release to all daily and weekly newspapers, radio and television stations in service area; notice to all chambers of commerce, city and county governments in service area.
ILLINOIS CC	Legal notices, notice to public officials and others, news releases.
INDIANA PSC	Newspaper publication, radio, television, news releases.
IOWA SCC	Providing the news media with copies of all Decisions and Orders of the Commission. Hearing Calendars and Decision meeting agendas, formal news releases, press conferences; consumer comment hearings on major rate cases.
IOWA TRA	Direct mail to concerned parties; public information is released by and through the Iowa Department of Transportation--Office of Public Affairs.
KANSAS SCC	Newspaper publication, news releases.
KENTUCKY DVR	Newspapers, official notice.
KENTUCKY PSC	Newspaper publication; direct notice by utility, press releases by Commission.
LOUISIANA PSC	Direct mail to parties and public officials, news releases.
MAINE PUC	News releases, legal notices in newspapers, service of orders to local governments.
MARYLAND PSC	News releases, newspaper ads.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	News releases, legal notices in newspapers.
MICHIGAN DOT	News releases.
MICHIGAN PSC	Notice to municipalities, newspaper ads, and in some cases bill inserts.
MINNESOTA PUC	Weekly calendar, news releases to utility service area legislators, media and local government officials. Utility required to provide notice through bill enclosures and paid advertising.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	News releases, legal notices in newspapers.
MISSOURI PSC	Notice to news media, mayors, State legislature, county officials in utility service area, and utilities required to give notice via bill inserts.
MONTANA PSC	News media, legal notices.
NEBRASKA PSC	Notices to mayors, commercial clubs and newspapers; statutory notice in legal newspapers.
NEVADA PSC	Newspaper ads in areas affected, notices to news wire services, personal contact with journalists.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Newspaper publication, newsletter, news releases.
NEW JERSEY BPU	News releases, direct mail, notice to affected parties.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Notices published in newspapers in area of rate increase requests, news releases.
NEW MEXICO SCC	Notices published in newspapers in area of rate increase requests, news releases.
NEW YORK DOT	News releases, direct mail, State Register.
NEW YORK PSC	News releases, radio and television, interviews, press conferences.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Formal notice of hearing in newspapers, other releases to all media, bill inserts as direct notices.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Notice to statewide news media, bill inserts via utilities, legal notices, press conferences.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Notice of hearings by paid advertising in local newspapers and Royal Gazette.
OHIO PUC	News releases, legal notices in newspapers, weekly calendar, personal contact when possible.
OKLAHOMA CC	News releases, legal notices in newspapers.

MEDIUM USED TO ALERT PUBLIC OF
PROCEEDINGS OF SUBSTANTIAL CONSUMER CONCERN (CONTINUED)

ONTARIO EB	Notices published in newspapers of areas affected.
ONTARIO TSC	Notices to newspapers, direct mail.
OREGON PUC	Direct mailing, newspapers, radio, television, advertising, bill-stuffers.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	By close, daily contact with the State and regional news media (newspapers, television and radio) through our public information office directed by a public utility information specialist. Such contact is through issuance of news releases, telephone and personal discussion.
QUEBEC BSB	Public Notices.
QUEBEC RSP	Public notices and news releases.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	News releases, legal notices in daily newspapers.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Public notices and news releases.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Legal notices in daily newspapers.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	News releases.
TENNESSEE PSC	Notices to news media.
TEXAS PUC	Newspaper publication, Commission Bulletin (printed monthly), and personal notice by mail to affected persons, Texas Register.
TEXAS RC	Newspaper, Commission Bulletins, personal mail and Texas Register.
UTAH PSC	Legal ads in newspaper of general statewide circulation and a mailed notice from the utility to each of its regular customers.
VERMONT PSB	Public notices in press.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Legal notices in newspapers, news releases.
VIRGINIA SOC	Display ads in newspapers, news releases, service of orders on local governments.
WASHINGTON UTC	Notice to news media; utilities notify customers by mail of rate filings.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Legal notices in newspapers, notices including press releases as statements to news media, and personal contact when possible.
WISCONSIN PSC	News releases, legal notices (not paid ads), mandatory bill inserts, personal mail for names on case list.
WISCONSIN TC	News releases, legal notices (not paid ads), mandatory bill inserts, personal mail for names on case list.
WYOMING PSC	Legal notice in newspapers, news releases to all communications media, and personal contact when possible.

Table 18 - NEWS MEDIA COVERAGE OF REGULATORY PROCEEDINGS

Agency	Agency permits news media to record events by:						space reserved for news media	Agency defines news media to include:											Presiding officer's comments to news media:		Agency permits non-news media members of public to record events by:							
	Shorthand	Tape Recorder	Stenotype	Stenomask	Photography	Live TV		Daily Newspapers	Weekly Newspapers	Magazines	Trade Press	Industry News Organ	Freelance Journalists	Freelance Movie Producers	Radio Stations	TV Stations	CATV Stations	College Newspapers	Educational Non-preferential Comments	No comments	No Policy	Shorthand	Tape Recorder	Stenotype	Stenomask	Photography	Videotape	
PCC	x	x				x10/	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
PERC	x	x	10/	10/	10/	10/		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
ICC	x	x	x	x	x	5/	5/	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
ALABAMA PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
ALASKA PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
ALASKA TC	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
ALBERTA PUB	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
ARIZONA CC	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
ARKANSAS PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
ARKANSAS TC	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
CALIFORNIA PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
COLORADO PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
CONNECTICUT DPUC	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
DELAWARE PSC	x	x	x	x	x	5/	5/	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
D.C. PSC	x	x				5/		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
FLORIDA PSC	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
GEORGIA PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
HAWAII PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x						x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
IDAH0 PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
ILLINOIS CC	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
INDIANA PSC	x	x						x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
IOWA SCC	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
IOWA TRA	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
KANSAS SCC	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
KENTUCKY DUC	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
KENTUCKY PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
KENTUCKY RC	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x						x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
LOUISIANA PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x						x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
MAINE PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x						x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
MARYLAND PSC	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
MASSACHUSETTS DPUC	x	x						x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
MICHIGAN PSC	6/	6/	5/	6/	6/	6/	6/	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/
MINNESOTA PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
MISSISSIPPI PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
MISSOURI PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
MONTANA PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
NEBRASKA PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
NEVADA PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	x	x	x			x		x	x						x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
NEW JERSEY BPU	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
NEW MEXICO PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
NEW MEXICO SCC	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
NEW YORK DOT	x	x						x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	2/	2/	2/	1/	2/
NEW YORK PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
NORTH CAROLINA UC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	x	x	x	x				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
OHIO PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
OKLAHOMA CC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
ONTARIO EB	x	x	x					x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x			
ONTARIO TSC	x	x						x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x				
OREGON PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
PUEBTO RICO PSC	x	x						x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
QUEBEC BSB	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x			
QUEBEC RSP	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x			
RHODE ISLAND PUC	x	x	x	x	3/	3/	1/	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x		
SASKATCHEWAN PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	6/	x	x
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
TENNESSEE PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
TEXAS PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
TEXAS RC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
UTAH PSC	x	x4/	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
VERMONT PSB	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
VIRGINIA SCC	x	x						x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
WASHINGTON UTC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
WISCONSIN PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
WYOMING PSC 5/	x	x						1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/			x	x	x	x	x	x	x

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 148 - NEWS MEDIA COVERAGE OF REGULATORY PROCEEDINGS

- 1/ No agency definition has been adopted.
- 2/ No request has been made.
- 3/ Cannot be taken of a witness while testifying.
- 4/ Short segments only.
- 5/ The Wyoming Commission responded that it "has not established any rules or guidelines in this area but has adhered to the principle that any reasonable approach by news media will be allowed. To date news media have not in any way been obtrusive or disruptive in covering Commission hearings."
- 6/ If proceedings are not disrupted.
- 7/ Permitted before and after actual proceedings, but not during public hearings or meetings.
- 8/ Permitted during course of public Commission meetings, but special permission is required for public hearings conducted by Administrative Law Judges. No flash or special lighting permitted. Proceedings must not be disrupted.
- 9/ By special arrangement, on a conditional basis.
- 10/ No flash permitted and proceedings must not be disrupted.
- 11/ General information only.

Table 149 - STATE AND FEDERAL FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTES

AGENCY	NA = Not Applicable	DOES YOUR STATE HAVE A SUNSHINE STATUTE?	IF SO, DOES IT APPLY TO YOUR STATE AGENCY?	IF NOT, HAS YOUR AGENCY ADOPTED REGULATIONS ON ITS OWN INITIATIVE?	IF THE STATUTE APPLIES, DOES IT REQUIRE YOUR AGENCY TO ISSUE REGULATIONS?	IF SO, HAVE SUCH REGULATIONS BEEN ISSUED?	HAS THE STATUTE BEEN INTERPRETED BY THE STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL?	HAVE THE COURTS REVERSED THE STATUTE?	ARE ANY COURT CASES WHICH INVOLVE YOUR AGENCY PENDING?	DOES THE STATUTE OR REGULATION REQUIRE:				HAS THE STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL REVIEWED YOUR REGULATIONS?	HAVE THE REGULATIONS BEEN SUBJECT TO JUDICIAL REVIEW?	ARE ANY COURT CASES PENDING RE: SUCH REGULATIONS?
										ALL PROCEEDINGS IN PUBLIC?	ONLY SOME PROCEEDINGS IN PUBLIC?	ALL DOCUMENTS OPEN TO PUBLIC?	ONLY SOME DOCUMENTS OPEN TO PUBLIC?			
PCC	42/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	yes	no	yes	no	yes	no
ALABAMA PSC	1/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	no	no	no	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	no
ALASKA PUC	2/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	no	yes	no	no	no
ALASKA TC	3/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	no	yes	no	no	no
ALBERTA PWC		no	NA													
ARIZONA CC	4/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	no	no
ARKANSAS PSC	5/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	NA	yes	NA	no	no	no
ARKANSAS TC	5/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	NA	yes	NA	no	no	no
CALIFORNIA PUC	6/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	yes	no	no	no
COLORADO PUC	7/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	NA	no	yes	no	no	no
CONNECTICUT DPUC	8/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	no	yes	NA	no	no
DELAWARE PSC		yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	no
D.C. PSC		yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	no
FLORIDA PSC	9/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	NA	yes	NA	yes	yes	no
GEORGIA PSC	10/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	NA	yes	no
HAWAII PUC		yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	NA	no	yes	no	no	no
IDaho PUC		yes	yes	NA	no	NA	NA	yes	no	no	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	NA
ILLINOIS CC		yes	yes	NA	no	NA	11/	no	no	no	yes	yes	NA	NA	NA	NA
INDIANA PSC	12/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	no	yes	yes	12/	12/	12/	12/	NA	no	no
IOWA SCC & TRA	13/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	NA	no	no
KANSAS SCC	15/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	no	no	yes	NA	yes	no	NA	NA	NA
KENTUCKY PSC	16/	yes	no	NA	no	NA	yes	no	yes	no	yes	no	yes	no	yes	NA
LOUISIANA PSC	17/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	no	yes	no	yes	no	yes	no	yes	NA
MAINE PUC	18/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	yes	no	NA	NA
MARYLAND PSC	19/	yes	no													
MASSACHUSETTS DPUC		yes	yes	no	no	NA	yes	yes	no	NA	yes	NA	yes	NA	NA	NA
MICHIGAN PSC		yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	NA	yes	yes	NA	NA	NA
MINNESOTA PUC	20/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	20/	yes	20a/	NA	no	no
MISSISSIPPI PSC	21/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	no	no	no	yes	NA	yes	NA	NA	no	no
MISSOURI PSC	22/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	yes	yes	yes	NA	yes	no
MONTANA PSC	22a/	yes	yes	NA	yes	no	yes	yes	no	yes	NA	yes	no	no	no	no
NEBRASKA PSC	23/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	NA	yes	NA	no	no	yes
NEVADA PSC	24/	yes	no	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	NA	yes	NA	no	no	no
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	25/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes	no
NEW JERSEY BPUC	25/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes	yes	no	yes	no
NEW MEXICO PSC		yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	no
NEW MEXICO SCC		yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	yes	no	NA	NA	NA
NEW YORK DOT	27/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	yes	no	no	no	no
NEW YORK PSC	27/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	yes	yes	no	no	no
NORTH CAROLINA UC	28/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	yes	no	yes	yes	no
NOVA SCOTIA PUB		no	NA	no	no	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	NA	yes	NA	yes	yes	no
OHIO PUC	29/	yes	yes	NA	yes	NA	NA	NA	no	yes	NA	yes	NA	yes	NA	NA
OKLAHOMA CC		yes	yes	NA	yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ONTARIO EE	43/	no	NA	no	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OREGON PUC	30/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	no	yes	yes	NA	no	yes	yes	no	no
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	31/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	no	no
PUERTO RICO PSC		yes	yes	no	no	NA	NA	no	no	no	no	no	yes	NA	NA	NA
QUEBEC REP		yes	yes	NA	no	NA	NA	no	no	yes	NA	yes	NA	NA	NA	NA
RHODE ISLAND PUC		yes	yes	NA	no	NA	NA	no	no	yes	NA	yes	NA	NA	NA	NA
SASKATCHEWAN PUC		no	NA													
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	32/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no		yes		yes	NA	NA	NA
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	33/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	no	no	no	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	no
TENNESSEE PSC	34/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	NA	yes	NA	yes	yes	no
TEXAS PUC	35/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	yes	no	no	no
TEXAS RC	35/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	yes	yes	NA	NA
UTAH PSC		yes	no	NA	NA	NA	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes
VERMONT PSB		yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes	no	no	no	no
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	36/	yes	yes	NA												
VIRGINIA SCC	37/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	no	no	no	yes	NA	yes	NA	no	no	no
WASHINGTON UTC	38/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	NA	no	no	yes	NA	yes	NA	no	no	no
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	39/	yes	NA	yes	NA	NA	NA	yes	no	no	yes	yes	NA	no	no	no
WISCONSIN PSC	40/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	10a/	NA	yes	NA	no	no
WISCONSIN OCT		yes	yes	NA	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	yes	yes	NA	no	no
WYOMING PSC	41/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	NA	yes	no

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 149 - STATE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTES

- 1/ The reply cited Title 14, Alabama Code, Secs. 393-394, which prohibit executive sessions by the Alabama PSC and other State or local boards except "where the character or good name of a man or woman is involved." Violation is a misdemeanor carrying a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$500. Any person who remains in attendance of any secret or executive session shall be deemed guilty of violating the Code. The reply also stated that the PSC is subject to other State laws, as well as rules and regulations, pertaining to promulgation and publication of rules. Any official record, such as transcripts and docket files, is open to public inspection.
- 2/ Formal hearings are open to the public. All documents, except those designated by regulation to be non-public, are open to public inspection at reasonable times. Alaska Public Utilities Commission Act (AS 42.05.671). Alaska Administrative Code, Title 3, Sec. 48.040 provides in part that, except for specifically designated subjects, all facts, information, reports, orders, memoranda, books, accounts, and papers of every nature in the possession of the PUC are available for examination by the public. The designated exceptions include such subjects as certain communications relating to personnel matters, including medical records, which under governing personnel practices in the State are not public information. Staff papers unless entered as evidence in adjudicatory proceedings; intraorganizational written drafts of orders and findings and communications concerning such drafts; staff notes and memoranda summarizing routine telephone calls and conferences; budgetary and contractual documents pending formal publication; tape recordings, transcripts, notes, minutes and other information relating to conferences which are privileged either by order of the commissioner or by mutual agreement of the parties; confidential legal advice or assistance; and any information which the commission may, for good cause, specifically designate by order as privileged. Provision is made for Commission determination as to release of information requested by subpoena duces tecum.
- 3/ All formal hearings are open to the public and news media. All files and documents, except personnel files and records, all inter-agencies memoranda, communications, and directives, investigation and audit files are non-public. However, the investigative and audit reports may be subpoenaed or presented by the Staff at formal proceedings before the Commission. Also, at the discretion of the Commission and upon request, carrier operating statements may be kept confidential. Provisions for this treatment of files and records are contained in each act for all modes of transportation.
- 4/ Arizona Revised Statutes 38-431, known as the Arizona Open Meeting Law, became effective August 9, 1974, and has not yet been reviewed by the Attorney General or the courts. Sec. 38-431.01, Par. A provides: "All meetings at which any legal action is taken by governing bodies shall be open meetings and all persons so desiring shall be permitted to attend and listen to the deliberations and proceedings." Par. B thereof states: "Governing bodies, except for subcommittees shall provide for the taking of written minutes of all their meetings. Such minutes shall be properly and accurately recorded as to all legal action taken and open to public inspection except as otherwise specifically provided by statute." Public notice of all regular meetings is required. Sec. 38-431.03 permits executive sessions for specified purposes, such as personal matters, discussion or consideration of records exempt by law from public inspection, legal advice, and international or interstate negotiations. Final actions or final decisions must be made in a public session.
- 5/ This tabulation represents a synthesis of the replies of the Arkansas PSC and ATC, which had minor differences in certain items. Both Commissions are under the Arkansas Freedom of Information Act (Act 93 of 1967), Arkansas Statutes 12-2801 to 12-2807. The Attorney General's opinion involved the State Banking Commission. For court decisions involving other official bodies see Arkansas State Police Commission v. Davidson (1973) 490 S.W. (2d) 788; Loman v. McCord (1968) 245 Ark. 389, 432 S.W. (2d) 753; Pointer v. State (1970), 248 Ark. 710; 454 S.W. (2d) 91; cert. denied, 400 U.S. 959, 27 L. ed. (2d) 268; 91 Sup. Ct. 359. Arkansas Statutes, Sec. 12-2805, specifically provides that except as specifically authorized by law, all meetings of public bodies, except grand juries, shall be public, and spells out provisions for public notice. It permits executive sessions to discuss "employment, appointment, promotion, demotion, disciplining, or resignation of any public officer or employee." It continues:

Executive sessions must never be called for the purpose of defeating the reason of the Spirit of the Freedom of Information Act.

No resolution, ordinance, rule, contract, regulation or motion considered or arrived at in executive session will be legal unless following the executive session, the public body reconvenes in public session and presents and votes on such resolution, ordinance, rule, contract, regulation or motion.

Arkansas Statutes, Sections 12-2806 and 12-2807, provide civil enforcement and criminal penalties for violation of a misdemeanor (i.e., a fine of not more than \$200, or 30 days in jail, or both). The Arkansas Transportation Commission reply stated that all State agency documents, including staff recommendations and working papers, are open to public inspection; the Arkansas PSC reply indicated that its staff recommendations and working papers are open to public inspection after the case has been filed.
- 6/ Section 306(b) of the Public Utilities Code provides that meetings of the Commission shall be open and public in accordance with the provisions of Article 9 (commencing with Section 11210) of Chapter I of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. Section 11126 of the Government Code provides that a State agency may hold executive sessions during a regular or special meeting to consider the appointment, employment or dismissal of a public employee or to hear complaints or charges brought against such employee by another person or employee unless such employee requests a public hearing. Chapter 3.5, Inspection of Public Records of the Government Code (Section 6250-6260) spells out statutory requirements for inspection of public records and authorizes state agencies, including the PUC, to establish guidelines and regulations consistent with it.
- 7/ The Colorado Sunshine Act of 1972 was initiated and approved by the people of Colorado at the general election held November 7, 1972, and became effective January 1, 1973. It is cited as Chapter 3, Colorado Revised Statutes 1963, Article 37, Colorado Sunshine Law. It contains provision for public financial disclosure by public officials, registration of lobbyists, and provides that all meetings of two or more members of any board, committee, commission, or other policy-making or rule-making body of any state agency or authority or of the legislature, at which any public business is discussed or at which any formal action is

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 149 - STATE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTES (CONTINUED)

- 7/ Continued:
 taken by such board, committee, commission, or other policy-making or rule-making body, are declared to be public meetings open to the public at all times, except as may be otherwise provided in the constitution. In order to be valid, a resolution, rule, regulation, or other formal action of any policy-making body, must be made at an open meeting that is held after timely notice to the public. In Opinion No. 73-0003, dated January 18, 1973, the Colorado Attorney General ruled, among other things, that the Colorado PUC is a rulemaking authority within the intent of lobbying provisions of the Colorado Sunshine Act. Colorado Revised Statutes, Chapter 113, Article 2, provides that all public records be open to inspection at reasonable times; exceptions include such matters as certain personnel and medical records, trade secrets and addresses and telephone numbers of public elementary and secondary school students. Although the Colorado Sunshine Act does not require the PSC to issue regulations acting to fulfill the intent of that law the PSC issued such regulations on its own initiative. See Decision No. 84540, dated February 22, 1974, in Case No. 5409, which amended PSC Rule 32 to clarify its policy concerning open meetings.
- 8/ The Connecticut PUC indicated in a letter dated June 26, 1974, that Connecticut has a "Right to Know" law which affords public access to State records (Conn. Gen. Stat. Sec. 1-19).
- 8a/ The D.C. PSC reported that the statute requires the agency, through rulemaking, to adopt regulations. However, until such time as the agency issues regulations, the regulations promulgated by the Office of the Mayor governing the flow of information from the Executive Department apply.
- 9/ The Florida "Government in Sunshine" law is Section 286.011, Florida Statutes. It requires all meetings at which official acts are taken, except as otherwise provided by the State constitution, to be open to the public at all times, and requires the minutes of such meetings to be open to public inspection. Violations are misdemeanors of the second degree. Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, provides that all public records of the State or any country or municipality shall be open at all times to public inspection by Florida citizens. Violations of the statute are misdemeanors of the first degree. By letter of September 13, 1973, 073-344, the Attorney General interpreted the foregoing statutes to prohibit executive sessions to discuss personnel matters, and to require prompt publication of decisions. Times Publishing Company, et. al., v. Williams, et. al., [1969] 222 So. 2d 470, Board of Public Instruction of Broward County v. Doran [1969] 224 So. 2d 693, and Conney v. Board of Public Instruction of Alachua County [1973] 278 So. 2d 260, involve court decisions holding that as public agencies School Boards must hold public meetings. As provided in the statute, all official "filings" and the PSC minute book are public records. Staff recommendations are also public records.
- 10/ Meetings dealing with personnel matters may be closed to the public.
- 11/ The Attorney General has issued "Guidelines".
- 11a/ Except those specifically accorded confidentiality.
- 12/ The Indiana Open Door Law basically requires that "all meetings of the governing bodies of public agencies must be open at all times for the purpose of permitting members of the public to observe and record them." The main points are as follows: (1) An agenda must be posted at the entrance to the location of the meeting prior to the meeting. (2) Minutes of meetings must be taken and must include the date, time and place of the meeting, the general substance of all the matters proposed, discussed or decided, and must contain a record of all votes taken. These minutes must be available to the public within a reasonable period of time. (3) Notice to the news media who annually and in writing request notice, must be posted and delivered at least 48 hours prior to the meeting. (4) If regular meetings are held, notice need only be given once each year. In addition, all files, records, or other information at the Public Service Commission of Indiana are open for public review during business hours.
- 13/ Iowa has two freedom of information statutes. Chapter 28A of the Iowa Code is the "open meetings" statute and Chapter 68A is the "public records" statute. Chapter 68A, Iowa Code Annotated states that "public records" include all records and documents of or belonging to the State or any political subdivision, grants citizens and news media the right to examine and copy such records, and authorizes news media to publish them unless expressly prohibited elsewhere in the Code. Violations of the provisions are a misdemeanor, subject to a fine of not more than \$100. Certain information, including records which represent the work product of any attorney, which are related to litigation or claim made by or against a public body, and personnel records, are confidential documents. Under the statutory exception only the work product of attorneys for the Commission are not open to public inspection. Iowa Code, Chapter 28A, requires that all meetings of public agencies, including the State Commerce Commission, but excluding any court, jury or military organizations, be public with advance public notice, unless closed meetings are expressly permitted by law. By a vote of two-thirds members present a public agency may hold a closed (executive) meeting concerning personnel matters, procurement of property or "for some other exceptional reason so compelling as to override the general public policy in favor of public meetings." Violations are a misdemeanor subject to a fine of not more than \$100.
- 14/ If documents means "official documents" such as orders, etc. Correspondence is not considered a part of official file. Entire "official files" are open to the public.
- 15/ The Kansas "Open Meeting" law, Chapter 319 of the 1972 Session Law of Kansas provides for public meetings, and for no binding action by secret ballot. Executive sessions are permitted if the purpose is stated but no binding action may be taken, nor can executive sessions be used to defeat the purposes of the Act. By letter of September 13, 1972, the Attorney General informed the Executive Officer, Kansas State Board of Regents, that the Board cannot exclude audio or visual equipment unless its operation "so seriously and substantially disrupts the meeting as to thwart the very purpose of the meeting."
- 16/ Kentucky referenced Kentucky House Bill 100, which was enacted into law effective June 21, 1974. The agency indicated that further clarification of the legislation is needed. In this regard the statutory definition of "public agency" specifically excludes judicial or quasi-judicial bodies. Other than these exceptions, all public bodies are required to hold public meetings whenever any public business is discussed or action taken, or any subject other than such matters as proposed or pending litigation involving the body, collective bargaining between public employers and employee representatives, personnel matters, meetings between public agencies and industry prospects, meetings which Federal or State law specifically require to be conducted in privacy, and meetings which the State Constitution provides shall be held in secrecy.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 149 - STATE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTES (CONTINUED)

- 17/ Constitution allows PSC to adopt own procedures; records are open to public; hearings are public.
- 18/ Maine Revised Statutes Annotated, Title I, Sections 401-406, requires that all public proceedings be open to the public, and permits written, taped or filmed records of the proceedings so long as such recordation does not interfere with the orderly conduct of the proceedings. Executive sessions are permitted but shall not be used to defeat the purposes of the statute; and no official action can be finally taken in executive session. Written decisions are required to be made and to be open to public inspection. Willful removal, alteration, mutilation or secretion of such public records is subject to a fine of not more than \$5,000 and by a prison term of one to three years. On June 6, 1974, the Maine Attorney General expressed the opinion that although the Maine Guarantee Authority is not required to tape record its meetings or to keep any record other than such minutes as are required by law (and such minutes are expressly open to the public), it would be capricious to hold that the public may not hear the tapes of a public meeting not properly held as an executive meeting, under reasonable conditions to safeguard the tapes. He added:
- Maine's Freedom of Access Law, one of the broadest and most liberal of any state, was designed to subject the workings of public agencies to public scrutiny as fully as possible and to limit strictly the records that could be withheld from public view. The importance of this objective is particularly evident when an agency has the Guarantee Authority's extraordinary power to pledge the credit of the State in guaranteeing a loan to a private enterprise and thereby commit substantial public funds. Not only is its business the peoples' business, its money is the peoples' money.
- In Suloway v. Town of Kittery (1973) Docket No. 60/73 the Maine Superior Court held on May 21, 1974, that in holding closed meetings the Kittery Town Council and the Board of Zoning Appeals violated the statutes.
- 19/ Article 76A of the Annotated Code of Maryland makes provision for public information. Sec. 22(b), of Article 78 thereof, provides: "All proceedings of the Commission, and all records in its possession, shall be public records open to inspection by the public at all reasonable times."
- 20/ Minnesota Statutes, Sec. 15.17 provides for record keeping by all State and local officers and requires easy access to them. Except as otherwise expressly provided by law, all public records are open to public inspection under reasonable rules and regulations. Minnesota Statutes, Sec. 471.705, the Minnesota Open Meeting Law, provides that all meetings of State and local public bodies for transaction of public business including executive sessions, shall be open to the public. The statute does not apply to the board of pardons, the adult corrections commission and the youth commission, or to any State agency when exercising quasi-judicial functions involving disciplinary proceedings. Recorded votes are required. Violations are subject to a civil penalty of not to exceed \$100 for a single occurrence. Upon a third violation by the same person, such person forfeits the right to hold office.
- 20a/ Unless a classification of "non-public" or "private" is requested by the agency and granted by the State Commission of the Department of Administration and the Attorney General. The legislature has review authority over such classifications. M.S. §15.1611-15.1699.
- 21/ The Laws governing jurisdiction of the PSC provide for public hearings on all matters that require any type of hearing or taking of testimony; and that all records of the PSC are available for public inspection.
- 22/ The Missouri Sunshine Law is Chapter 610, Revised Statutes of Missouri (Supp. 1973). The statutes (1) applies to any constitutional or statutory governmental body of the State or any local subdivision, and any other governmental deliberative body under direction of three or more elected or appointed members having rulemaking or quasi-judicial power; (2) requires any meeting at which public business is discussed, decided or public policy formulated to be open to the public, subject to certain statutory exceptions (generally applicable exceptions involve legal actions or litigation, land purchases or sales; and other meetings, records or votes which as otherwise provided by law may be closed, have a closed record or a closed vote); and (3) requires reasonable notification of special meetings. The Commission on November 15, 1974 adopted its General Order No. 62 (4 CSR 240-2.010) providing for regular open meetings of the Missouri Commission.
- 22a/ The Montana Supreme Court has held that the Commission can limit public access to trade secrets.
- 23/ Nebraska Revised Statutes Secs. 84-902 requires each State agency to file a copy of its rules and regulations with the State Revisor of Statutes and Rules and Regulations, who shall keep a permanent file of them open to public inspection during his regular business hours. Secs. 84-1401 et. seq. provide that except as otherwise expressly provided by the State constitution or statutes, all State and local public bodies shall hold public meetings and give reasonable public notice concerning them. Notes, abstracts and broadcast of the meetings are permitted. Executive sessions may be called by vote taken in open session. Votes taken in executive session need not be recorded. Only actions taken in public sessions are legal.
- 24/ NRS Sec. 703.190 states that all biennial reports, records, proceedings, papers and files of the PSC shall be open at all reasonable times to the public, but when it is necessary in the public interest the PSC may withhold any facts or information in its possession for not to exceed 90 days. NRS Sec. 704.190 provides that accident reports filed with the PSC, or reports of any accident investigation made by the PSC are not open to public inspection and may not be disclosed to any person except on PSC order. None of such reports, or any portion thereof may be used in civil actions for damage. The PSC posts on the public bulletin board in its offices, one week advance notice of all meetings, informal conferences, etc. that are scheduled.
- 25/ New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated, Vol. 2 (1973 Cumulative Supplement), Sec. 91-A: 1 et. seq. requires all public proceedings of the State and local boards or commissions to be open to the public. Minutes of such meetings are open to public inspection. Reasonable notice of meetings is required, except in emergencies. Executive sessions are permitted for consideration of personnel matters, land acquisition or sale, or for matters affecting the character of any person. Any body or agency violating the statute may be charged attorney's fees and court costs incurred in making the information available. Governor Thomson issued Executive Order No. 74-1, dated January 10, 1974, to implement the statute. The New Hampshire Attorney General has issued guidelines (copy not dated) designed to aid fulfillment of the statutory objectives. In Herron v. Northwood (1971) 111 N.H. 324, the court ruled a town's budget committee cannot approve its recommendations in secret executive sessions. The ruling was prospective only and did not invalidate earlier action. In Mann v. Lebanon School Board (1972) 112 N.H. 160, the court ruled, with one dissent, that teachers salaries are subject to disclosure.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 149 - STATE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTES (CONTINUED)

- 26/ The Right to Know Law is New Jersey Statutes Annotated 47: 1A-1, et. seq. It states that "Except as otherwise provided in this act or by any other statute, resolution of either or both houses of the Legislature, executive order of the Governor, rule of court, any Federal law, regulation or order, or by any regulation promulgated under the authority of any statute or executive order of the Governor, all records which are required by law to be made, maintained or kept on file..." by any State or local body are deemed to be public records that are subject to public inspection and copying. It establishes copying prices to be applied where none have been established. Records of investigations in progress need not be disclosed if inimical to the public interest. The NJBPUC regulations (Sec. 14.3-6.5) require disclosure of all BPUC records except reports of accidents, of investigations of accidents, of safety inspections, and surveys of utility property and equipment. However, in *Irval Realty v. NJBPUC*, 1971, the Supreme Court of New Jersey held that owners of property damaged by a gas explosion had legitimate interest and were possessed of status entitling them to inspect and copy accident report records the gas supplier was required to file with the BPUC, notwithstanding the agency's regulation that accident reports are not deemed public records for purpose of public inspection. 115 *New Jersey Super.* 338. In *Brozowski v. Pennsylvania-Reading Seashore Lines* (1969) the Superior Court of New Jersey, Law Division, ordered the BPUC to open its grade crossing records for inspection under the "Right to Know Law".
- The Open Public Meetings Act is New Jersey Statutes 10:4-6 et. seq. It states: "The right of the public to be present at all meetings of public bodies, and to witness in full detail all phases of the deliberation, policy formulation, and decision-making of public bodies, is vital to the enhancement and proper functioning of the democratic process." It requires that public bodies hold open meetings with adequate notice to the public. Notice waivers are permitted for meetings on urgent matters. Public bodies are permitted to meet in closed session, upon resolution to do so, for the discussion of matters deemed confidential by law or court ruling, of matters dealing with matters of individual privacy matters dealing with an individual's personal or family circumstances, collective bargaining agreements, matters involving the purchase or lease of property or the investment of public funds, matters affecting public safety, matters involved in litigation, and matters involving the employment of personnel.
- 27/ The New York Freedom of Information Law became effective September 1, 1974. Section 88-1 of the Act requires each agency to publish rules and thereby make available for public inspection and copying (1) final opinions, including concurring and dissenting opinions, as well as orders; (2) statements of policy and interpretations adopted by the agency and any documents, memoranda, data and other materials which led to their formulation; (3) minutes of meetings and of public hearings; (4) internal and external audits and statistical or factual tabulations made by or for the agency; (5) administrative staff manuals and instructions to staff that affect members of the public; (6) information concerning officers' and employees' positions and salaries; and (7) any other files, records, papers or documents required by any other provision of law to be made available for public inspection and copying. An amendment to the statute created a committee on public access to records to promulgate rules and to advise affected agencies through guidelines and advisory opinions. The Committee is to consist of the Attorney General, Commissioner of the Office of General Services, Director of the Division of Budget, Commissioner of the Office of Local Government, and four other persons (who are not elected or appointed officials or employees) two of whom must be news media representatives.
- 28/ The North Carolina Code, Chapter 132, spells out requirements for retention of public records, which comprise all written and printed books, papers, letters, documents and maps made and received in pursuance of law by the State and its political subdivisions. It requires public inspection at reasonable times. Chapter 143, Article 33B, declares open meetings as a public policy, directs all official meetings of State and local governments to be open to the public, permits executive session and excludes the public while considering, among other subjects, personnel matters and conferences with legal counsel. Exceptions include all State agencies, commissions or boards exercising quasi-judicial functions during any meeting or session held solely for the purpose of making a decision in an adjudicatory action or proceeding, and other specifically identified exceptions. The NCUC can meet in executive session to make decisions in adjudicatory proceedings and in performing law enforcement and investigative functions.
- 29/ Section 4901.12, Ohio Revised Code, provides that all proceedings of the PUOC and all documents in its possession are public records. Section 4901.13 provides that all hearings shall be open to the public. Section 121.22 requires public bodies to conduct deliberations and take official action in open meetings, with certain exceptions.
- 30/ The Oregon PUC forwarded a copy of the Oregon Attorney General's Public Meetings and Records Manual, (Attorney General's Opinion No. 6996), dated August 15, 1973. The Manual cites Oregon Laws 1973, chapters 172, 794, and Oregon Revised Statutes, chapter 192, as the Public Meeting Law and the Public Records Law, respectively. The Manual points out that executive sessions are permitted for personnel matters, labor negotiations, real property procurement, consideration of records exempt from public inspection law, and certain preliminary negotiations involving matters of trade or commerce in which the governing body is in competition with governing bodies of other States or nations. The statute encourages the agencies to permit the press to attend executive sessions subject to the understanding that sensitive matters will not be reported.
- 31/ The Pennsylvania Sunshine Act (Act of the General Assembly No. 175) was enacted in July of 1974. The Act declares that meetings or hearings of every agency at which formal action is scheduled or taken are public meetings and shall be open to the public at all times. Formal action is defined as the taking of any vote on any resolution, rule, order, motion, regulation or ordinance or the setting of any official policy. Every agency is required to hold public meetings at specified times and places and give public notice thereof. The minutes of the public meeting of an agency are a public record under and subject to the Act of June 21, 1957 (P.L. 390, No. 212).
- 32/ The South Carolina Freedom of Information Act was approved in 1972. It requires that meetings of each State public agency be open to the public, permits executive sessions for personnel matters, administrative briefings and committee reports, negotiations concerning property purchasing, legal advice, and private matters presented by individuals or groups. Executive sessions shall not be called to defeat the purposes of the Act. In Opinion No. 3348, dated July 20, 1972, the Attorney General stated an opinion on executive sessions.
- 33/ South Dakota Statutes, Chapter I-27, provides for retention and reproduction of public records; and requires that they be open to public inspection during regular business hours. The opinions of the Attorney General state that officials may establish reasonable regulations governing inspection of public records in this office (September 4, 1940); use of office space and equipment (June 7, 1946); that public records are open to inspection by a person during office hours (March 27, 1940); and that County Commissioners may not refuse access to public records in the custody of a county official (August, 1938).
- 34/ The Tennessee Sunshine Law, Chapter 442, Public Acts of 1974, approved February 21, 1974, became effective May 1, 1974. It specifies that all meetings of any governing body (which consists of two or more members with authority to make decisions for or recommendations to a public body on policy or administration) shall be open at all times; that advance notice of such meetings be given, and that minutes be taken.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 149 - STATE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTES (CONTINUED)

- 34/ Continued:
On April 8, 1974, the State Attorney General commented on a proposed order of the PSC and suggested minor revisions. The suggested revisions were incorporated in PSC Administrative Order A-1-74, issued April 17, 1974.
- 35/ Article 6252-17, Texas R.C.S., spells out requirements for open meetings, including public notice thereof, by State and local governmental bodies, and permits executive sessions for such matters as legal advice with respect to pending or contemplated litigation, real property procurement, or personnel matters. Article 6252-17a, Texas R.C.S., spells out requirements for public access to information and records in the custody of governmental agencies and bodies. Exceptions are similar to the exceptions applicable to public meetings.
- 36/ The PSC's rules and regulations state that all data on file is open to the public.
- 37/ The Virginia SCC states:
Virginia has adopted legislation identified as "The Virginia Freedom of Information Act", being §§2.1-340 through 2.1-346, inclusive, Code of 1950, as amended....
It will be noted that the State Corporation Commission is not specifically precluded from the application of the provisions of that Act, nevertheless, it is our conviction that the aforesaid Act does not establish a right of public access to our records and proceedings. We first observe that the Commission does not hold "meetings" for the purpose of discharging its primary responsibilities. Rather, the Commission conducts hearings, within a framework of public sessions, following such notices as shall be proper. Further, and most significant, there are Constitutional provisions and numerous statutes relating solely to the Commission which are intended to protect the public from secret, arbitrary or capricious acts of the Commission, to assure fair and open hearings, and to provide access to all records with certain statutory exceptions.
- 38/ The Washington Open Meetings Act is Chapter 43.20, Revised Code of Washington. The Washington Public Disclosure Law is Chapter 1, Washington Session Laws, 1973; the regulations are found in Chapter 480-04; and related provisions of other chapters under the same title of the Washington Administrative Code. Executive sessions are permitted for consideration of national security matters, and personnel matters, unless the employee involved requests a public hearing. Any writing containing information relating to the conduct of the government or the performance of any governmental or proprietary function prepared, owned, used or retained by any State or local agency regardless of physical forms or characteristics is required to be open to public inspection unless specifically exempted by Sec. 31, Chapter 1, Laws of 1973. The exceptions include such subjects as personal and medical data; personnel files; preliminary drafts, notes, recommendations, and intra-agency memoranda in which opinions are expressed or policies formulated, except that a specific record shall not be exempt when publicly cited by an agency in connection with any agency action; certain legal documents; and specific intelligence or investigative files compiled by law enforcement agencies, including identity of complainants unless authorized by the individual.
- 39/ West Virginia PSC General Order No. 165 calls for public sessions for hearing motions, evidence or oral arguments, or for public conferences. The PSC Secretary, upon request, will advise any party as to the form of petition, complaint, answer or other paper the party desires to file; and will furnish from the PSC files any information required for a full presentation of the facts material to any controversy, investigation or other proceeding. Public utilities are required to file tariffs with the PSC, and its Secretary shall keep all tariffs open to public inspection. Upon payment of fees fixed by law, any person may obtain certified copies of papers on file in the Secretary's office. West Virginia Code Sec. 24-2-9 authorizes the PSC to require utilities to file information concerning rates, service charges and practices; and Sec. 24-3-5 requires every public utility to file with the PSC, and keep open to public inspection, schedules showing rates, charges and tolls for services rendered. West Virginia General Order No. 190 states "Television, radio and still picture photography coverage is permitted in all hearings....".
- 40/ The State of Wisconsin recently amended its Open Records Law (Chapter 335, Laws of 1981) which create a strong presumption in favor of complete public access. The new law also establishes procedures relating to access to, and copying of, records. The law also codifies various court opinions and establishes enforcement procedures. The law is found previously at sections 19.2-39, Wisconsin Statutes. Sec. 196.14, Wis. Stats., applicable only to Wisconsin PSC, provides: "196.14 Records public; exceptions. All facts and information in the possession of the commission shall be public, and all reports, records, files, books, accounts, papers and memoranda of every nature whatsoever in its possession shall be open to inspection by the public at all reasonable times, except that whenever the commission shall determine it to be necessary in the interest of the public to withhold from the public any facts or information in its possession, such facts may be withheld for such period, not exceeding ninety days as the commission may determine." Sec. 196.72, Wis. Stats. exempts utility accident reports from public disclosure.
- 40a/ The Commission may deliberate in closed session on certain specified matters, such as litigation strategy.
- 41/ The Wyoming Freedom of Information Act, Wyoming Statutes, 1973 Cum. Supp. Sec. 9-692.10 et. seq., requires agencies of the State and local subdivisions to hold meetings, including special meetings, open to the public based on public notice. Executive sessions not open to the public may be held for specifically enumerated purposes, such as personnel matters, litigation, national security, information classified as confidential by law, and disciplinary actions, affecting students as provided by law. Persons disrupting any public meeting can be removed. In Opinion No. 17, of August 3, 1973, the Attorney General concluded that the enactment applies to the PSC and other State agencies, as well as to many local agencies. Even before that opinion was expressed, on May 29, 1973, the PSC adopted a resolution setting forth its policy concerning meetings in conformity with the statute. Wyoming Statutes, 1973 Cum. Supp. Sec. 9-692.1 et. seq. spells out requirements for public inspection of public records, and identifies certain exceptions.
- 42/ 5 USC 552b, adopted 1976.
- 43/ The Ontario Energy Board Act embraces some of the requirements under freedom of information re: public records and access.

Table 150 - STATE REPRESENTATION OF CONSUMER INTEREST OTHER THAN BY REGULATORY AGENCY*

<u>Alabama</u>	<u>Distric of Columbia (continued)</u>	<u>Kansas</u>
Charles A. Gayton Office of Attorney General Consumers' Utility Counsel Section 100 Commerce Street, Suite 701 Montgomery, Alabama 36104 (205) 834-5150	Carol B. Thompson, Director District of Columbia Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs 614 H Street, N. W. Washington, D. C. 20001 (202) 727-7000	Wayne Hundley Deputy Attorney General and Chief Consumer Protection and Antitrust Division Office of Attorney General Kansas Judicial Center, 2nd Floor Topeka, Kansas 66612 (913) 296-3751 800-432-2310 (toll free-- Kansas only)
<u>Alaska</u>	<u>Florida</u>	<u>Kentucky</u>
Connie Sipe, Chief Consumer Protection Section Office of Attorney General 1031 West Fourth Avenue, Suite 110 Anchorage, Alaska 99501 (907) 279-0428	Jack Shreve Office of Public Counsel The Holland Building Tallahassee, Florida 31504 (904) 488-9330	Michael R. Beiting Office of the Attorney General Consumer Protection Division 209 St. Clair Street Frankfort, Kentucky 40601 (502) 563-2200 800-432-9257 (toll free-- Kentucky only)
<u>Arizona</u>	<u>Georgia</u>	<u>Louisiana</u>
Patrick Murphy, Chief Counsel Financial Fraud Division Office of Attorney General 1275 West Washington Street Phoenix, Arizona 85007 (602) 255-5763 (fraud only) 800-352-8431 (toll free-- Arizona only)	Deppish Kirkland Consumers' Utility Counsel 7 Martin Luther King, Jr., Drive Suite 647 Atlanta, Georgia 30334 (404) 656-3982	Ann Myers, Director State Office of Consumer Protection 2610A Wooddale Boulevard P. O. Box 44091, Capitol Station Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804 (504) 925-4401 800-272-8478 (toll free-- Louisiana only)
<u>Arkansas</u>	<u>Hawaii</u>	<u>Maine</u>
Gary Warr Office of Attorney General Consumer Utilities Rate Advocacy Division Justice Building State House Grounds Little Rock, Arkansas 72201 (501) 371-3639	William W. Milks Executive Director Director of Consumer Advocacy 1010 Richards Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 (808) 548-7550	Paul A. Fritzsche Public Advocate State House Station 112 Augusta, Maine 04333 (207) 289-2445
<u>California</u>	<u>Idaho</u>	<u>Maryland</u>
Marie Shibuya-Snell, Director California Department of Consumer Affairs 1020 N Street Sacramento, California 95814 (916) 445-0660 (complaint assistance) (916) 445-1254 (consumer information)	Phil Welker Utility Consumer Advocate/ People's Counsel Office of Energy Northeast Corner Basement Statehouse Boise, Idaho 83720 (208) 384-3800	John J. Keane, Jr. The Office of People's Counsel American Building, 9th Floor 231 East Baltimore Street Baltimore, Maryland 21202 (301) 659-6046
<u>Colorado</u>	<u>Illinois</u>	<u>Massachusetts</u>
Thomas P. McMahon Antitrust and Consumer Protection Enforcement Section Office of Attorney General 1525 Sherman Street, Third Floor Denver, Colorado 80203 (303) 866-3611	Jeff Paulson Assistant Attorney General Public Utilities Division 188 W. Randolph Street, 23rd Floor Chicago, Illinois 60601 (312) 793-7780	James L. Lewis, Chief Utilities Division Public Protection Bureau Department of Attorney General One Ashburton Place Boston, Massachusetts 02108 (617) 727-1085
<u>Connecticut</u>	<u>Indiana</u>	
Barry S. Zitser Division of Consumer Counsel One Central Park Plaza, Room 105 New Britain, Connecticut 06051 (203) 827-2603	Frank J. Biddinger Utility Consumer Advocate/ People's Counsel Office of Public Counselor State Office Building, Room 807 Indianapolis, Indiana 46204 (317) 633-4659	Barbara Neuman, Consumer Coordinator Executive Office of Consumer Affairs One Ashburton Place, Room 1411 Boston, Massachusetts 02108 (617) 727-7780
<u>Delaware</u>	<u>Iowa</u>	<u>Michigan</u>
Evan Wilner Public Advocate of Delaware State Office Building Wilmington, Delaware 19801 (302) 571-3087	Douglas R. Carlson Assistant Attorney General in Charge Consumer Protection Division Office of Attorney General 1300 East Walnut Street, 2nd Floor Des Moines, Iowa 50319 (515) 281-5926	Frederick H. Hoffecker Assistant Attorney General Consumer Protection Division Office of Attorney General 690 Law Building Lansing, Michigan 48913 (517) 373-1140
<u>District of Columbia</u>		
Frederick D. Dorsey Office of the People's Counsel 1012 14th Street, N. W., Room 303 Washington, D. C. 20005 (202) 727-3071	William P. Angrick, II Iowa Citizens' Aide/Ombudsman 515 East 12th Street Des Moines, Iowa 50319 (515) 281-3592	Kent Wilcox, Executive Director Michigan Consumers Council 414 Hollister Building 106 West Allegan Street Lansing, Michigan 48933 (517) 373-0947

*Source: Office of the People's Counsel of the District of Columbia and U. S. Office of Consumer Affairs

Table 150 - STATE REPRESENTATION OF CONSUMER INTEREST OTHER THAN BY REGULATORY AGENCY (continued)

<u>Minnesota</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>Oregon</u>
Leonard A. Nelson, Supervisor Office of Consumer Services Residential Utility Consumer Unit 162 Metro Square Building St. Paul, Minnesota 55101 (612) 296-6032	Linda Lodenkamper Department of the Public Advocate Division of Rate Counsel 744 Broad Street, 30th Floor Newark, New Jersey 07102 (201) 648-2082	Ross Laybourn, Chief Counsel Division of Consumer Protection and Service Department of Justice 520 SW Yamhill Street Portland, Oregon 97204 (503) 229-5548
<u>Mississippi</u>	<u>New Mexico</u>	<u>Pennsylvania</u>
Frank Spencer Special Assistant Attorney General State of Mississippi Office of Attorney General Post Office Box 120 Jackson, Mississippi 39205 (601) 354-7130	Mike Barlow, Director Consumer and Economic Crime Division Office of Attorney General Post Office Box 1508 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87503 (505) 827-6910	David Barasch, Acting Consumer Advocate Office of Consumer Advocate-- Utilities Office of Attorney General 1425 Strawberry Square Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120 (717) 783-5048 (utilities only)
<u>Missouri</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>Rhode Island</u>
Joe Frappier, Director Department of Consumer Affairs, Regulation and Licensing Post Office Box 1157 Jefferson City, Missouri 65102 (314) 751-4996	Steve Asher Utility Consumer Advocate/ People's Counsel Office of Attorney General Post Office Drawer 1508 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87503 (505) 827-5521	Edwin P. Palumbo Executive Director Rhode Island Consumers' Council 565 Broadway Providence, Rhode Island 02909 (401) 277-2764
<u>Montana</u>	<u>North Carolina</u>	<u>South Carolina</u>
Frank Markle Consumer Affairs Bureau Department of Commerce 1424 Ninth Avenue Helena, Montana 59620 (406) 449-3163 800-332-2272 (toll free-- Montana only)	Karen S. Burstein Executive Director of the Consumer Protection Board Utility Intervention Office New York State Consumer Protection Board 99 Washington Avenue, 10th Floor Albany, New York 12210 (518) 474-3514	Steve Hamm, Administrator Department of Consumer Affairs Post Office Box 5757 Columbia, South Carolina 29250 (803) 758-2040 800-922-1594 (toll free-- South Carolina only)
<u>Nebraska</u>	<u>North Dakota</u>	<u>South Dakota</u>
Mark D. Starr Assistant Attorney General Consumer Protection Division Department of Justice 605 South 14th Street Lincoln, Nebraska 68509 (402) 471-2682	Jerrold Oppenheim Assistant Attorney General in Charge/ Energy and Utilities Department of Law Two World Trade Center, Room 46-10 New York, New York 10047 (212) 488-7025	Mark Smith Assistant Attorney General Division of Consumer Protection Office of Attorney General Insurance Building Pierre, South Dakota 57501 (605) 773-4400 800-592-1865 (toll free-- South Dakota only)
<u>Nevada</u>	<u>Ohio</u>	<u>Tennessee</u>
Shari B. Compton Commissioner of Consumer Affairs Department of Commerce State Mall Room Complex Las Vegas, Nevada 89158 (702) 386-5293	John R. B. Matthis Special Deputy Attorney General and Chief Consumer Protection Division Office of Attorney General Department of Justice Building Post Office Box 629 Raleigh, North Carolina 27602-0629 (919) 733-7741	Ann Haden, Director Division of Consumer Affairs Department of Commerce and Insurance 206 State Office Building Nashville, Tennessee 37204 (615) 741-4737 800-342-8385 (toll free-- Tennessee only)
<u>New Hampshire</u>	<u>Ohio</u>	<u>Texas</u>
John Wellingshoff Attorney General's Office of Advocate for Customers of Public Utilities 1931 Sutro, Suite 207 Reno, Nevada 89512 (702) 784-6461	Mary Shaw, Supervisor Consumer Affairs Laboratories and Consumer Affairs 2635 East Main Bismarck, North Dakota 58505 (701) 224-3251	David A. Talbot, Jr. Assistant Attorney General and Chief Consumer Protection Division Office of Attorney General Post Office Box 12548 Capitol Station Austin, Texas 78711 (512) 475-3288
<u>New Hampshire</u>	<u>Ohio</u>	<u>Utah</u>
William Shaine Utility Consumer Advocate/ People's Counsel Legislative Office Building 401 Concord, New Hampshire 03301 (603) 271-2762	William A. Spratley Consumers' Counsel 137 East State Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 (614) 466-9605 800-282-9448 (toll free-- Ohio only)	Dr. Joseph L. Ingles Utility Consumer Advocate/ People's Counsel 330 East Fourth Street, South Salt Lake City, Utah 84111 (801) 533-5511 Felshaw King, Chairman Utah Committee of Consumer Services State Office Building Salt Lake City, Utah 84114 (801) 825-2202
<u>New Hampshire</u>	<u>Oklahoma</u>	
	Charles Rodgers Assistant Attorney General Utility Consumer Advocate/ People's Counsel Office of Attorney General 112 Capitol Building Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105 (405) 521-5921	

Table 150 - STATE REPRESENTATION OF CONSUMER INTEREST OTHER THAN BY REGULATORY AGENCY (continued)

Vermont

Edwin Hobson
 Assistant Attorney General and Chief
 Consumer Protection Division
 Office of Attorney General
 109 State Street
 Montpelier, Vermont 05602
 (802) 828-3171
 800-642-5149 (toll free -
 Vermont only)

Virgin Islands

Helen Joseph, Director
 Consumer Services Administration
 Golden Rock
 Christianstead, St. Croix
 U.S. Virgin Islands 00820
 (809) 773-2226

Virginia

Anthony Gambardella
 Senior Assistant Attorney General
 Division of Consumer Counsel
 Office of Attorney General
 Supreme Court Building
 101 North Eighth Street, 5th Floor
 Richmond, Virginia 23219
 (804) 786-4075

Jean Bass, Director
 State Office of Consumer Affairs
 Department of Agriculture and Consumer
 Services
 Room 110, Washington Building
 1100 Bank Street
 Richmond, Virginia 23219
 (804) 786-2042
 800-552-9963 (toll free for complaints
 regarding state agencies)

Washington

John R. Ellis
 Assistant Attorney General/Chief
 Consumer Protection/Antitrust Division
 Office of Attorney General
 1566 Dexter Horton Building
 Seattle, Washington 98104
 (206) 464-7744
 800-552-4030 (toll free -
 Washington only)

West Virginia

Jon Anthony Reed, Director
 Consumer Protection Division
 Office of Attorney General
 1204 Kanawha Boulevard, East
 Charleston, West Virginia 25301
 (304) 548-8986

Wisconsin

Kathleen F. O'Reilly
 Executive Director
 Citizens Utility Board
 301 East Johnson Street
 Madison, Wisconsin 53703
 (608) 251-3322

Wyoming

Gay Vanderpoel
 Assistant Attorney General
 Office of Attorney General
 125 Capitol Building
 Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002
 (307) 777-7841 or 6286

Puerto Rico

Hector Ramos, Secretary
 Department of Consumer Affairs
 Minillas Governmental Center
 Torre Norte Building
 De Diego Avenue, Stop 22
 Post Office Box 41059
 Santurce, Puerto Rico 00940
 (809) 726-6090

Table 151 - STATE ENERGY OFFICES AND DIRECTORS*

<u>Alabama</u>	<u>Florida</u>	<u>Louisiana</u>
Fred Braswell, Chief Energy Division Department of Economics and Community Affairs 25 Washington Avenue, 4th Floor Montgomery, Alabama 36130 (205) 852-5010	Jay Hakes, Director Governor's Energy Office 301 Bryant Building Tallahassee, Florida 32301 (904) 488-6764	Frank P. Simoneaux, Secretary Division of Research and Development Department of Natural Resources P. O. Box 44396 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804 (504) 342-4594
<u>Alaska</u>	<u>Georgia</u>	<u>Maine</u>
Alternative Energy Office Department of Commerce Pouch D Juneau, Alaska 99811 (907) 465-2500	Paul Burks, Director Office of Energy Resources 270 Washington Street, S. W., Room 615 Atlanta, Georgia 30334 (404) 650-5176	John M. Kerry, Director Constance J. Irland, Deputy Director of Planning Maine Office of Energy Resources State House, Station No. 53 Augusta, Maine 04333 (207) 289-3811 FTS 868-3811
<u>Arizona</u>	<u>Hawaii</u>	<u>Maryland</u>
Margaret M. Walker, Director Office of Economic Planning and Development Energy Division 1700 West Washington, 5th Floor Phoenix, Arizona 85007 (602) 255-4955	Dr. Takeshi Yoshihara Energy Program Administrator Energy Division Department of Planning and Economic Development P. O. Box 2359 Honolulu, Hawaii 96804 (808) 548-4150	Dr. Donald E. Milsten, Director Maryland Energy Office 301 West Preston Street, Suite 903 Baltimore, Maryland 21201 (800) 492-5903 (Maryland only) (301) 383-6810
<u>Arkansas</u>	<u>Idaho</u>	<u>Massachusetts</u>
Cherry Duckett, Director Arkansas Energy Office No. 1 State Capitol Mall Little Rock, Arkansas 72201 (501) 371-1570	Wayne Haas, Administrator Resources Analysis Division Department of Water Resources State House Mall 450 West State Street Boise, Idaho 83720 (208) 334-4437 FTS 554-4437	Sharon Pollard, Secretary Executive Office of Energy Resources 100 Cambridge Street, Room 1500 Boston, Massachusetts 02202 (617) 727-4732
<u>California</u>	<u>Illinois</u>	<u>Michigan</u>
Charles R. Imbrecht, Chairman Randy Ward, Executive Director California Energy Commission 1516 Ninth Street Sacramento, California 95814 (916) 324-3000	Michael Witte, Director Department of Energy and Natural Resources 325 West Adams, Room 500 Springfield, Illinois 62706 (217) 785-2800	Joann Neuroth, Director Energy Administration Michigan Department of Commerce 100 South Pine Street, 3rd Floor North Ottawa Tower P. O. Box 30228 Lansing, Michigan 48909 (517) 373-9090
<u>Colorado</u>	<u>Indiana</u>	<u>Minnesota</u>
Hugh Humphrey Acting Executive Director Colorado Office of Energy Conservation 112 East 14th Avenue Denver, Colorado 80203 (303) 866-2507	Clarence Brodus, Director Indiana Department of Commerce Division of Energy Policy Indiana Commerce Center One North Capitol Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2248 (317) 232-8940	Mark Dayton, Commissioner Department of Energy and Economic Development 980 American Center Building 150 East Kellogg Boulevard St. Paul, Minnesota 55101 (612) 296-6424
<u>Connecticut</u>	<u>Iowa</u>	<u>Mississippi</u>
Bradford S. Chase Under Secretary for Energy Office of Policy and Management Energy Division 80 Washington Street Hartford, Connecticut 06106 (203) 566-2800	Robert F. Tyson, Director Iowa Energy Policy Council Lucas State Office Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319 (515) 281-4420	Wilbur G. Ball, Executive Director Mississippi Department of Energy and Transportation Watkins Building 510 George Street, Suite 300 Jackson, Mississippi 39202 (601) 961-4733
<u>Delaware</u>	<u>Kansas</u>	<u>Missouri</u>
Robert P. Bartley, Program Director Division of Facilities Management Energy Office P. O. Box 1401 Townsend Building Federal Street Dover, Delaware 19901 (800) 282-8616 (Delaware only) (302) 736-5644	Donald Stewart, Acting Director Kansas Energy Office 214 West 6th Avenue, Room 101 Topeka, Kansas 66603 (913) 296-2496	Al Pasini, Director Division of Energy Programs Department of Natural Resources P. O. Box 176 Jefferson City, Missouri 65102 (314) 751-4000
<u>District of Columbia</u>	<u>Kentucky</u>	
Charles J. Clinton, Director D. C. Energy Office 420 Seventh Street, N.W., Room 500 Washington, D. C. 20004 (202) 727-1800	William Sturtill, Secretary Kentucky Energy Cabinet P. O. Box 11888 Lexington, Kentucky 40578-1916 (606) 252-5535	

*Energy Information Directory, December 1983, Energy Information Administration, U. S. Department of Energy

Table 151 - STATE ENERGY OFFICES AND DIRECTORS (continued)

<u>Montana</u> Lawrence Siroky, Administrator Energy Division Department of Natural Resources and Conservation 32 South Ewing Helena, Montana 59620 (406) 449-3780 PTS 587-3940	<u>Oklahoma</u> Stan Williams, Director Energy Conservation Services Division 4400 North Lincoln Boulevard Suite 252 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105 (800) 522-8573 (Oklahoma only) (405) 521-3941	<u>Vermont</u> Richard Sandek, Commissioner Conservation and Renewable Energy Unit Public Service Department State Office Building Montpelier, Vermont 05602 (802) 828-2393 PTS 832-2393
<u>Nebraska</u> Kandra Hain, Director Dave Glaze, Deputy Director Nebraska State Energy Office P. O. Box 95085, 9th Floor State Capitol Building Lincoln, Nebraska 68509 (402) 471-2867 PTS 541-2867	<u>Oregon</u> Lynn Frank, Director Department of Energy Labor and Industries Building Room 102 Salem, Oregon 97310 (503) 378-4040	<u>Virgin Islands</u> John Abramson, Director Virgin Islands Energy Office P. O. Box 2996 St. Thomas, Virgin Islands 00801 (809) 774-6726
<u>Nevada</u> James I. Barnes, Director Nevada Department of Energy 400 West King Street, Suite 106 Carson City, Nevada 89710 (702) 885-5157	<u>Pennsylvania</u> Robert A. Shinn, Executive Director Governor's Energy Council P. O. Box 8010 Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17105 (717) 783-9982	<u>Virginia</u> H. Kim Anderson, Coordinator Virginia Office of Emergency and Energy Services 310 Turner Road Richmond, Virginia 23225 (804) 323-2970
<u>New Hampshire</u> Dennis A. Hebert, Director Governor's Energy Office 2-1/2 Beacon Street Concord, New Hampshire 03301 (603) 271-2711	<u>Puerto Rico</u> Eduardo Lopez-Ballori, Director Office of Energy Office of the Governor P. O. Box 41089-Minillas Station Santurce, Puerto Rico 00940 (809) 726-3636	<u>Washington</u> Richard Watson, Acting Director Washington State Energy Office 400 East Union, First Floor, ER-11 Olympia, Washington 98504 (206) 754-0701
<u>New Jersey</u> Leonard S. Coleman, Jr., Commissioner New Jersey Department of Energy 101 Commerce Street Newark, New Jersey 07102 (201) 648-2744	<u>Rhode Island</u> Roger L. Buck, Director Governor's Energy Office 72 Orange Street Providence, Rhode Island 02903 (401) 277-5370	<u>West Virginia</u> Jeff Herholdt, Manager West Virginia Fuel and Energy Office 1426 Kanawha Boulevard East Charleston, West Virginia 25301 (304) 348-8860 PTS 885-8860
<u>New Mexico</u> Paul Rideman, Secretary New Mexico Energy and Minerals Department 525 Camino de los Marquez Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501 (505) 827-5950	<u>South Carolina</u> B. Kelly Smith, Director Governor's Division of Energy Resources SCN Center, 4th Floor, West Wing 1122 Lady Street Columbia, South Carolina 29201 (803) 758-7502	<u>Wisconsin</u> Roy Christianson, Administrator Wisconsin Division of State Energy Department of Administration 101 South Webster, 8th Floor P. O. Box 7868 Madison, Wisconsin 53707 (608) 266-6850
<u>New York</u> William D. Cotter, Commissioner New York State Energy Office 2 Rockefeller Plaza, 10th Floor Albany, New York 12223 (518) 473-4376	<u>South Dakota</u> Dana Nelson, Director Office of Energy Policy State Capitol Pierre, South Dakota 57501 (605) 773-3603	<u>Wyoming</u> Nick Gill, Coordinator Wyoming Energy Conservation Office Capitol Hill Office Building 25th and Pioneer Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002 (307) 777-7131
<u>North Carolina</u> Carson D. Culbreth, Director North Carolina Department of Commerce Energy Division P. O. Box 25249 Raleigh, North Carolina 27611 (919) 733-2230	<u>Tennessee</u> Lee Munz, Assistant Commissioner Department of Economic and Community Development Energy Division Tennessee Energy Authority 226 Capitol Boulevard, Suite 707 Nashville, Tennessee 37219 (615) 741-2994	
<u>North Dakota</u> Bruce Westerberg, Deputy Director Office of Intergovernmental Assistance State Capitol, 17th Floor Bismarck, North Dakota 58505 (701) 224-2094	<u>Texas</u> Bill Hamilton Acting Executive Director Texas Energy and Natural Resources Advisory Council 200 East 18th Street, Suite 513 Austin, Texas 78701 (512) 475-0414	
<u>Ohio</u> David Berger and William Whitney Assistant Deputy Directors Ohio Department of Development Division of Energy 30 East Broad Street, 34th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215 (614) 466-3465	<u>Utah</u> Jim Bradley, Director Utah Energy Office 3266 State Office Building State Capitol Complex Salt Lake City, Utah 84114 (800) 662-3633 (801) 533-5424	

Table 152 - DISALLOWANCE OF ASSOCIATION DUES

Table 144 which follows, displays the results of a survey conducted by the NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Accounts. The purpose of the survey was to determine the extent to which the State regulatory bodies have disallowed utility expenses associated with the payment of membership dues to various utility trade associations. The table indicates the extent to which the State commissions have disallowed such expenses to be included as an element of the firm's cost of service.

ASSOCIATION DUES

Agency disallows utility payments or dues to:

Name of Agency	American Gas Assoc.	Edison Electric Institute	Atomic Industrial Forum	Electric Power Research Institute	Others	Percentage Disallowed and Description of Disallowance Policy
FERC	No	No	No	Yes <u>1/</u>	Yes <u>2/</u>	
Alabama PSC	Yes	Yes		Yes		
Alaska PUC	Yes	Yes		Yes		
Arizona CC <u>29/</u>	No	No	No	No		
Arkansas PSC	No	No	No	No		
California PUC <u>30/</u>					<u>2/</u>	
Colorado PUC	No	No	No	No		
Connecticut DPUC	No	No	No	No		
Delaware PSC	<u>4/</u>	Yes	<u>5/</u>	No		<u>6/</u>
D.C. PSC	Yes	No <u>7/</u>		No <u>8/</u>		<u>9/</u>
Florida PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		<u>10/</u>
Georgia PSC						
Hawaii PUC						
Idaho PUC		Yes		Yes		<u>11/</u>
Illinois CC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		<u>12/</u>
Indiana PSC	No					
Iowa SCC	No	No	No	No	<u>13/</u>	<u>14/</u>
Kansas SCC	No	No	No	No	No	
Kentucky PSC	No	No	No	No	No	<u>31/</u>
Louisiana PSC						
Maine PUC		Yes		Yes		<u>15/</u>
Maryland PSC	Yes	Yes				<u>16/</u>
Massachusetts DPU						
Michigan PSC	Yes	No	Yes	No		<u>17/</u>
Minnesota PUC					Yes	
Mississippi PSC	No	No	No	No	No	
Missouri PSC	No	Yes		No		<u>18/</u>
Montana PSC		Yes		Yes		<u>19/</u>
Nebraska PSC						
Nevada PSC						
New Hampshire PUC						
New Jersey BPU	No	No		No		
New Mexico PSC						
New York PSC	No	No <u>20/</u>	No	No		<u>20/</u>
North Carolina UC	Yes	No	No	No		<u>21/</u>
North Dakota PSC	No	No	No	No		
Ohio PUC						<u>22/</u>
Oklahoma CC <u>24/</u>	No	No	Yes	No	Yes <u>23/</u>	<u>24/</u>
Oregon PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		<u>25/</u>
Pennsylvania PUC	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	<u>26/</u>
Rhode Island PSC	No	No	No	No		
Saskatchewan PURC						<u>32/</u>
South Carolina PSC						
South Dakota PUC						
Tennessee PSC	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas PUC		Yes	Yes	Yes		<u>27/</u>
Utah PSC	No	No	No	No		
Vermont PSB						
Virginia SCC						
Washington UTC						
West Virginia PSC	No <u>28/</u>	No <u>28/</u>	No <u>28/</u>	No <u>28/</u>		
Wisconsin PSC						
Wyoming PSC						

FOOTNOTES:

- 1/ Payments to Atomic Industrial Forum has not been an issue in a rate proceeding to date.
- 2/ Payments to the Electric Power Research Institute and the Liquid Metal Fast Breeder Reactor Program have been disallowed in Commission rate proceedings.
- 3/ NRECA
- 4/ Consideration in current case.
- 5/ No reply.
- 6/ Disallowance for E.E.I. because promotional advertising could not be separated from total.
- 7/ This is an issue in the current rate case.
- 8/ The Commission has opened a case to determine its future policy.
- 9/ AGA 100%.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 152 - DISALLOWANCE OF ASSOCIATION DUES (Continued)

- 10/ AGA 2%, lobbying. EEI 2%, lobbying. AIF 100%, considered lobbying.
- 11/ EEI - All promotional or advertising as well as political expenses. EPRI - Contributions reduced to the average contributions from all residential customers served by utilities to EPRI. Idaho was primarily contributing a disproportionate share because of the large number of electric space heating customers.
- 12/ The Illinois Commission has disallowed charges of such associations when such charges were for institutional advertising.
- 13/ Generally all costs recorded above-the-line are allowed.
- 14/ If any expenses were disallowed, they would be for lobbying and advertising.
- 15/ Advertising and political expenses.
- 16/ (A) Disallowed a portion as to promotional advertising-10%. (B) Disallowed in one case, the utility did not show the specific benefits to the ratepayers.
- 17/ AGA - Any contributions made other than "dues payments" are disallowed 100%. AIF - 100%-Political organization that is pro-nuclear.
- 18/ Edison Electric Institute 100%. Extensive lobbying activities.
- 19/ EEI - a portion of the claimed expense has been disallowed because it was an estimate rather than a known change.
- 20/ We wish to clarify our answer to question number 1. Based on our "Statement of Policy on Advertising and Promotional Practices of Public Utilities" issued February 25, 1977, we granted a rate allowance for informational and institutional advertising based on the range of one-tenth to one-twenty-fifth of one percent of operating revenues, in an inverse relationship to the size of the companies. If some portion of the utilities' payments to industry associations are included in advertising expenses and if the company spends more than our rate allowance for advertising, the end result is that a disallowance was in fact made. Further, in some recent cases we disallowed a portion of unsupported contributions made to E.E.I. for dues and its communications program.
- 21/ AGA dues - the Commission has disallowed the portion of AGA dues related to advertising in the past.
- 22/ Ohio permits recovery of trade association dues, but excludes that portion identified as lobbying expenses--if company cannot provide percentage attributable to lobbying, all dues excluded (burden of proof problem).
- 23/ Gas Research Institute.
- 24/ The Oklahoma Corporation Commission disallowed an increase in the level of GRI funding in the Oklahoma Natural Gas order in Cause No. 27347. The Commission determined that there had not been a showing of "actual progress" as had been ordered in ONG's preceeding Cause No. 26981. Although the Commission was persuaded that ONG's ratepayers might eventually receive some benefit from this research,...there was no evidentiary indication that the benefit would be any different from that enjoyed by the gas industry at large. Membership dues are analyzed to ascertain the benefits to the ratepayers. Dues, to the extent that it benefits the ratepayers are allowed. Lobbying expenses are expressly disallowed.
- 25/ The Oregon Commissioner works from a presumption that 25% of trade association memberships and dues are excluded unless a specific showing of value by organization is made. EPRI dues have been allowed as operating expenses.
- 26/ Electric - Payments are allowed only to the extent that such charges benefit PA utilities and their customers. Determination of any benefit is made in the context of general rate proceedings on a case-by-case basis. GRI - Direct payments or donations are disallowed. Charges reflected on supplier invoices are allowed.
- 27/ Our State act requires disallowance of the percentage of payment allocated for lobbying, attending or sponsoring political meetings or events, or any other expenditures to influence legislation.
- 28/ We have refused to make going-level adjustments for such expenses in the few cases where the company has proposed them. For example, in one of the VEPCO cases the company increases those research expenditures which were based on revenue. We have disallowed research expenditures which were based on revenue. We have disallowed research expenditures on a case-by-case basis, but nothing routinely. Commission currently re-examining policy.
- 29/ Association dues are considered on a case-by-case basis. Such dues may be allowed in whole or in part if the utility can make a convincing showing of benefit to the ratepayers.
- 31/ The Commission investigates association dues expenses on a case-by-case basis to determine if benefits are reasonable in relation to the costs incurred. At this time the Commission has not disallowed these expenses but major electric utilities have been put on notice that the burden of proof of benefits will determine whether these costs will be allowed in future rate cases.
- 32/ No policy developed.

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